BA-37

U.S. Arsenal & Confederate Soldiers Home, (Maryland State Police Headquarters)

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the "vertical files" at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 05-17-2012

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: U.S. Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home (Pikesville Headquarters) Inventory Number: BA-37

Address: 1201 Reisterstown Road City: Pikesville Zip Code: 21208

County: Baltimore County USGS Topographic Map: Cockeysville

Owner: Maryland State Police Is the property being evaluated a district? ____yes

Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: _____ Tax Account ID Number: P817

Project: DoIT-0902-MD State Police HQ DOE Agency: Maryland Department of Information Technology

Site visit by MHT Staff: _____no ___yes Name: _____ Date: _____

Is the property located within a historic district? ____yes X no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: _____

NR-listed district ____yes Eligible district ____yes District Name: _____

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource___yes ___no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ____

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)

Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible X yes ____no

Criteria: X A ___B X C ___D Considerations: _____A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

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

Description:

The U.S. Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home (Pikesville Headquarters) is located on the Maryland State Police Headquarters in Pikesville and contains two historic buildings and six buildings that have were not a part of the original arsenal. The U.S. Arsenal was built in 1816 as one of nine arsenals constructed along the Eastern Seaboard following the War of 1812. The buildings front on the east site of Reisterstown Road, with Sudbrook Lane to the south. The area surrounding the Arsenal consists of a large commercial corridor running along Reisterstown Road. The historic buildings now function as offices for the State Police Headquarters and the State Police Museum. The Pikesville Arsenal and Powder Magazine (BA-2773) located to the west of the State Police Property at 38 Sudbrook Lane was once a part of this U.S. Arsenal, but has since been separated from the property and was sold to the local Kiwanis Club by the State of Maryland in the 1940s.

Building Descriptions:

Building A (as designated in MIHP Form)

The building which formally served as the armory is located in the extreme southeast corner of the State Police Headquarters. This central block of the building is a two-story, three-bay, brick building in Flemish bond with a hipped roof clad in slate shingles with a wood cornice running the length of the roof, and a full basement. A thick, stone water table runs the length of

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended X **Eligibility not recommended** _____

Criteria: X **A** ___**B** X **C** ___**D** **Considerations:** ___**A** ___**B** ___**C** ___**D** ___**E** ___**F** ___**G** ___**None**

Comments: _____

Jonathan Sayre 11/3/08

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services **Date**

10/31/08

Reviewer, NR Program **Date**

200803071

the building. The central block is flanked by recessed, symmetrical two-story, three-bay wings with raised basements and hipped roofs. The windows in each bay of the first story of the façade are 9/6 double-hung sash capped with segmental stone arches. The second story façade windows are 6/6 double-hung sash with rounded stone lintels. The basement windows are singular six-pane, vinyl pivot windows with stone sills. The projecting central bay has a flat roof trimmed with stone with a stone panel decorated with an eagle by the roof line. Stone quoins run the height of the projection that is clad in brick with one window on each side and in each story. The original entry to the building was located on the north elevation but was replaced with a window ca. 1940 and a new entrance was placed on the east elevation.

Building I
This building is located in the northwest corner of the property and originally served as the residence of the arsenal superintendent. This two-story, three-bay, three-pile Federal style house has a hipped roof clad in slate shingles with overhanging eaves and a thick cornice. The house is clad in brick laid in Flemish bond. There is a central interior brick chimney with a plain cap. The house has a slightly raised basement. The windows in each bay are 6/6 double-hung sash surmounted by fanlights and rounded stone arches with thick stone sills. In the central bay of each story is a door that opens to the two-story, full length, cast iron porch. The second story door is more modest, reflecting the shape of the windows with a round arch and capped with a rounded stone arch. The central entry door on the first story is a classic Federal entry with an elliptical fanlight and four-pane sidelights atop a wood panel in the door surround. The entries are protected by an ornate, two-story, cast iron porch with a cast iron balustrade and fretwork at the corners. The first story of the porch is accessed via stone steps and a cast iron railing. Much of the cast iron is original to the house. A stone wall extends from the southwest corner of the house to create a wall around the property running along Reisterstown Road.

The south elevation of building I is much less ornate than the façade. The thick cornice runs the length of the elevation. The windows are double-hung sash with a thick stone sill. A wooden, paneled Federal door provides a central entry from this elevation with a small elliptical fanlight and two narrow sidelights in the door surround. This entrance is accessed via brick steps with a decorative wrought iron railing. The east elevation of the building is connected to another wing of Building A.

The U.S. Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home are a part of a larger group of buildings located in the southwest corner of the State Police Headquarters campus. Other buildings around the quadrangle were built in the 1950s with compatible materials and scale. A tall brick wall with a gated entry runs between buildings A and I, and is a part of a series of walls and buildings enclosing a central green space, elliptical driveway, and memorial area within the quadrangle.

1950's Era Buildings
Three buildings were constructed in the 1950s as a part of the expansion of the new police headquarters. There are three buildings located in the southwest corner of the property that form a quad with buildings A and I. All of these, large brick buildings are currently used as offices for the police headquarters, including their Information Technology division. The buildings were constructed in materials compatible with the historic structures (buildings A and I) and having reached fifty years of age, should also be considered for historic designation.

The central building of the three 1950's era buildings is a two-and-a-half story, eleven bay, two pile, L-shaped brick building in Flemish bond with a deck roof clad in slate shingles with wide, overhanging eaves, a thin cornice, and eleven gable dormers clad in slate shingles and filled with singular six-over-six double-hung sash windows on the slope of the roof. There are seven dormers like those on the southwest slope on the northeast slope, five dormers on the northwest slope of the L, and two dormers on the southeast side of the L. The brick building has a raised foundation and asymmetrical fenestration. There is a projecting gable off the center of the southeast elevation of the L that has a hipped roof clad in slate shingles. The windows on the façade are all singular six-over-six double-hung sash windows with thick, deep set sills and thin casings. The windows are topped with brick Jack arches. Windows on the other elevations are like those on the façade. The windows on the façade surround a colonial revival style main entry. The entry door is wood paneled, surrounded by four sidelights over a wood panel on either side and surmounted by a semicircular, multi-pane fanlight with a thick lintel. The entry is protected by a flat roof porch and is accessed via eight stone steps with a wrought iron railing.

The two other buildings of the 1950s are of similar construction, both having hipped roof clad in slate shingles with overhanging eaves and a thin cornice and being built of brick laid in Flemish bond. The northwestern building is a two-and a

half story, eight-bay, two-pile building with two gable dormers on the northwest slope and one gable dormer on the southeast slope, both clad in slate shingles with six-over-six double hung-sash windows. A stone belt course runs just below the second story windows on the southeast elevation. The other building, located to the southeast of the others is a two-story, eleven-bay, two-pile hipped roof building. Both buildings have singular six-over-six double-hung sash windows with thick, deep set sills and thin casings. The windows are topped with brick Jack arches.

The three 1950's era buildings, as well as the US Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home buildings surround an open quad with landscaping and a memorial to fallen police officers. The memorial is shaded by several old growth trees and benches. This corner of the larger Maryland State Police Headquarters maintains the historic feeling of the site through its layout, architecture, and landscaping.

Historic Overview:
The land used for the U.S. Arsenal was bought from Dr. James Smith in 1815, who owned real estate along the Baltimore and Reisterstown Turnpike at the time. After the War of 1812, the United State realized they faced a certain amount of vulnerability and wanted to build arsenals far enough inland that they would not be a target for foreign invaders. Pikesville was selected, along with eight other sites to house an arsenal, because of its proximity to the Port of Baltimore. Baltimore played a crucial defensive role during the War of 1812 and an arsenal near, but not in the city was thought to be a sound strategy. The Pikesville Arsenal also served as a laboratory for the development and manufacture of weapons. The buildings of the Arsenal were dedicated in 1820.

At the time of the Civil War, the Arsenal was still in operation and was seized by the Confederate group known as the "Garrison Forrest Rangers," only to be taken back by Federal troops for the duration of the war. The Arsenal was occupied by regiments from Wisconsin, Indiana, Philadelphia, and Maryland, and was used to draft soldiers for the Federal cause. The Arsenal remained an military installation until 1879, when it was sold to the State of Maryland by an Act of Congress.

From 1889 to 1932, the Arsenal served as the Confederate Soldiers' Home by a bill set forth by a Maryland senator and confederate veteran, Theophilus Tunis. The home housed up to 127 confederate soldiers at its peak and played an important role in the local community as a charity and gathering place. As the soldiers living at the Confederate Soldiers Home dwindled to two people in the 1930s, the home shut down and the State considered selling the property which was now in a dilapidated condition. At that time, the Pikesville area developed both commercially and residentially, and the sale of the property was opposed by the public. Instead, the State decided to keep the property and rehabilitate it to become the Maryland State Police Headquarters campus, which the property still serves as today. In the 1950s, three more buildings were added to the site to provide more room for the police headquarters. These buildings are still in use today by the Maryland State Police.

Since its construction in the early part of the nineteenth century, the U.S. Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home has played a critical role in the defense of the and service to state of Maryland and the nation. The property has not only military significance; the architectural features of the buildings make them both distinct and significant.

Eligibility Discussion
The U.S. Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home (BA-37) is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C. The site is significant under criterion A as it is associated events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, including the development of eastern military bases in the early nineteenth century, as well as with the Civil War and subsequent care of its veterans. The arsenal and soldiers home is also significant under criterion C, as the earliest buildings (A and I) are strong examples of non-residential Federal style buildings, with the hipped roof, elliptical fanlight over the entry, and one story, flat roof porch. The other buildings, which are at least fifty years of age, are in the Colonial Revival style and are compatible with buildings A and I, reflecting elements and materials used in the Federal and Colonial Revival styles. The site is not eligible under criterion B, as there are no historical persons associated with the site. The site is also not eligible under criterion D, as it does not have an associated archaeological site and is not likely to yield important information about history or prehistory.

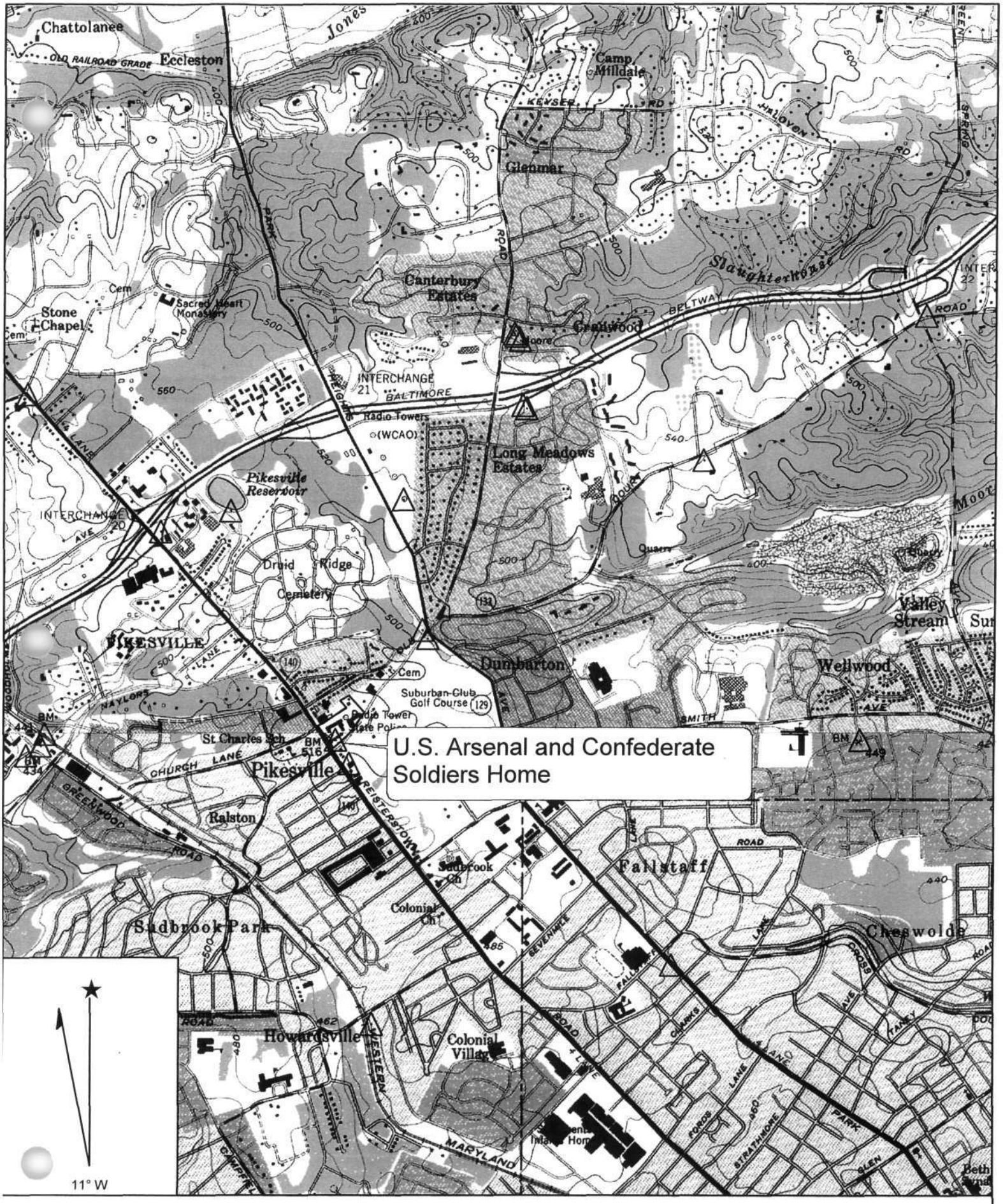
Citations:
MIHP Form, U.S. Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home (Pikesville Headquarters), BA-37.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 3 BA-37

MIHP Form, Pikesville Arsenal and Powder Magazine, BA-2773.

Prepared by: Stacy Patterson, The Ottery Group Date Prepared: 08/26/2008



Name: COCKEYSVILLE
Date: 8/26/2008
Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 039° 22' 52.28" N 076° 42' 46.76" W
Caption: US Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home
(Pikesville Headquarters)
BA-37

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BA-37
US Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home (Pikesville Headquarters)
Baltimore County, MD
Stacy Patterson
September 3, 2008
MD SHPO
facade NE, Building A

1 of 7

BA-37
US Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home (Pikesville Headquarters)
Baltimore County, MD
Stacy Patterson
September 3, 2008
MD SHPO
Elevation NW, Building A
2 of 7

BA-37
US Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home (Pikesville Headquarters)
Baltimore County, MD
Stacy Patterson
September 3, 2008
MD SHPO
Elevation SE, building A
3 of 7

BA-37
US Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home (Pikesville Headquarters)
Baltimore County, MD
Stacy Patterson
September 3, 2008
MD SHPO
Facade SW, building I
4 of 7

STATE POLICE HEADQ

BA-37
US Arsenal and Fortescue [illegible] (Pikesville Headquarters)
Baltimore County, MD
Stacy Paterson
September 3, 2008
MD SHPO
Elevation NW, Building I
5 of 7

STATE TROOPER

BA-37
US Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers Home (Pressman Headquarters)
Baltimore County, MD
Steven Patterson
September 3, 2008
MD SHPO
Elevation SE, building I
6 of 7

BA-35
US Arsenal and Confederate Soldiers' Home (Greenville Headquarters)
Baltimore County, MD
Stacy Patterson
September 3, 2006
MDSHPO
Elevation S.E. Building A
7 of 7

BA - 37 1816
Pikesville Headquarters,
Maryland State Police
Pikesville
Public (restricted access)

Buildings A and I of the Maryland State Police Headquarters complex were erected in 1816 and originally housed the U.S. Arsenal at Pikesville. Building A, the arsenal's armory, and Building I, the arsenal superintendent's residence, are two story brick structures executed in Flemish bond with hipped roofs and full basements fronting on the east side of Reisterstown Road. The pair of buildings are an example of the Federal style in a form which achieves elegance in its simplicity and human scale. The buildings retain much original Federal detail such as the stone lintels and sills and fanlights of the windows on both, and the shutters and ornate ironwork trim on the front porches of Building I. The renovation of the arsenal complex in 1950 by the State for the use of the Police Department is an outstanding example of adaptation of historic buildings for modern uses.

BA - 37

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

MAGI # 0300373001301

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC: United States Arsenal at Pikesville (1816-1880)
Maryland Line Confederate Soldier's Home (1889-1950)

AND/OR COMMON: Headquarters, Maryland State Police

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 1201 Reisterstown Rd.
~~Reisterstown Road and Sudbrook Lane~~

CITY, TOWN: Baltimore ___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

STATE: Maryland 21208

COUNTY: Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
___DISTRICT	X PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	___AGRICULTURE	___MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	___PRIVATE	___UNOCCUPIED	___COMMERCIAL	___PARK
___STRUCTURE	___BOTH	___WORK IN PROGRESS	___EDUCATIONAL	___PRIVATE RESIDENCE
___SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	___ENTERTAINMENT	___RELIGIOUS
___OBJECT	___IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	X GOVERNMENT	___SCIENTIFIC
	___BEING CONSIDERED	___YES: UNRESTRICTED	___INDUSTRIAL	___TRANSPORTATION
		___NO	___MILITARY	___OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: State of Maryland

Telephone #: 321-3686

STREET & NUMBER: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services

CITY, TOWN: Suite 500, One Investment Place
Towson, Md 21204 ___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Baltimore Superior Court
Criminal Courts Building

Liber #: WG 150/
Folio #: 197

STREET & NUMBER: Calvert and Fayette Streets

CITY, TOWN: Baltimore

STATE: Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE: 1939

(#265-6907)

X FEDERAL ___STATE ___COUNTY ___LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress,

CITY, TOWN: Washington

STATE: D. C.

7 DESCRIPTION

BA-37

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	__ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Buildings A and I of the Maryland State Police Headquarters complex were erected in 1816 and originally housed the U.S. Arsenal at Pikesville. The complex is located on Reisterstown Road in the northwest suburbs of Baltimore. The road is densely surrounded by commercial structures, and the surrounding area is solidly residential.

Building A, located at the extreme south end of the complex, originally served as an armory. It is a two story brick structure, executed in Flemish bond with hipped roof that rests on a full basement. The front (west) facade is composed of a projecting three bay central block, flanked by symmetrical sections of three bays in length. The basement level of each side section has windows of one sash with six lights, with stone sills. The tops of the windows are set into the stone water table which encircles the building. Three windows with 9/6 sash and stone segmental arches and sills, are found at the first floor level. At second floor level are three round headed arch windows with 6/6 sash surmounted by rounded stone lintels. The windows' stone sills are set into a line of stone molding which crosses the entire front facade. The flanking sections are topped by a simple painted wooden cornice.

The central bay projects about 6 feet from the main wall plane. It contains one window at each floor level on each of its three sides, with window style consistent with those of the side sections. White stone trim forms quoins at the corners of the projecting bay. This projecting bay section is capped by a short parapet trimmed with stone. A stone panel containing the US. eagle emblem is centered in the parapet front.

The north elevation reveals a slightly hipped slate roof. Although the north elevation has no basement windows, it is punctuated by two windows, each at first and second floor levels, in a style consistent with those of the front facade. A historic photograph (c. 1940) reveals that the entrance to the building was originally located on this side, with a doorway in what is now the first floor rear window.[1]

A modern steel fire escape has been added to the rear second floor window. The south side of Building A is identical to the north side except that it contains no fire escape.

The east facade (facing the interior quadrangle) is 9 bays wide and contains the main entrance. At basement level are single pane windows with stone lintels. At first floor level 5 cement steps with modern iron railings lead to a wide double door entry, 2X3 glass panels in each door, surmounted by a stone segmental arch. This entrance is a later addition; the photographs mentioned above reveals that a window was removed at first floor level to make the doorway. The doorway is flanked by 5 windows on the south side and 3 windows on the north side, all 9/6 sash with stone sills and stone segmental arches, in keeping with the first floor windows of the rest of the building. The second floor windows, 6/6 sash with stone sills, surmounted by fanlight and rounded stone arch, are set into a line of stone molding. The painted wooden cornice tops the east facade as on all other sides of the building.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (continued)

1). Shipley, Charles L. Maryland Line Confederate Soldiers Home, Baltimore, 1944.

BA-37

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	X MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	X POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1816-1819 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The War of 1812 demonstrated to the U.S. Government the extent to which important eastern seaboard cities were vulnerable to enemy attack. Subsequent to the war a wave of arsenal building along the east coast established facilities for manufacture and storage of arms near large population centers.

Congressional documents reveal that nine other arsenals in addition to the one at Pikesville were constructed in eastern and southern cities during the period 1816-1821 at Watertown, Watervliet, Rome, Frankford, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Augusta, and Baton Rouge. The total expenditures for these arsenals was $920,000, with the cost of the Pikesville Arsenal being average at $84,044.31.[1] Of this group, Pikesville was one of three arsenals to be established as principal laboratories (the other two at Albany and Pittsburgh) at which 30-40 workmen and 15 officers would be employed in the manufacture of arms and ammunition. It was hoped that "extravagancies" of price for arms and equipment could be avoided through a system of regulated supply to military posts and to relieve inadequate supply of artillery, ammunition and accoutrements.[2]

At Baltimore, the Battle of North Point and the seige of Fort McHenry instructed the City in its importance in national military defense. It was determined that an arsenal was needed near the City but far enough from the waterfront to be out of range of enemy ships' guns. The Pikesville site was chosen for its distance from the City center and its position on Reisterstown Road, a thoroughfare that was smooth and firm year round and connected the City of Baltimore to the northwest Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania hinterland. It was intended that the arsenal defend the City and the maritime frontier, as well as serve as a military post for the general vicinity.

Approximately 15 acres were purchased by the U.S. Government from Dr. James Smith of Pikesville in 1816 for $895. The building was dedicated and opened for use in 1820.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, the arsenal had been under the command of Col. Huger. Huger, a South Carolina native, resigned his commission in the regular army and entered the service of the Confederacy in 1861. During the first weeks of the war,

(CONTINUED)

1. American State Papers, Documents of the Legislative and Executive of the Congress of the U.S., V. 17 (Military Affairs No. 2), p. 510, Washington, 1834, p. 510.
2. American State Papers, Documents of the Legislative and Executive of the Congress of the U.S., V. 16 (Military affairs No. 1) 13th Congress 1st session, No. 121, p. 336-337.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

B4-37

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baltimore City Land Records, WG150/197; Baltimore County Land Records WPC 594/565 and 1994/549
Baltimore County Maps Office
American State Papers, volumes on Military Affairs 1816-1821 1920/475
Vertical files of the Enoch Pratt Free Library GLB 1941/165
Maryland State Police Yearbook, 1974 2663/147
Shipley, Charles L. The Maryland Line Confederate Soldiers' Home, Baltimore, 1944

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approximately 4

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See attached continuation sheet.

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Susanne Moore, Historic Sites Surveyor

DATE
December 1980

ORGANIZATION
Maryland Historical Trust

TELEPHONE
269-2438

STREET & NUMBER
21 State Circle, Shaw House

STATE
Maryland

CITY OR TOWN
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

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

Building I is located at the extreme north end of the complex and was originally the residence of the arsenal superintendent. Building I is a two story Federal style brick structure executed in Flemish bond which rests on a full basement. The front (west) facade is three bays wide. At ground level, basement details are obscured by painted latticework. Four iron steps with ornate railings (all of which appears to be original except for replacement stair treads) lead to a wooden porch projecting 6 feet from the front wall plane. The porch also retains original elaborate cast iron railings and ornamentation. The center door is surrounded with heavy wooden trim containing narrow 1/1 sash windows on each side of the door. A fanlight surmounts the doorway, and is further defined by a barrel-shaped brick arch. Flanking the center doorway are two 9/6 sash windows with stone segmental arches and stone sills. All the windows of the front facade and the first floor center doorway have painted wooden shutters.

At second floor level is another porch of the same dimensions and ornamentation as found on the first floor. Two 6/6 windows with fanlights, rounded stone arches and stone sills flank a center door. The door is wooden and surmounted by a rounded stone arch.

The south side of Building I is three bays wide in the front main section. This section contains two windows at basement level with 6/6 sash, stone lintels and sash. The foundation has been stuccoed. At first floor level are three windows, 9/6 sash with stone segmental arches and stone sills. A line of stone molding separates the first and second floor levels. At second floor are three windows, 6/6 sash under fanlights. All windows have painted shutters. Early photographs of this facade (c. 1940) indicate a long gallery with wooden railings originally extended the length of the rear south side at second floor level. View of the building from the south facade reveals a slightly hipped roof line above the simple painted wooden cornice.

The rear section of the south side is recessed about 4 feet from the main section. It contains three 6/6 sash windows, flat brick arches and stone sills, and a basement entrance access from the sidewalk by a flight of cement steps.

At first floor level, four cement steps lead to a door surmounted by a 3-pane transom and flat brick arch. Three windows each at first and second floor levels are 6/6 sash, flat brick arches, with stone sills. The windows in forward (westmost) bays are narrow, about one-half width of the others. Low iron railings enclose the entire south side at street level.

The north side of the front section of Building I is identical to the south side except that it has three small basement windows. At the rear idented section, it contains four windows each at first and second floor levels. In the three westernmost bays, windows are all 9/6 sash with stone segmental arches and stone sills. In the last (easternmost) bay are small windows, one each at first and second floor level, surmounting a cemented basement entrance. All windows have painted wooden shutters.

The rear or east end of Building I connects with Building H and has no exterior facade.

Buildings A and I are the last remaining original buildings of the U.S. Arsenal erected in 1816 now owned by the Maryland State Police. They are part of a large complex which includes newer buildings erected on the eastern side of the lot behind them. Buildings erected in the 1950's by the State Police Department are compatible with buildings A and I in materials and style of building. These new structures house the police training academy, various administrative offices, boiler room, etc.

Modern additions to the complex are at the rear, further east of this group; a gymnasium and pool, and the recently completed mid-rise Executive Building. At the far eastern tip of the former arsenal grounds is a one story stone structure now owned by theKiwanis Club, originally used as the arsenal's gunpowder magazine.

the arsenal was seized and held briefly by a local Confederate group, the "Garrison Forest Rangers," commanded by Capt. Wilson C. Nicholas. Federal troops soon regained control and regiments from Wisconsin, Indiana, Philadelphia, and Maryland's first and third regiments occupied the facilities throughout using it, among other things, as an induction center for northern troops being drafted to fight the Confederacy .

The facility functioned as a military installation of the U.S. Army until 1879 when, through an Act of Congress the property was offered to the State of Maryland. This gift was accepted by the Maryland Legislature and the transfer was accomplished in 1880. The former arsenal then remained vacant for a number of years.

In 1889, Theophilus Tunis, a State senator and himself a confederate veteran, introduced a bill to establish the facility as a State supported home for indigent Confederate veterans (an estimated 20,000 Marylanders served in the Confederate army, in several regiments each of infantry, cavalry and artillery, and were in action mainly in northern Virginia.) At its peak of operation, the Confederate Home housed 127 needy veterans. All were required to wear military uniform and to perform daily maintenance chores according to their abilities. The Home was a favorite charity and gathering spot for the local community. Confederate Decoration Day (June 10th) and Defenders Day (September 12th) were the focus of annual benefits, dress balls and tournaments, and many dinners and parties were held on various holidays throughout the year. The veterans made use of the buildings for dormitories, carpentry shops, kitchen and dining areas. A hospital was established in the laboratory building near the east edge of the complex (now demolished). Building A (the old Armory) was known as the Relic Hall and contained memorial rooms furnished and maintained by families of deceased veterans. These rooms contained many antique uniforms, weapons and other military memorabilia. (These are now preserved in the Civil War Room of the Maryland Historial Society in Baltimore). By the 1930's the remaining veterans had dwindled to only two men, and the facility was closed in 1932 after finding other homes for the remaining inmates.

During the 1930's the former arsenal was utilized as meeting space by numerous local Baltimore County groups. The Maryland National Guard, the Red Cross, Boy and Girl Scouts, the Baltimore County Public Health Association, the County Library and the Maryland National Guard all made use of the facilities during those years. During that time, a committee of local citizens proposed adaptation of the arsenal complex to a four-fold use community center: a museum/library, a memorial, a veterans home and general community meeting spaces. Nothing apparently came of this proposal. In June 1931, the Arsenal and Veterans Memorial Commission was appointed by the State legislature to take over the home.

By the late 1930's the old arsenal properties had fallen into serious disrepair. Local volunteer firemen formed an "Old Soldiers Home Committee" and repaired and improved buildings as a special project.

Pressure brought on by rapid commercial and residential growth in the Pikesville area during the 1940's led to opposition by both local and State residents of the proposed sale of the property by the Board of Public Works in 1943. In the face of strong interest in the property by the community, the State withdrew plans to sell the buildings and instead launched into an extensive rehabilitation and rebuilding of the complex as the site for the Headquarters, Maryland State Police, the present occupant.

The renovation effort sought to preserve as much as possible the original exteriors of Buildings A and I, while their interiors were remodeled to conform to the needs of modern office usage. In Building I, the original center hall staircase and two large fireplace mantels, on the partition walls between the two second floor front rooms remain. New structures (Buildings G and H to the rear and continuous with Building I), the Police Academy, and administrative buildings on the east and south sides respectively of the quadrangle) replaced buildings which were too far deteriorated to allow renovation. These new structures are compatible in style and materials with original buildings A and I and contribute to the solidity and visual appeal of the quadrangle layout.

The grounds and exteriors as well as interiors of the Pikesville Headquarters facility are excellently maintained and constitute an instructive example of adaptation of historic buildings to modern uses. The renovation effort by the State of the old U.S. arsenal buildings is especially commendable in this instance in light of the extremely deteriorated condition of the complex at the time of the initiation of renovation in the late 1940's.

Recommendations:

Continue present use as Maryland State Police Headquarters. The architectural and historial significance of Buildings A and I warrant their nomination for consideration for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. (see attached nomination forms)

BA-37
Pikesville Headquarters, Buildings A and I
Maryland State Police
Pikesville, Maryland

Continuation Sheet #1 Item 10

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION (ORIGINAL PURCHASE BY THE U.S. FROM JAMES SMITH)

In Baltimore County in the State of Maryland...called Logsdons Addition and Bedford Resurveyed laid out for the United States of American and contained within the description following...

> Beginning at a stone marked U.S. planted road in said county called The Baltimore and Reisters Town Turnpike Road and running thence binding on said road north thirty three degrees and one half a degree west eight hundred feet to a stone marked U S thence north fifty six degrees and one half of a degree east twelve hundred feet to a stone marked U S thence south fifty seven degrees and one quarter of a degree east two hundred and forty feet to a stone marked U S in the third line of Cromwells Island and thence by a straight line to the BEGINNING containing fourteen acres and one hundred and forty seven square perches of land.....

Continuation Sheet #2 Item 10

BA-37
Pikesville Headquarters, Buildings A and I
Maryland State Police
Pikesville, Maryland

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:*

Beginning for the same on the Northeast side of Reisterstown Road at a distance of South 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds East 220 feet from the end of the first line of a deed dated February 25, 1819 from James Smith, Physician of Baltimore County, to United States of American and recorded in the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150, folio 197 and running thence South 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds East 337.80 feet to the Northwesterly side of Sudbrook Lane as laid out on plat No. 54 - 199 the the Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded among the land records of said County in plat book 15 C folio 349 and binding on said Lane by a line curving to the Northeast with a radius of 25 feet and a distance of 40.79 feet the chord being South 80 degrees 57 minutes 46 seconds East 36.41 feet to the northwest side of Sudbrook Lane 50 feet wide and binding on said Lane the three following courses and distances, North 52 degrees 17 minutes 59 seconds East 205.17 feet thence by a line curving to the Northeast with a radius of 1145.88 feet a distance of 406.0 feet the chord being North 42 degrees 09 minutes 29 seconds East 403.79 feet thence North 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds East 185.78 feet thence leaving said Lane North 34 degrees 13 minutes 01 seconds West 174.63 feet to a concrete monument at the Northeastern corner of the lands of the Board of Education of Baltimore County thence South 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds West binding on said school lands 793.61 feet to the place of beginning.

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* The tract of land now occupied by the Maryland State Police is a portion of the original property purchased by the U.S. from James Smith. The attached sheets describe the original property and subsequent transfers on portions of it to the Pikesville Volunteer Fire Department, the Kiwanis Club, the County Board of Education, the County Library and allowances for expansion of the Sudbrook Lane roadbed.

Continuation Sheet # 3 Item 10

BA-37
Pikesville Headquarters, Buildings A and I
Maryland State Police
Pikesville, Maryland

Subsequent transfers of the original property are as follows:

Two parcels were combined for an easement:

Beginning for the same in the last line of a parcel of land conveyed by James Smith, Physician of Baltimore County, to United States of American by deed dated February 25, 1819 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150 folio 197 at a distance of North 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds East 223.40 feet from the end thereof thence leaving said line and running North 41 degrees 37 minutes 15 seconds West 93.07 feet to intersect the Southeasterly side of Sudbrook Lane as laid out on a plat No. 54 - 199 by the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded among the Land Records of said county in Plat book No. 15 C folio 349 thence North 52 degrees 17 minutes 59 seconds East binding thereon 41.93 feet thence still binding on said Lane by a curve to the Northwest with a radius of 1195.88 feet for a distance 426.26 feet the chord of said are being North 42 degrees 09 minutes 29 seconds East 421.40 feet to intersect the last line of the deed above referred to thence South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West binding thereon 480.26 feet to the place of beginning.

Subject to the legal operation and effect of an easement agreement dated July 9th, 1956 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber G.L.B. 2968 folio 349 in which the State of Maryland, Department of Maryland State Police, granted unto Henry S. Regester and Eva C. Regester, the right to use a strip of land twelve (12) feet wide approximately 507 feet more or less northeasterly from the South East side of Reisterstown Road.

Containing 0.333 acres of land more or less.

The following two parcels have not been conveyed to the County Commissioners of Baltimore County. They form part of the proposed extension of the roadbed of Sudbrook Lane. They are described as follows:

Beginning for the same at the intersection formed by the Northwesterly side of Sudbrook Lane 50 feet wide as laid out on a Plat No. 54 - 199 by the Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded in Plat Book 15 C folio 349 of the Land Records of said county and the third line of a parcel of land as described in a deed dated February 25, 1819 from James Smith, Physician of Baltimore County to United States of America and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150, folio 197 and running thence South 59 degrees 58 minutes East binding on said line 28.93 feet thence South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West binding on the last line of said deed 286.32 feet thence North 56 degrees 37 minutes 13 seconds West 49.17 feet to intersect the northwesterly side of Sudbrook Lane and thence Northeasterly binding on the Westerly side of said lane by a line curving Northeasterly with a radius of 3025 feet a distance of 285.0 feet subtended by a chord North 36 degrees 05 minutes 05 seconds East 284.92 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.271 acres of land more or less.

Beginning for the same in the last line of a parcel of land conveyed by James Smith, Physician, of Baltimore County to United States of America by deed dated February 25, 1819 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150 folio 197 at the distance South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 286.32 feet from the beginning of said line and running thence and binding on said last line South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 71.07 feet to intersect the Southeasterly side of Sudbrook Lane as laid out on Plat No. 54 - 199 by the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded among the Land records of said County in Plat Book 15 C folio 349 thence binding on said Lane and continuing the same course South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 208.27 feet thence North 34 degrees 13 minutes 01 seconds West 27.31 feet to the center of Sudbrook Lane thence binding on said center line the two following courses and distances North 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds East 197.26 feet and a line curving to the Northeast with a radius of 3000 feet a distance of 71.62 feet subtended by a chord North 32 degrees 41 minutes 53 seconds East 71.62 feet thence South 56 degrees 37 minutes 13 seconds East 24.17 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.155 acres more or less.

Title to the following two parcels of land is vested in the Board of Education of Baltimore County. The first description pertains to the three acre lot deeded pursuant to the 1912 legislation. The second description is parcel 6 on the attached survey. The descriptions are as follows:

Beginning for the same at a point on the northeast side of the Reisterstown Road, a public highway as now designated, in the Community of Pikesville, located in the Third Election District of Baltimore County, said point of beginning being further identified as being 220.00 feet distant southeasterly from the end of the first line and situated thereon of a deed dated February 25, 1819 from James Smith, physician of Baltimore County to United States of America recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W. G. 150, folio 197, and said point of beginning being further identified as the same point of beginning as described in a deed dated September 25, 1924 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W P.C. 594, folio 565 from The Association of the Maryland Line et al to The Board of Education of Baltimore County and running thence North 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds West 220.00 feet to

Continuation Sheet #5

Item #10

BA-31

the end of the first line in each of the above identified Deeds, thence along part of the second line of the Deed first above identified, North 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds East 593.61 feet to the end of the second line in the deed secondly above identified, thence along the third and fourth lines of the Deed above identified, South 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds East 220 feet and south 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds west 593.61 feet to the easternmost side of the Reisterstown Road and to the place of beginning, as shown on Plat dated June 23, 1959 prepared by E. V. Coonan & Co. Registered Land Surveyors and containing in all three acres of land more or less.

Beginning for the same at a point on the 2nd line and distant 593.61 feet from the beginning of said line of the tract of land described in a deed dated February 25, 1819 and recorded among the land records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. 150, folio 197 from James Smith, physician of Baltimore County, to United States of America, and said point of beginning being further identified as being at the end of the first line of the tract of land described in a deed dated December 29, 1950 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber G.L.B. 2663, folio 147 from the State of Maryland to the Board of Education of Baltimore County and running thence the four following courses and distances as now surveyed, North 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds East 200.00 feet to a concrete monument, South 34 degrees 13 minutes 01 seconds East 220 feet to a concrete monument, South 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds West 200 feet to a pipe thence North 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds West 220 feet to the place of beginning, as shown on a plat dated June 23, 1959 prepared by E. V. Coonan and Company, Registered Land Surveyors, and containing 1 acres of land more or less.

(It is here noted that the above description and the survey plat contain a slight mathematical discrepancy. This has been called to the attention of E. V. Coonan & Company, the surveyor. The surveyor informs that the discrepancy may be disregarded as it involves shortening the third line of the description by a distance too small for accurate measurement.)

That portion of the roadbed of Sudbrook Lane which has been deeded to the County Commissioners of Baltimore County is described as follows:

Beginning for the same on the Northeast side of Reisterstown Road at a distance of North 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds West 147.10 feet from the beginning of a parcel of land conveyed by deed from James Smith, Physician of Baltimore County to United States of America dated February 25, 1819 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150 fo 197 thence by a line curving toward the Northeast with a radius of 25 feet for a distance of 37.75 feet the chord of said arc being North 9 degrees 02 minutes 14 seconds East 34.27 feet thence North 52 degrees 17 minutes 59 seconds East 211.25 feet thence by a line curving towards the Northwest with a radius of 1195.88 feet for a distance of 426.26 feet the chord of said arc being North 42 degrees 09 minutes 29 seconds East 421.40 feet thence North 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds East 163.77 feet thence North 34 degrees 13 minutes 01 seconds West 54.62 feet thence South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 185.78 feet thence by a line curving to the Southwest with a radius of 1145.88 feet for a distance of 406.00 feet the chord of which is South 42 degrees 09 minutes 29 seconds West 403.79 feet thence South 52 degrees 17 minutes 59 seconds West 205.17 feet thence by a line curving to the west with a radius of 25 feet for a distance of 40.79 feet the chord of which is North 80 degrees 57 minutes 46 seconds West 36.41 feet to the Northeast side of Reisterstown Road and thence South 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds East binding thereon 100.18 feet to the place of beginning.

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Beginning for the same at a point in the center of Sudbrook Lane 50 feet wide as laid out on a plat No. 54 - 199 by the Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded in Plat Book 15 C folio 349 among the Land Records of Baltimore County said point being the two following courses and distances from the end of the third line of a deed dated February 25, 1819 from James Smith, physician of Baltimore County to United States of America and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150 folio 197 South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 286.32 feet and North 56 degrees 37 minutes 13 seconds West 24.17 feet and running thence North 56 degrees 37 minutes 13 seconds West 25 feet to the Northwest side of Sudbrook Lane thence by a curve to the Southwest with a radius of 3025 feet and a distance of 72.23 feet the chord of which is South 32 degrees 41 minutes 53 seconds West 72.23 feet thence South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 186.25 feet thence South 34 degrees 13 minutes 01 seconds East 27.31 feet to the center of the aforementioned Lane thence binding on centerline North 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds East 197.26 feet and by a curve to the Northeast with a radius of 3000 feet and a distance of 71.62 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.151 acres of land more or less.

Title to parcels 2 and 3 as shown on the attached plat is vested in the Pikesville Memorial Library and Health Center Holding Corporation. The combined description of these parcels is as follows:

Beginning for the same at the beginning of a parcel of land conveyed by James Smith, Physician of Baltimore County, to United States of America by deed dated February 25, 1819 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150, folio 197 and running North 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds West binding on the Easterly side of Reisterstown Road 147.10 feet to the Southeast side of Sudbrook Lane as laid out on a plat No. 54 - 199 by the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded among the Land Records in said County in plat book 15 C folio 349 thence binding on the East and southeasterly side of Sudbrook Lane 50 feet wide the two following courses and distances a line curving to the Northeast with a radius of 25 feet a distance of 37.75 feet the chord of which is North 09 degrees 02 minutes 14 seconds East 34.27 feet thence North 52 degrees 17 minutes 59 seconds East 169.32 feet thence leaving said Lane and running South 41 degrees 37 minutes 15 seconds East 93.07 feet to intersect the last line of the deed above referred to thence South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West binding on said line 223.40 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.63 acres of land more or less.

Title to parcel 7 as shown on the attached plat is vested in the Kiwanis Club of Pikesville, Inc. The description is as follows:

Beginning for the same at a pipe set 240 feet from the end of the second line of a tract of land described in a deed dated February 25, 1819 from James Smith, physician of Baltimore County to United States of America and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150 folio 197 thence from this beginning and running South 46 degrees 45 minutes 15 seconds East 297.11 feet to the Northwesterly side of Sudbrook Lane 50 feet wide as laid out on Plat No. 54 - 199 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Plat Book 15 C folio 349 thence along the northwesterly side of said Lane by a curve to the Southwest with a radius of 3025 feet a distance of 72.23 feet subtended by a chord South 32 degrees 41 minutes 53 seconds East 72.23 feet thence South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 186.25 feet to a pipe thence leaving said Lane North 34 degrees 13 minutes

BA-37

them binding on said line North 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds East 172.41 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 1.510 acres of land more or less.

Title to parcel 8 as shown on the attached plat is the subject of discussion in enclosures 1 and 3. The description of parcel 8 is as follows:

Beginning for the same at a stone marked No. 3 at the beginning of the third line of a tract of land as described in a deed dated February 25, 1815 from James Smith, physician of Baltimore County to United States of America and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 30, folio 197 thence binding on a part of the third line South 59 degrees 58 minutes 00 seconds East 213.48 feet to the Northwesterly side of Sudbrook Lane 30 feet wide as laid out on Plat of Sudbrook Lane by the County Commissioners of Baltimore County No. 54 - 199 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Plat Book 15 0 folio 349 thence along the northwesterly side of said lane by a curve to the Southwest with a radius of 3025 feet a distance of 285 feet said arc is subtended by a chord South 36 degrees 05 minutes 05 seconds West 284.92 feet thence leaving said lane North 46 degrees 45 minutes 15 seconds West 297.11 feet to a pipe on the second line of dead above mentioned at a distance of 240.00 feet from end of said line thence binding on said line North 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds East 240.0 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 1.529 acres of land more or less.

0300370301

Form 10-445
(5/62)

1. STATE Maryland
COUNTY Baltimore
TOWN VICINITY Dist. III
STREET NO. Reisterstown Road at Church Lane
ORIGINAL OWNER
ORIGINAL USE
PRESENT OWNER
PRESENT USE
WALL CONSTRUCTION
NO. OF STORIES

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY BA-37

2. NAME U.S. Arsenal & Confederate Soldiers Home
DATE OR PERIOD 1816
STYLE
ARCHITECT
BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC

The U. S. Government established a military post here following the war of 1812. The arsenal has been renovated by the Pikesville Kiwanis and it is used by the Boy Scouts and other community needs. The colonial brick building with ornamental iron trim, for many years a Soldiers Home, is now the Maryland State Police Headquarters.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Interior Exterior

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER
(First HABS Report)
E. Frances Offutt
HABS COMMITTEE OF BALTIMORE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DATE OF RECORD July 29, 1965

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS MAY BE ADDED ON SHEET OF SAME SIZE

BA-37

CHAIN OF TITLE

Pikesville Headquarters, Buildings A and I
Maryland State Police
Pikesville, Maryland

WG 150/197
25 Feb 1819
Deed

From: James Smith

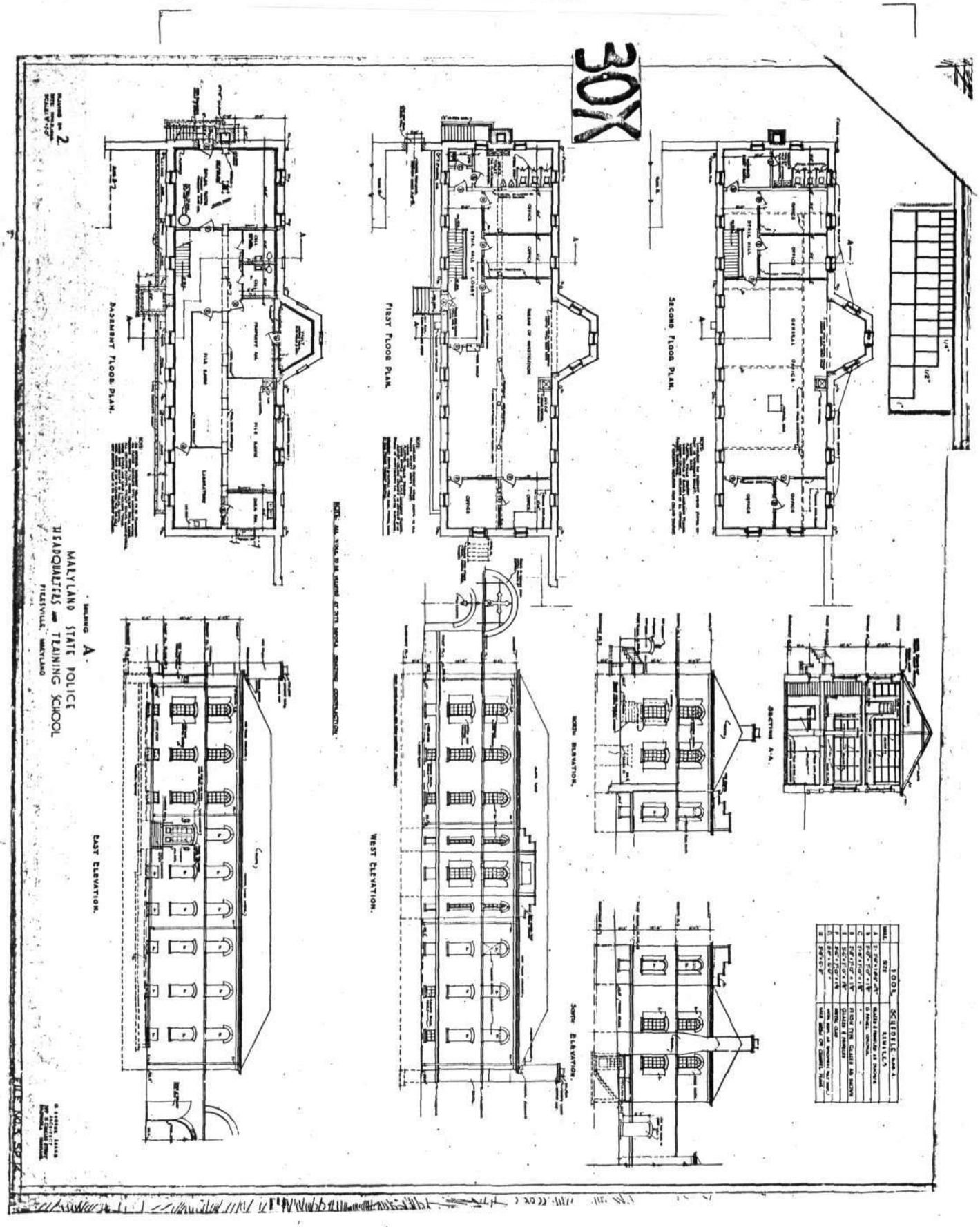
To: The United States of America

Consideration: 895 and 1/8 dollars in fee

Title was transferred from the U.S. to the State of Maryland by an Act of the 45th Congress, Session III, Chapter 182, on 3 March 1879, and by the acceptance by the State of Maryland (Laws of 1880, Chapter 5, approved February 10, 1880).

Maryland State Police
Headquarters Bldg "A"
Reduction from original on file at Md
Dept of General Services

BA-37



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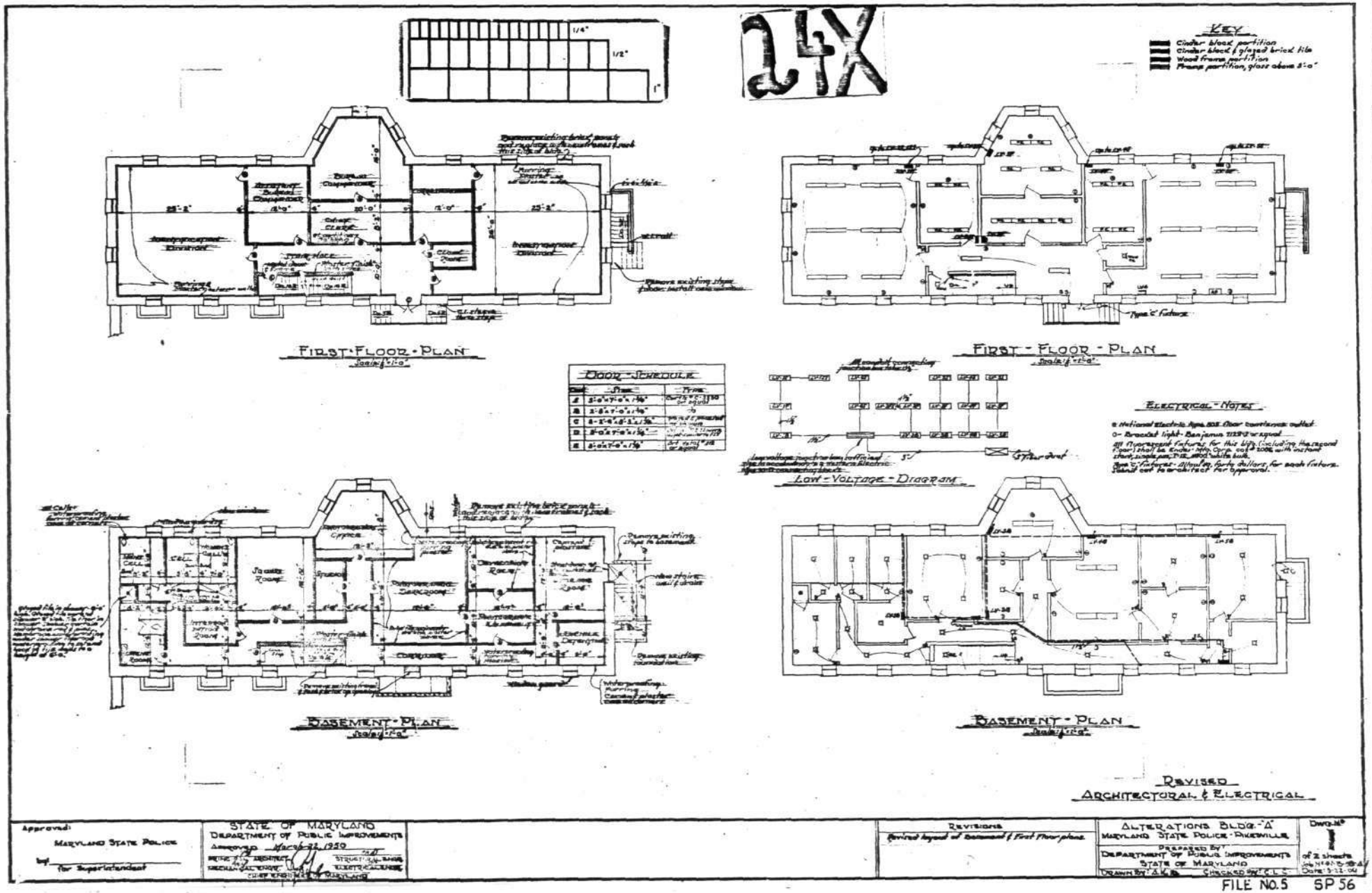
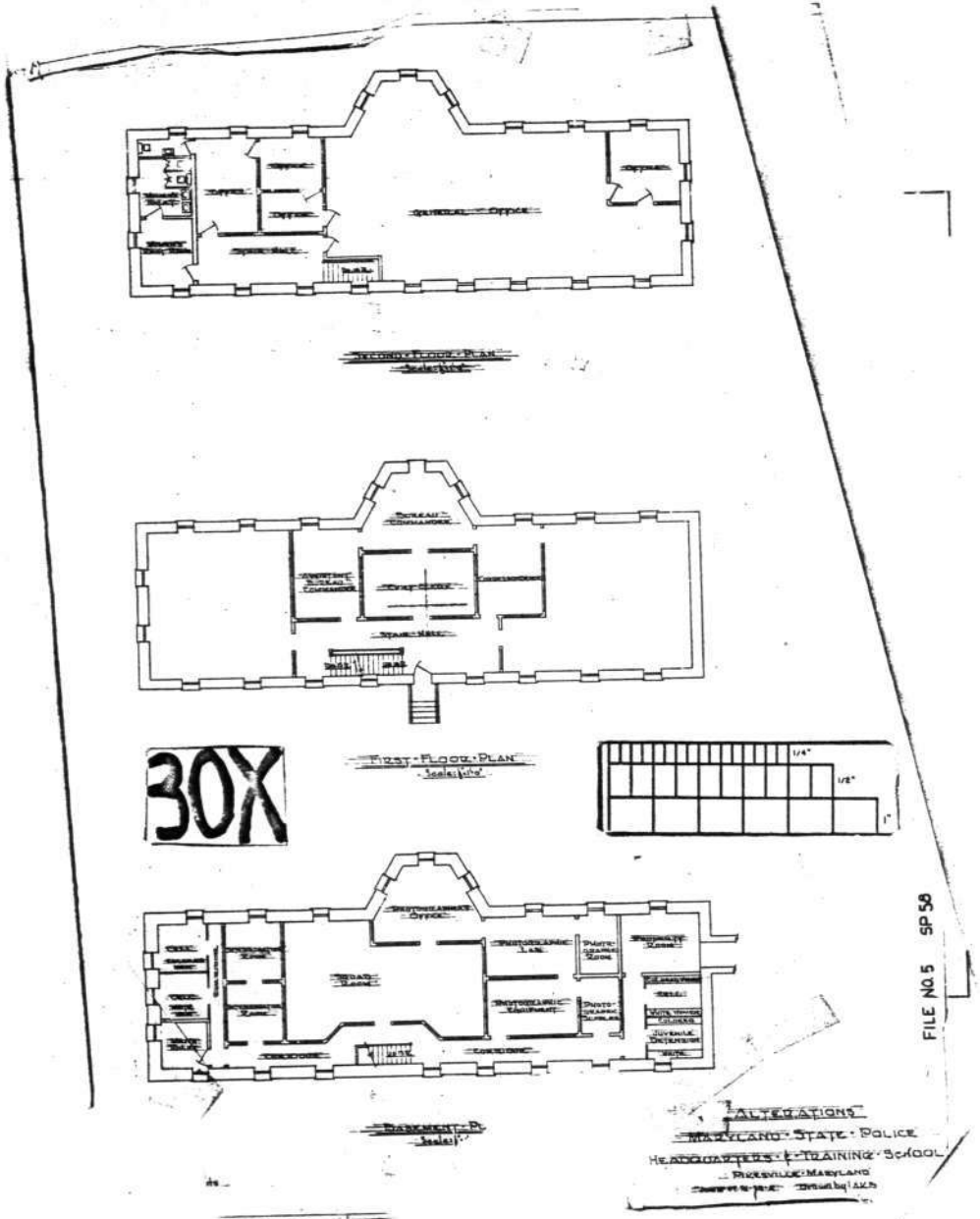


Maryland State Police BA-37
Headquarters Bldg "I"
Reduction from original on file at
Md Dept of General Services

BA-37



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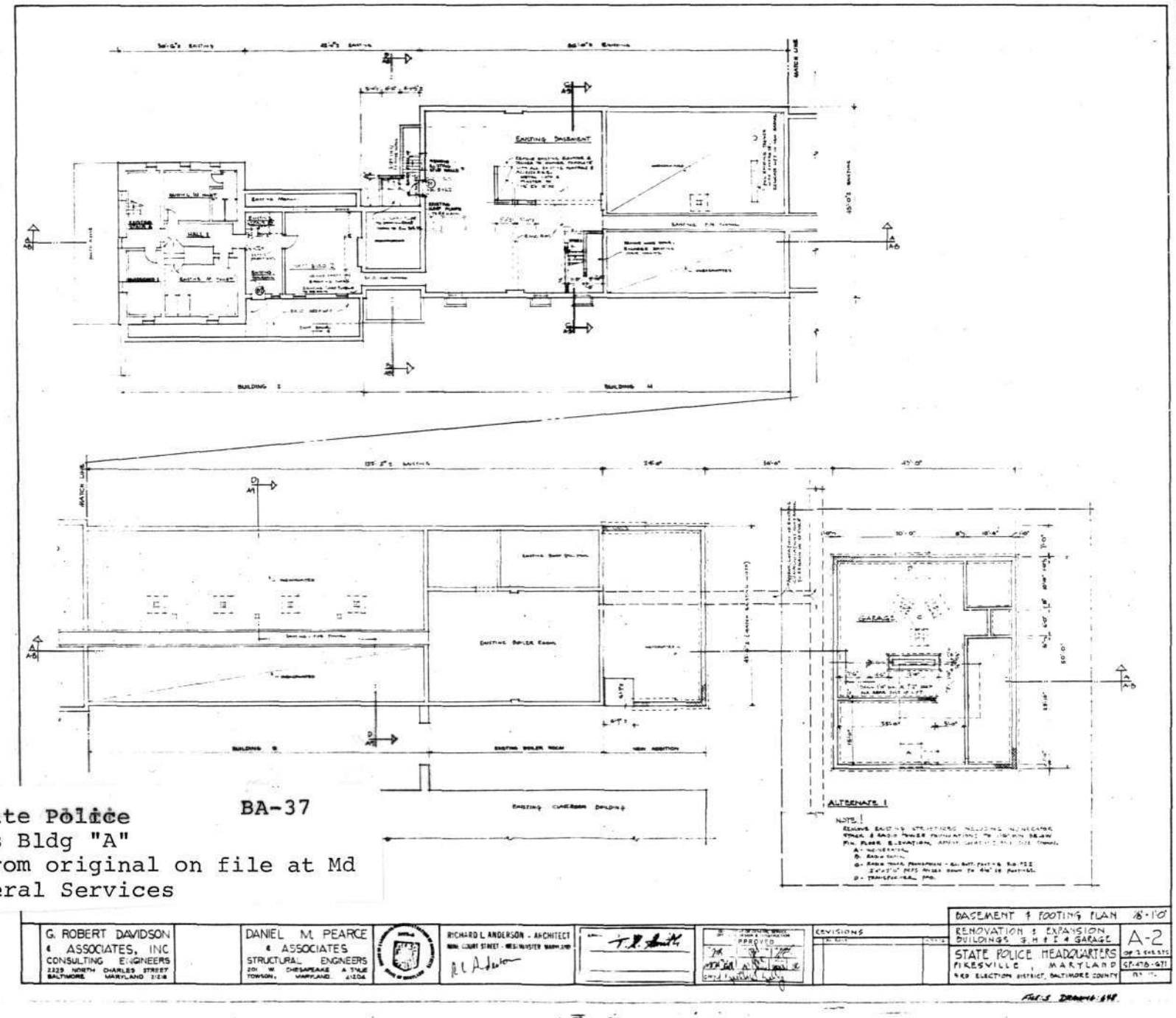
Maryland State Police BA-37
Headquarters Bldg "I"
Reduction from original on file at
Md Dept of General Services

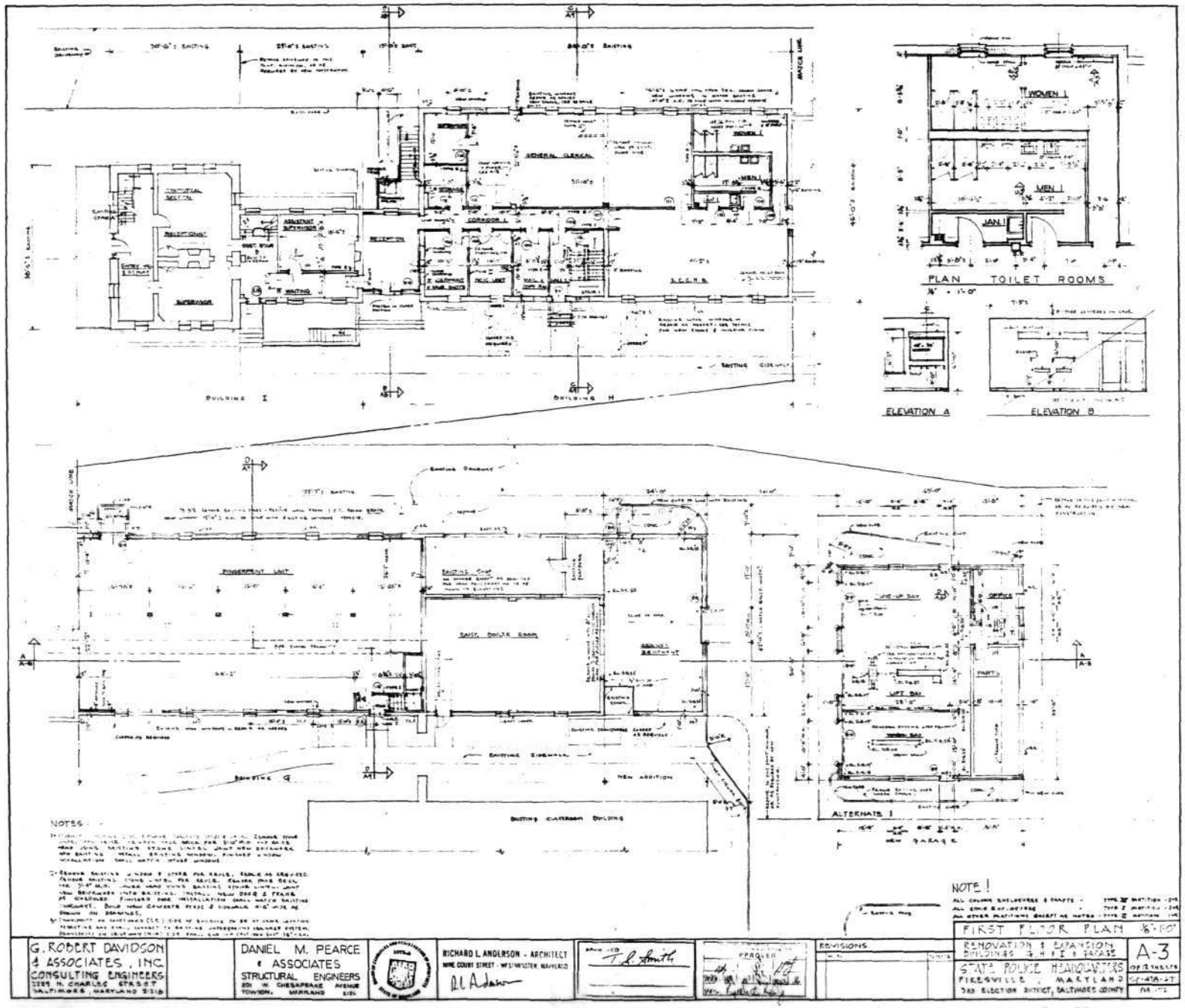
BA-37



BA-37

Maryland State Police
Headquarters Bldg "A"
Reduction from original on file at Md
Dept of General Services

BA-37

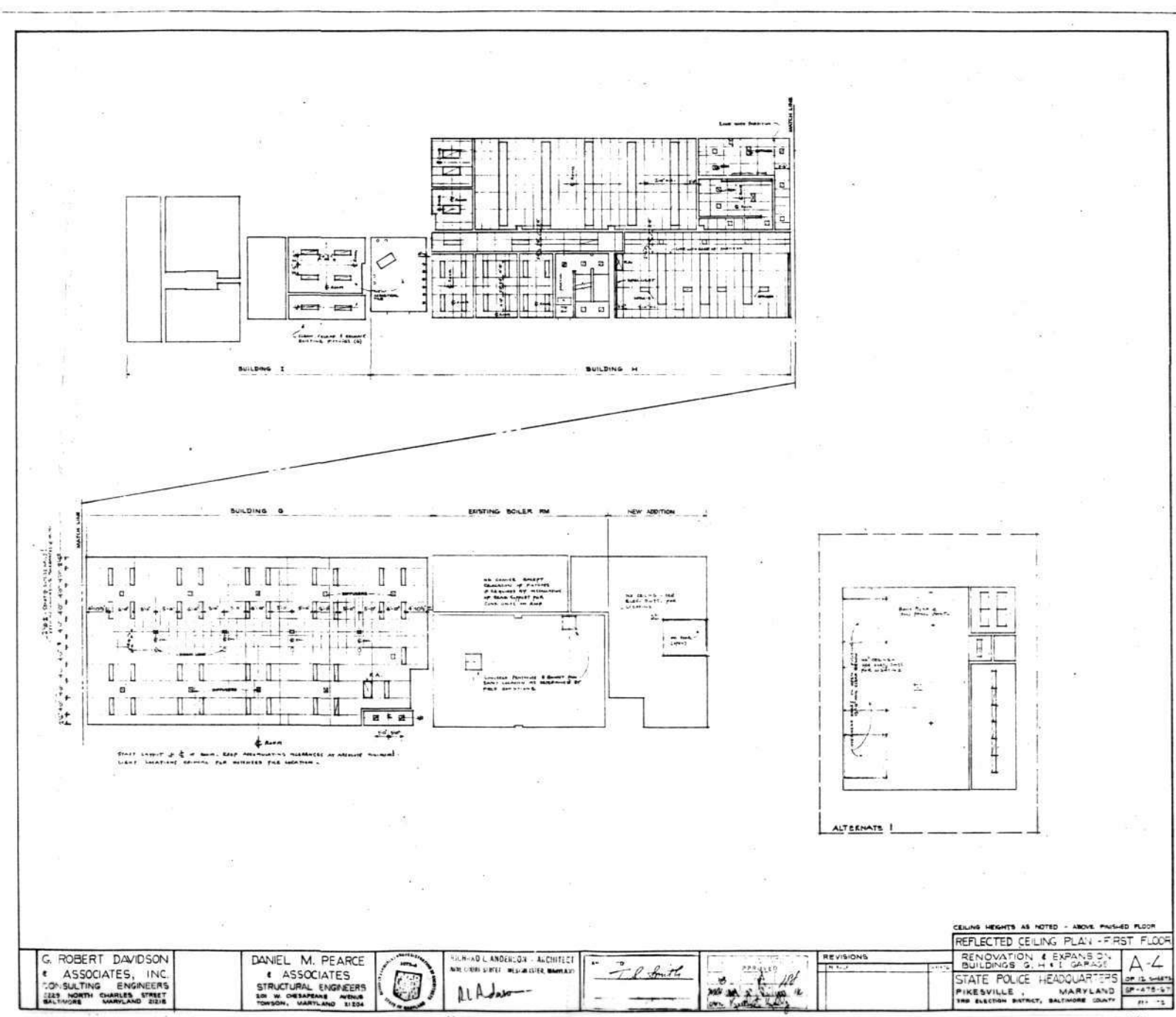


Maryland State Police Headquarters Bldg "A"

BA-37

Reduction from original on file at Md Dept of General Services

BA-37

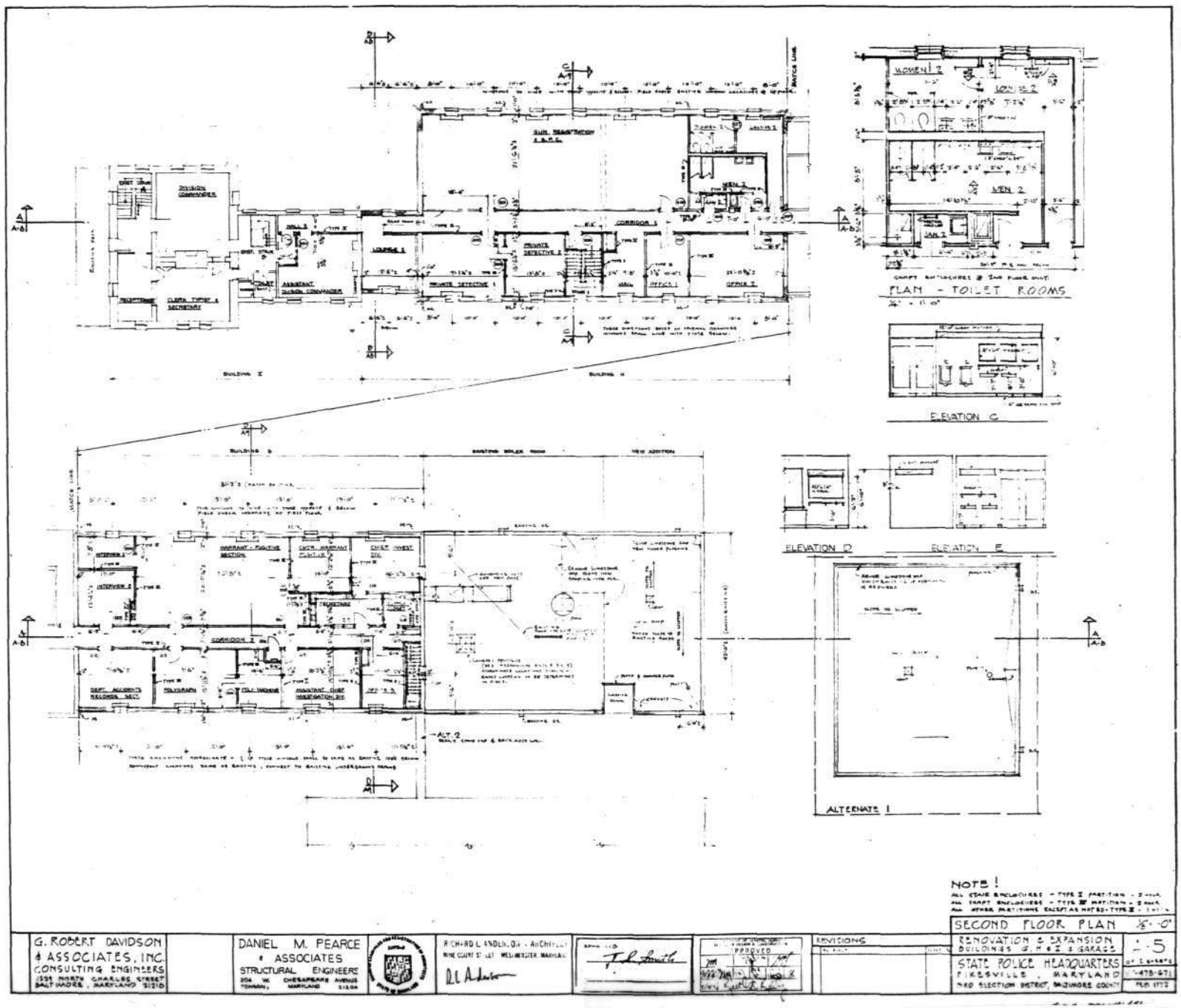


Maryland State Police Headquarters Bldg "I"

BA-37

Reduction from original on file at Md Dept of General Services

BA-37



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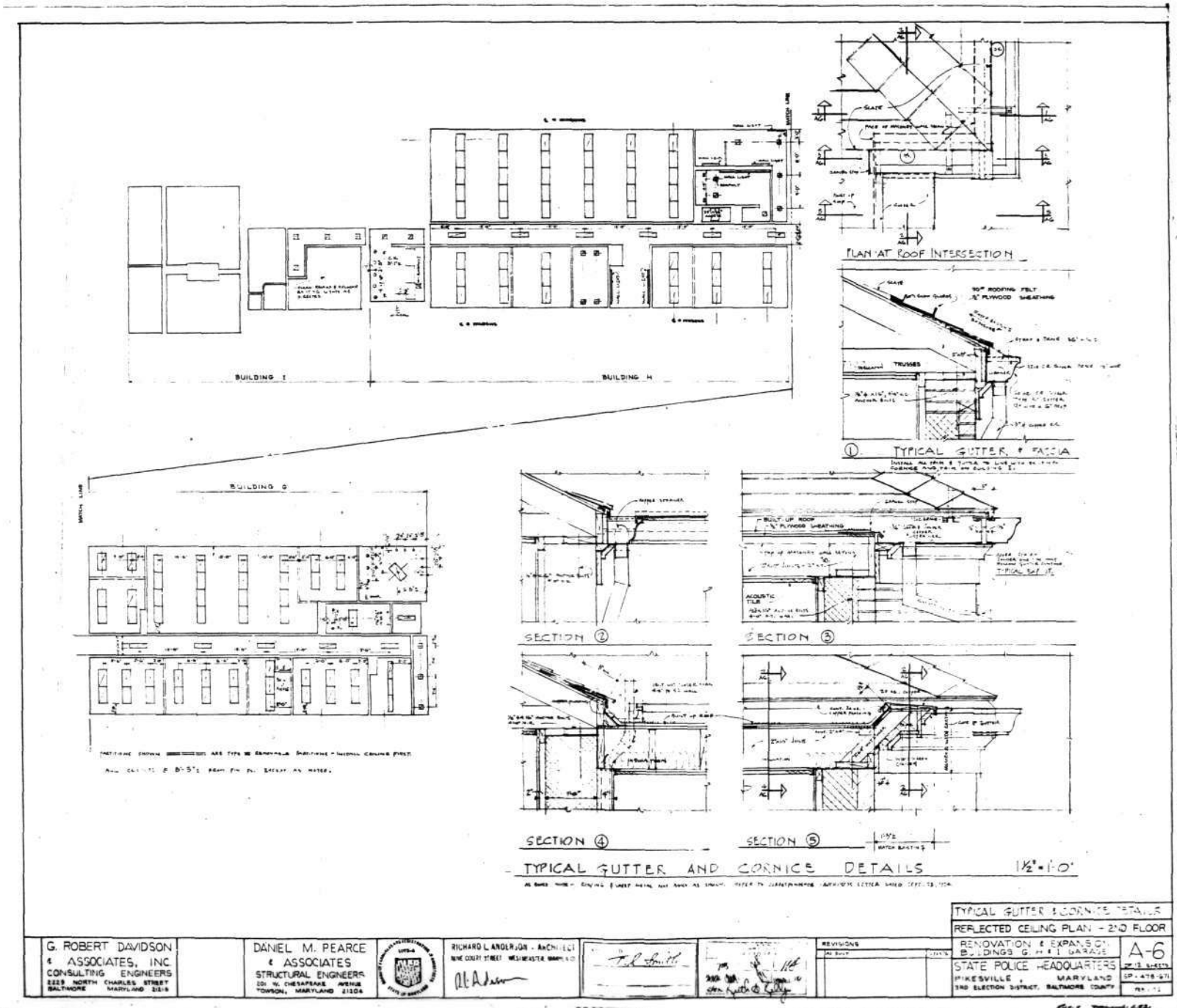
Maryland State Police Headquarters Bldg "I"

BA-37

Reduction from original on file at Md Dept of General Services



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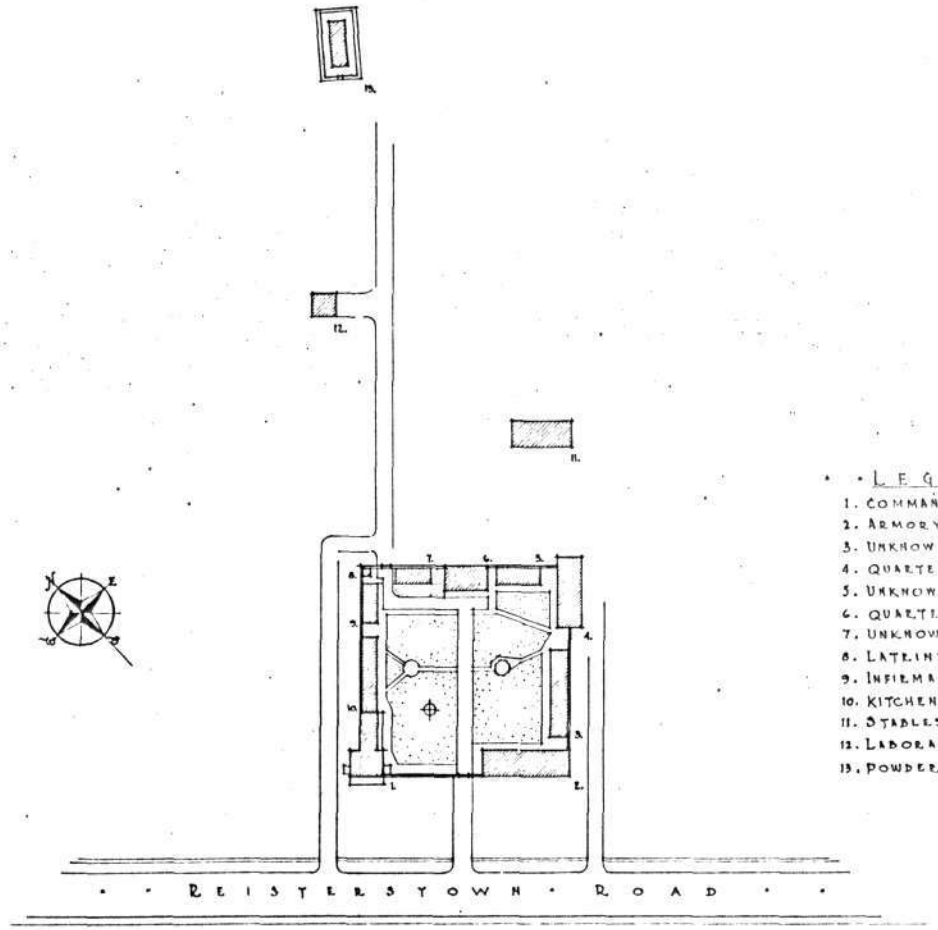
Maryland State Police Headquarters Bldg "I"

BA-37

Reduction from original on file at Md Dept of General Services



· LEGEND ·

1. COMMANDANT'S RESIDENCE
2. ARMORY
3. UNKNOWN USE
4. QUARTERS
5. UNKNOWN USE
6. QUARTER MASTER
7. UNKNOWN USE
8. LATRINE
9. INFIRMARY
10. KITCHEN & MESS HALL
11. STABLES
12. LABORATORY
13. POWDER MAGAZINE

· PLOT · PLAN ·

SCALE 1" = 100'-0"

L. E. WALD, JR., DEL.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907
UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

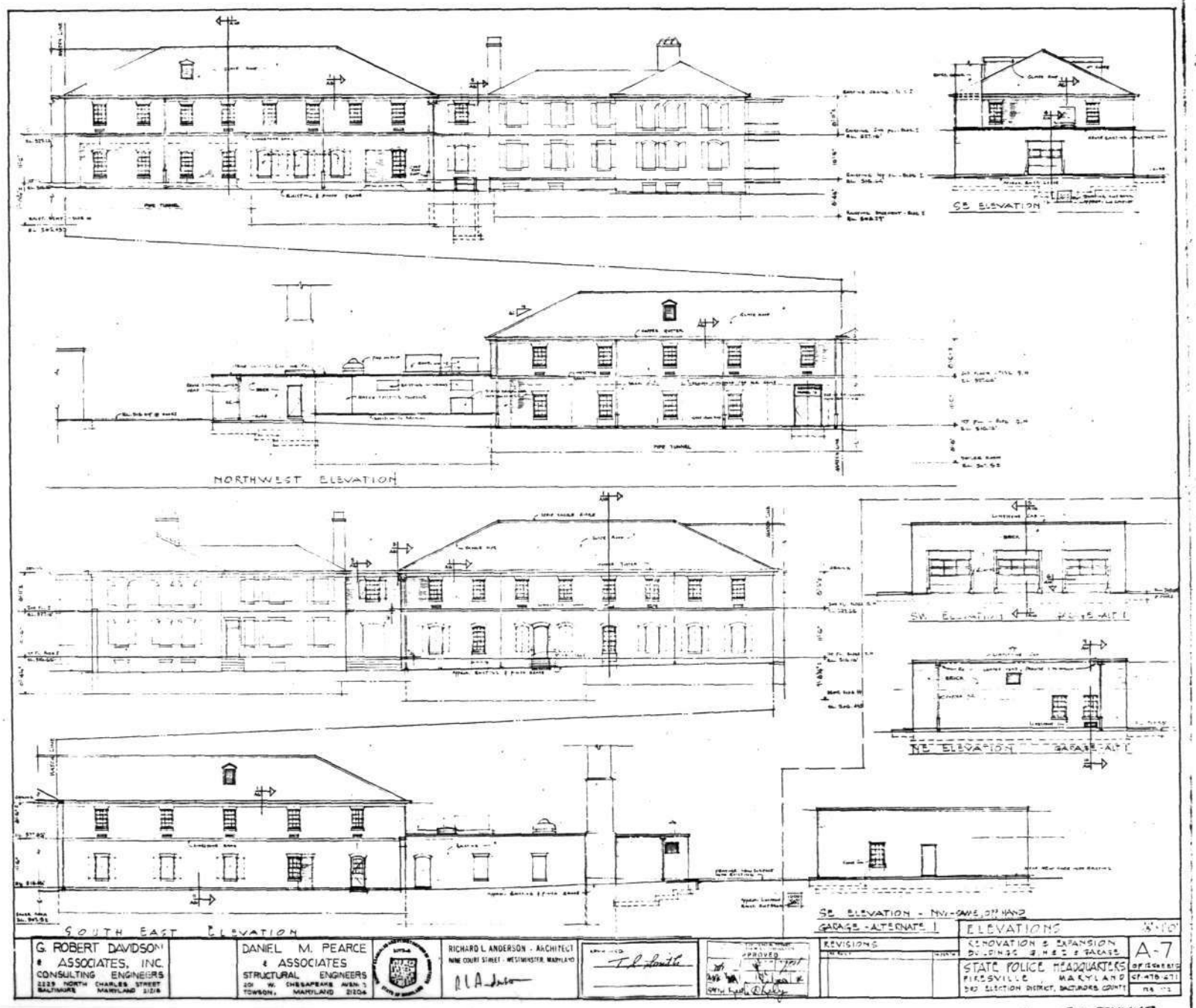
NAME OF STRUCTURE
OLD U.S. ARSENAL
· PIKESVILLE · BALTIMORE COUNTY · MARYLAND ·

SURVEY NO. MD.14.

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 1 OF 14 SHEETS

BA-37

Pikesville Headquarters BA-37
Maryland State Police



Maryland State Police Headquarters BLdg "I"

BA-37

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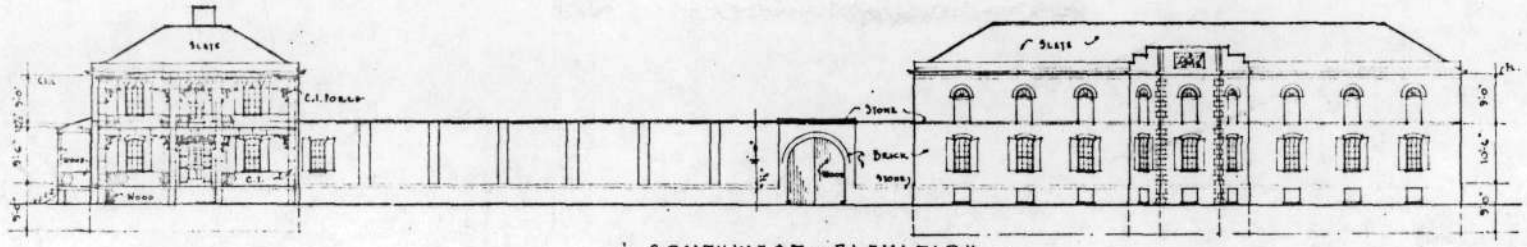
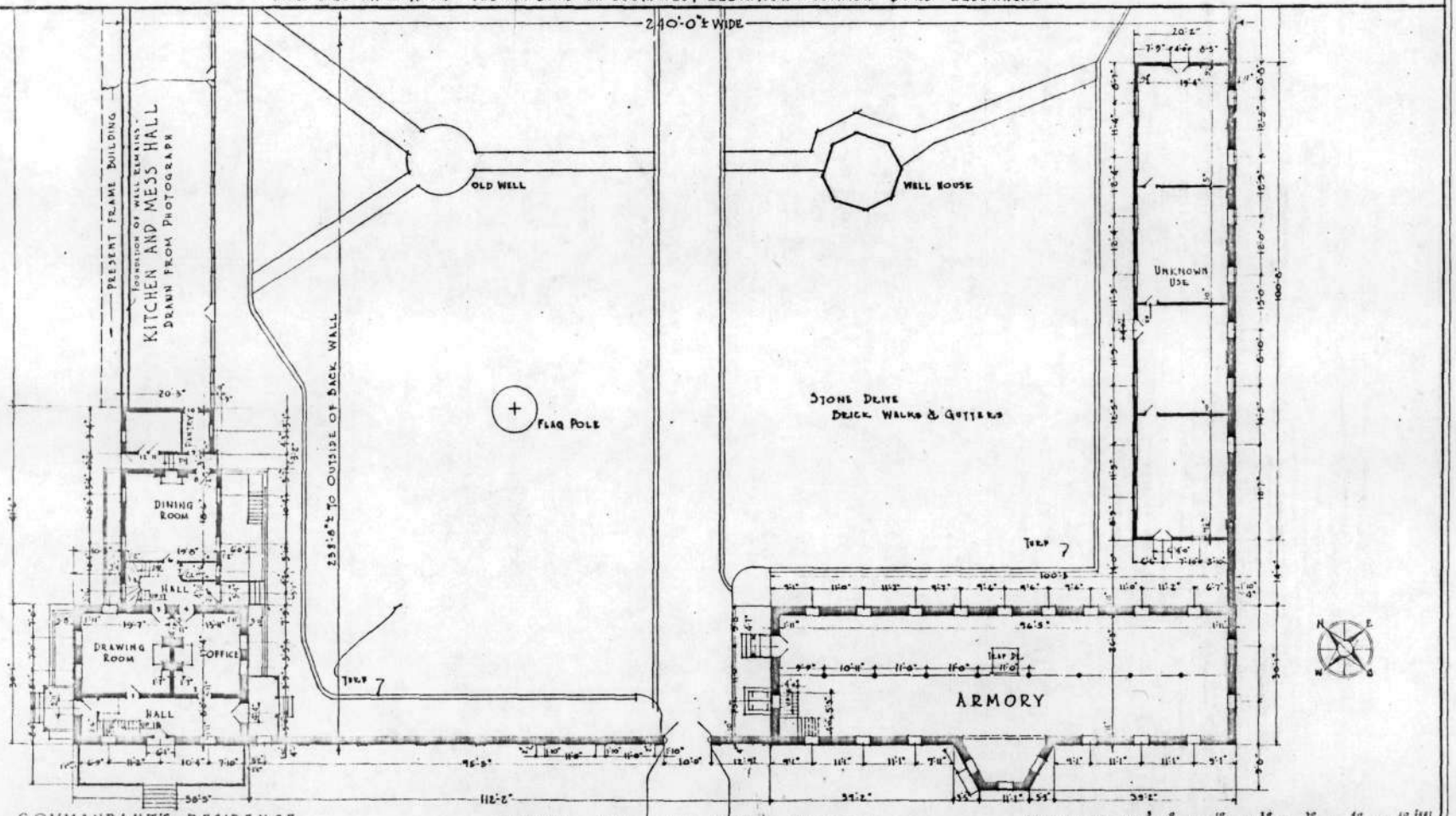


SOUTHWEST · ELEVATION ·

· BRICK SIZE 2¼" x 8¼" x 4" · FLEMISH BOND ON SOUTHWEST ELEVATION · COMMON BOND ELSEWHERE ·



COMMANDANT'S RESIDENCE

· PARTIAL · PLAN · AT · FIRST · FLOOR ·

SCALE ⅛" = 1'-0"

L. E. Wells, Fe. Del.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907 UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN	NAME OF STRUCTURE OLD U.S. ARSENAL · PIKESVILLE · BALTIMORE COUNTY · MARYLAND ·	SURVEY NO. MD.14.	HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 2 OF 14 SHEETS	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INDEX NUMBER

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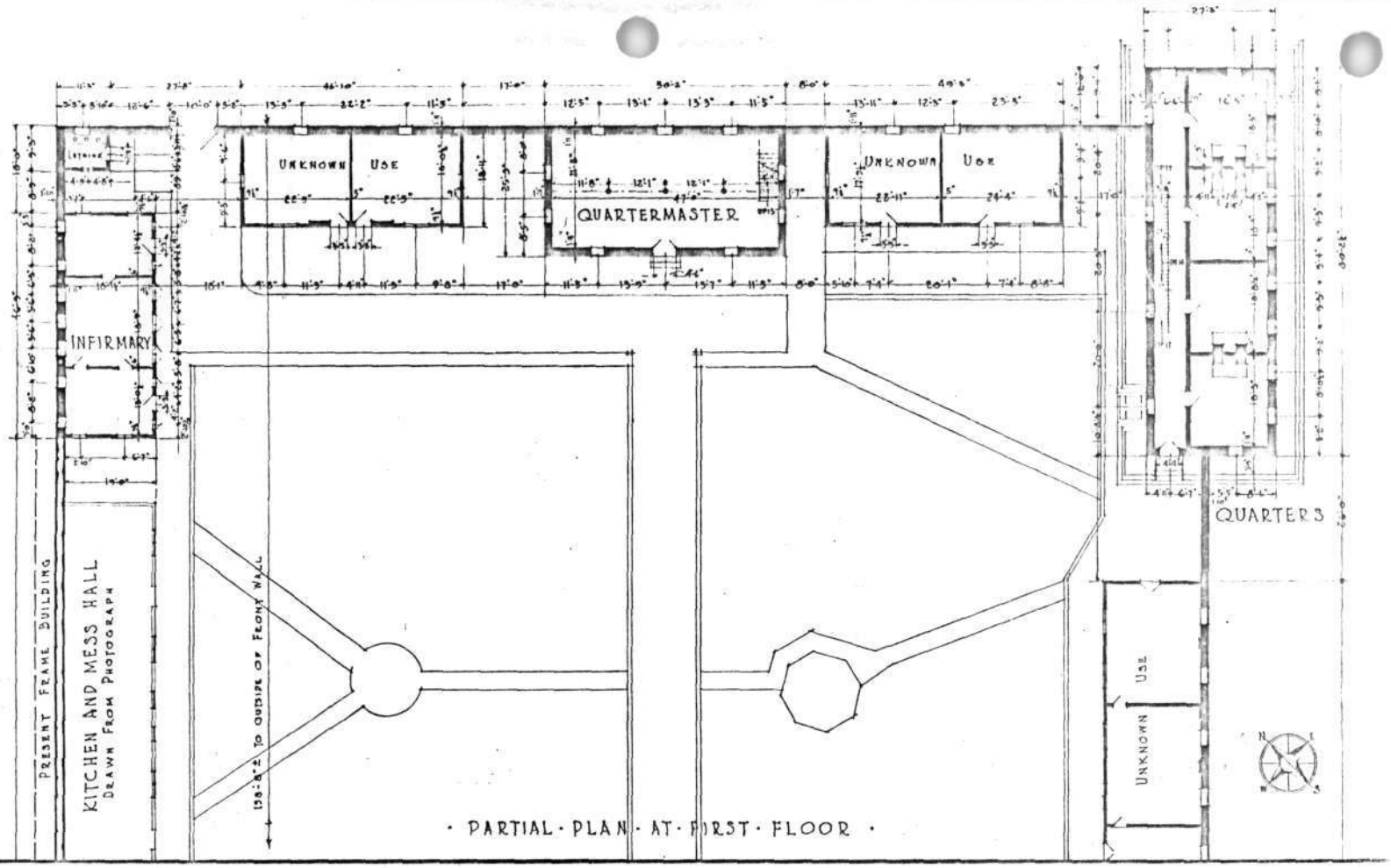
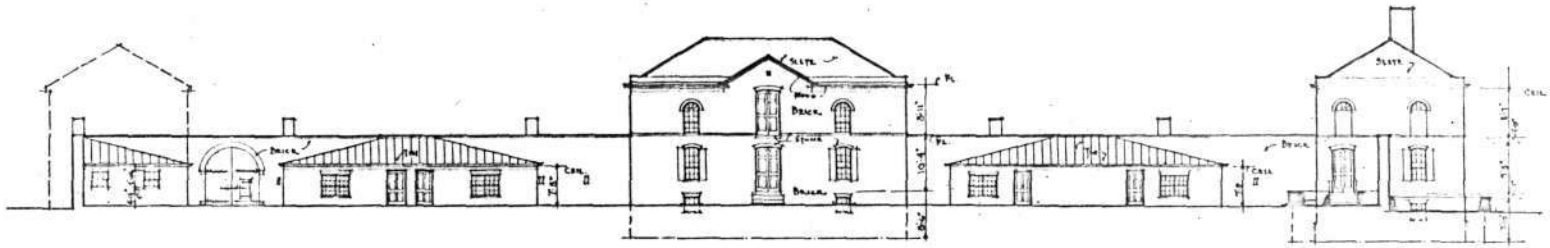
Pikesville Headquarters BA-37
Maryland State Police





· ELEVATION · IN · COURT · LOOKING · NORTHEAST ·

SCALE 1/16"=1'-0"

L. Ewell, Jr. Del.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907
UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

NAME OF STRUCTURE

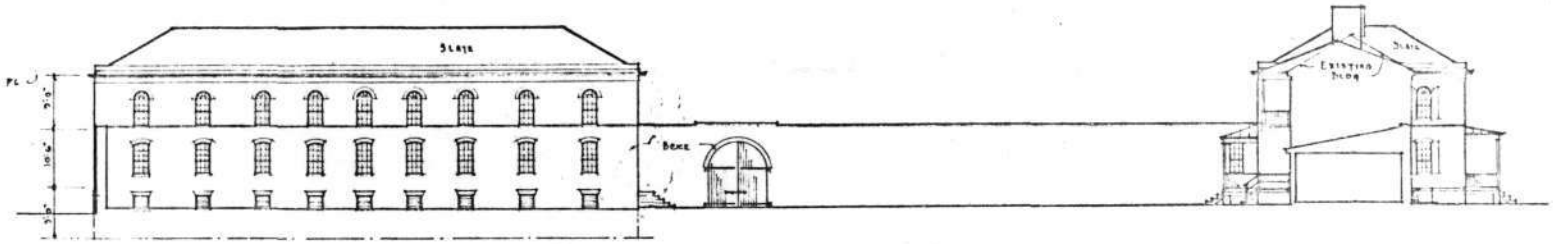
OLD U.S. ARSENAL

· PIKESVILLE · BALTIMORE COUNTY · MARYLAND ·

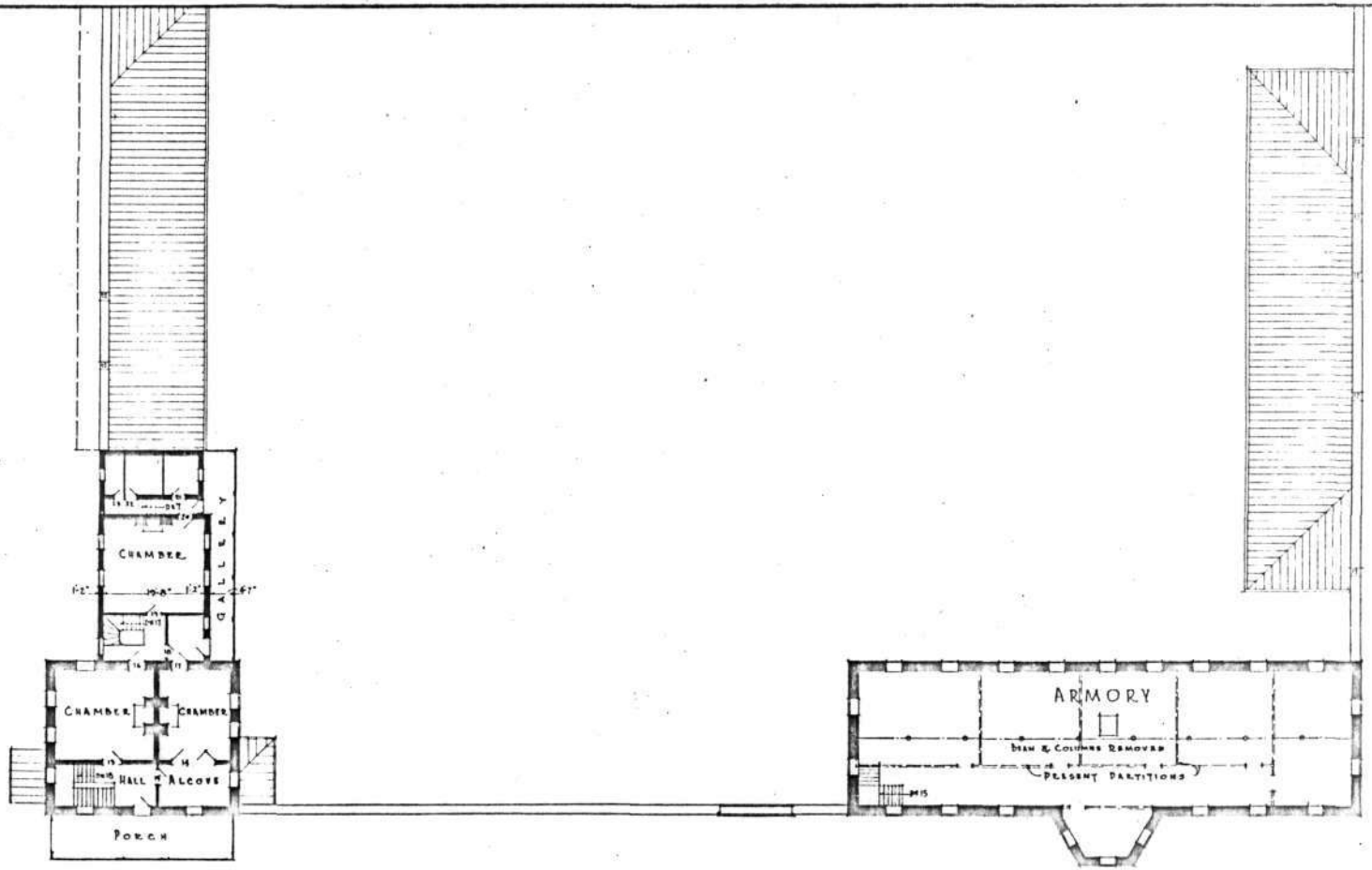
SURVEY NO. MD.14.

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 3 OF 14 SHEETS

B-37



· ELEVATION · IN · COURT · LOOKING · SOUTHWEST ·



COMMANDANT'S RESIDENCE

· PARTIAL · PLAN · AT · SECOND · FLOOR ·

SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

L. EWALD, JR., DEL.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907
UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

NAME OF STRUCTURE

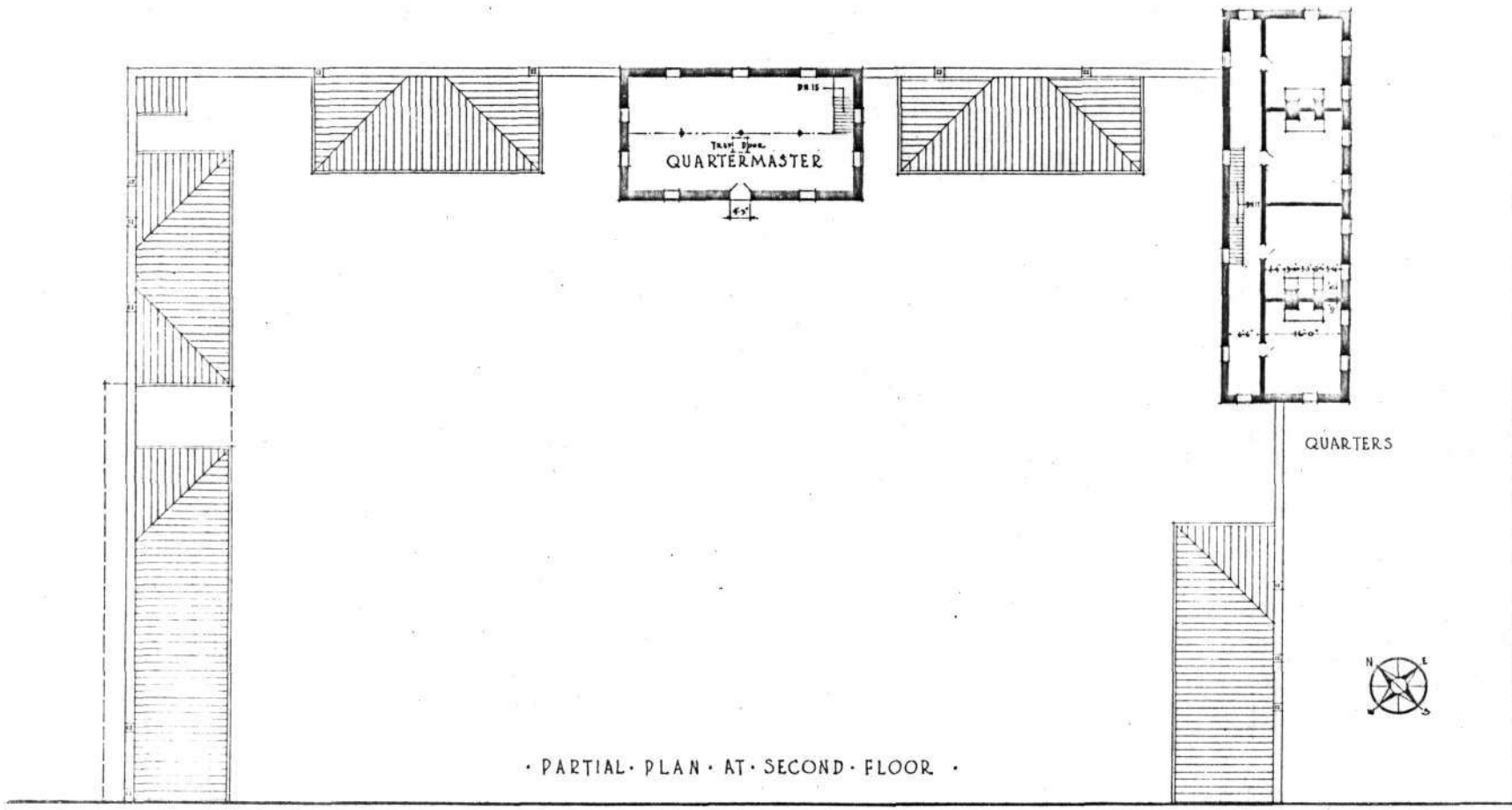
OLD U.S. ARSENAL

· PIKESVILLE · BALTIMORE COUNTY · MARYLAND ·

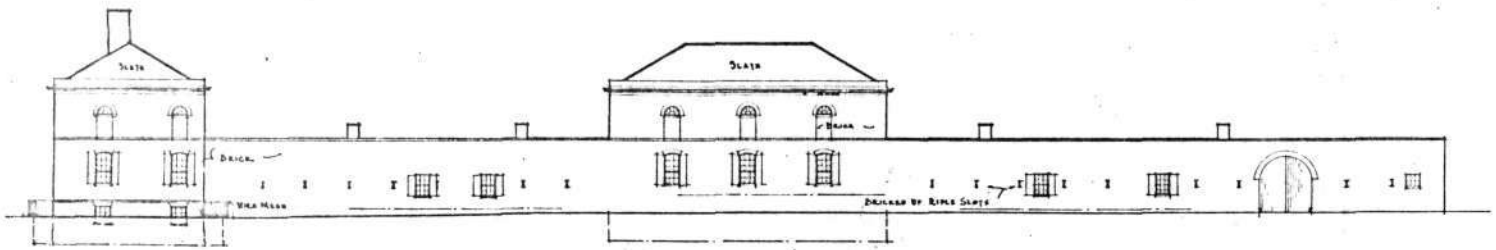
SURVEY NO. MD.14

"HISTORIC AMERICAN" BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 4 OF 14 SHEETS

BA-37



· PARTIAL · PLAN · AT · SECOND · FLOOR ·

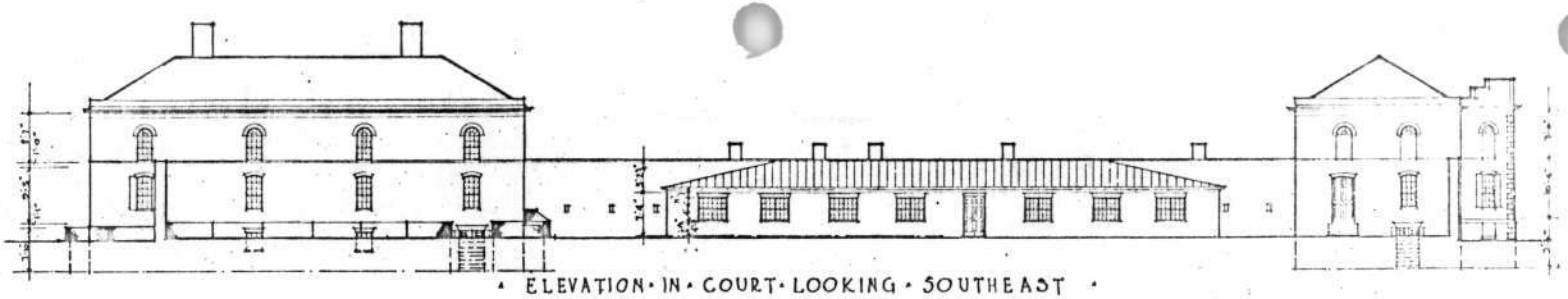


· NORTH EAST · ELEVATION ·

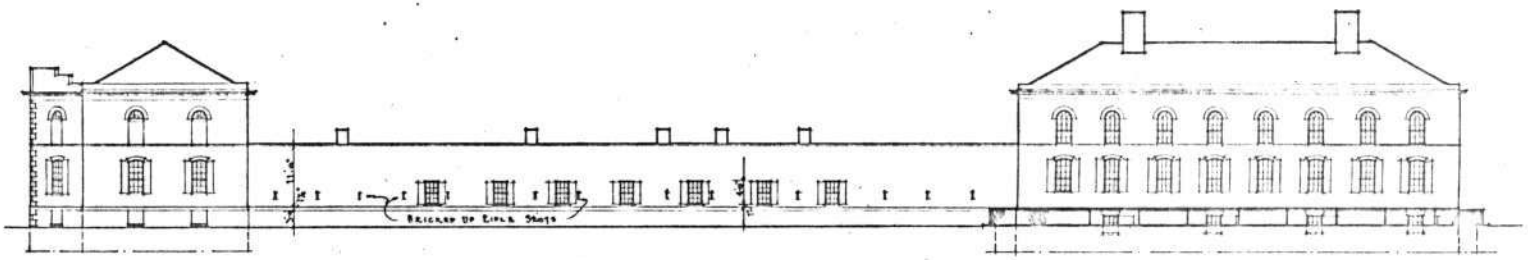
SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

...S PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION ...FICIAL PROJECT-265-6907 ...CTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR ...AL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN	NAME OF STRUCTURE OLD U.S. ARSENAL · PIKESVILLE · BALTIMORE COUNTY · MARYLAND ·	SURVEY NO. MD.14.	"HISTORIC AMERICAN" BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 5 OF 14 SHEETS	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS DATE RECEIVED

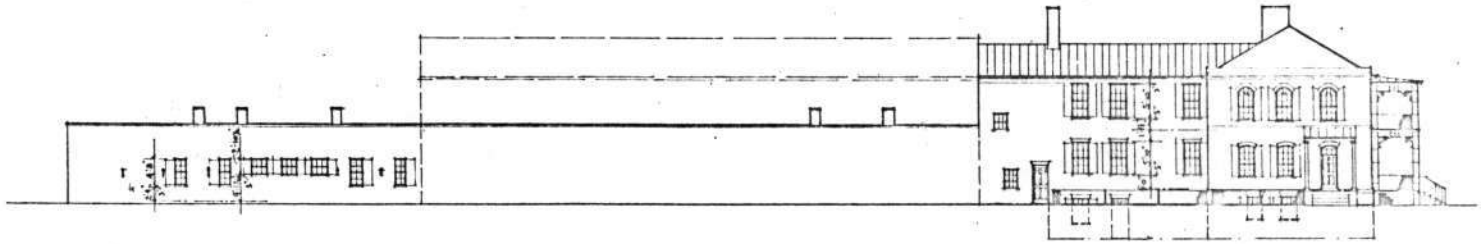
BA-37



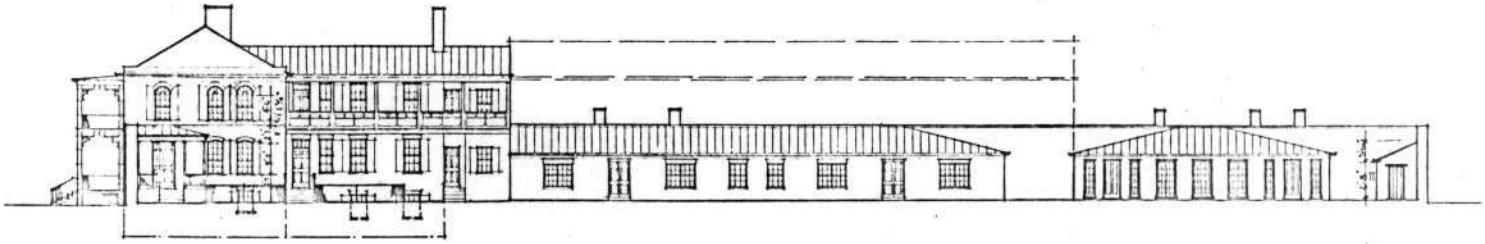
· ELEVATION · IN · COURT · LOOKING · SOUTHEAST ·



· SOUTHEAST · ELEVATION ·



· NORTHWEST · ELEVATION ·



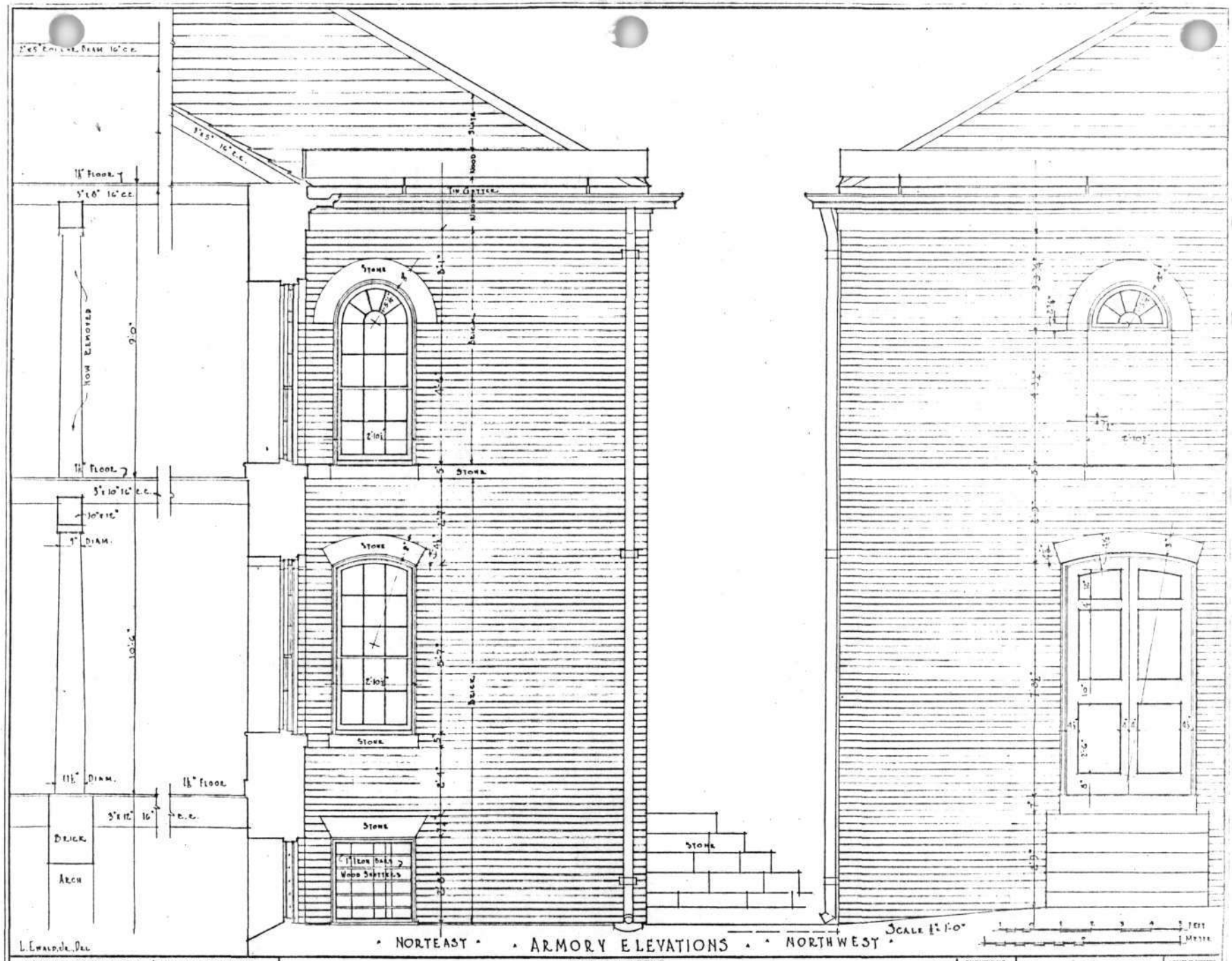
· ELEVATION · IN · COURT · LOOKING · NORTHWEST ·

SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

L. Ewald, Jr., Del.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907 UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN	NAME OF STRUCTURE OLD U.S. ARSENAL · PIKESVILLE · BALTIMORE COUNTY · MARYLAND ·	SURVEY NO. MD.14.	"HISTORIC AMERICAN" BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 6 OF 14 SHEETS

BA-37



• NORTEAST • • ARMORY ELEVATIONS • • NORTHWEST •

L. Ewald, del. Del.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907
UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

NAME OF STRUCTURE

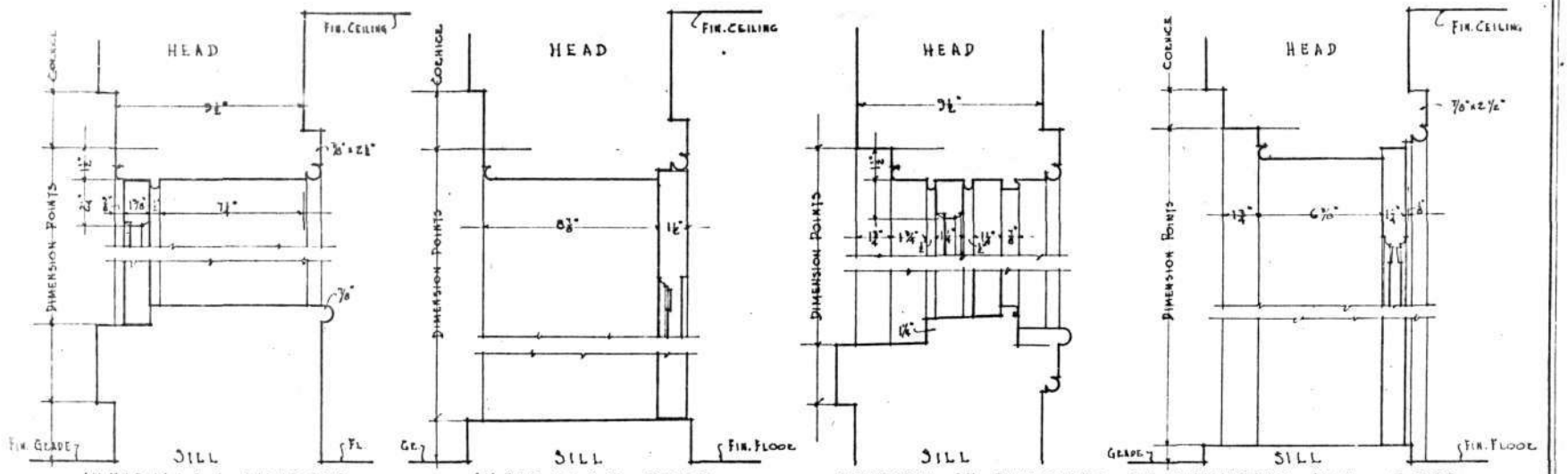
OLD U.S. ARSENAL

• PIKESVILLE BALTIMORE COUNTY • MARYLAND •

SURVEY NO. MD.14.

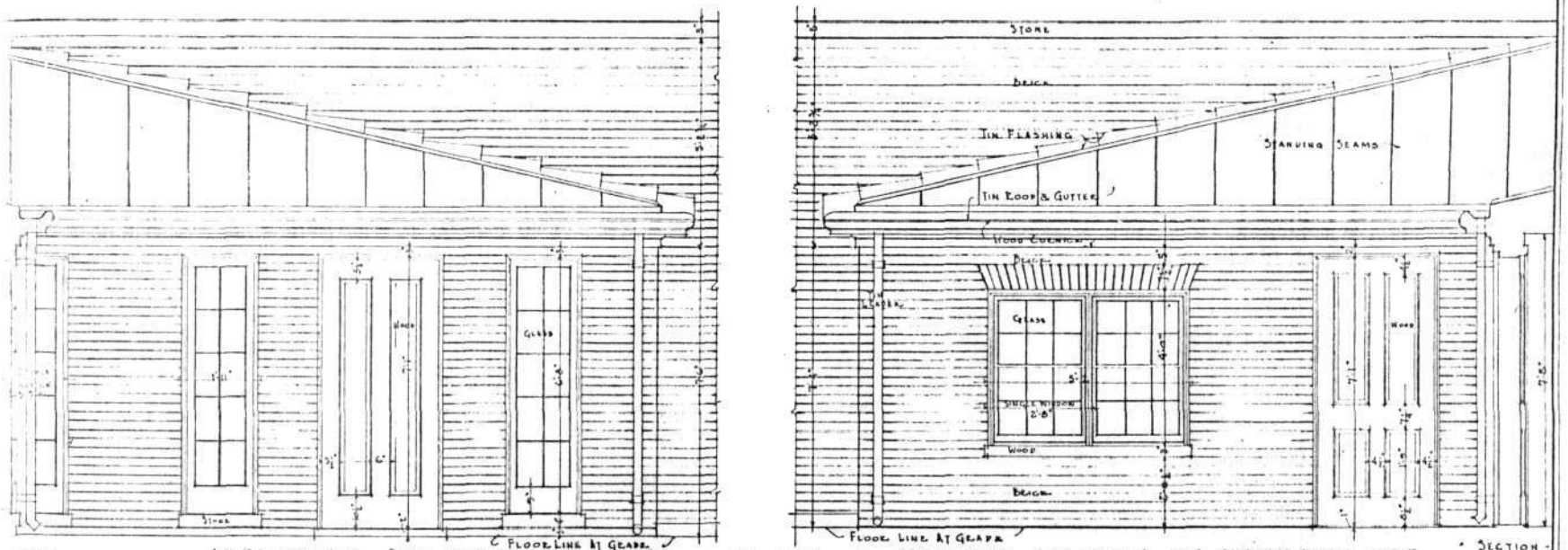
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 7 OF 14 SHEETS

BA-37



INFIRMARY WINDOW — INFIRMARY DOOR — WINDOW · IN BUILDINGS OF UNKNOWN USE · DOOR

SCALE 3" = 1'-0"



INFIRMARY BUILDING — SCALE ½" = 1'-0" — TYPICAL BUILDING OF UNKNOWN USE · SECTION ·

SCALE OF DETAILS — FOOT

SCALE OF ELEVATIONS — FEET

METRIC

ONE STORY BUILDINGS DETAILS

U.S. PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907
SECTION OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

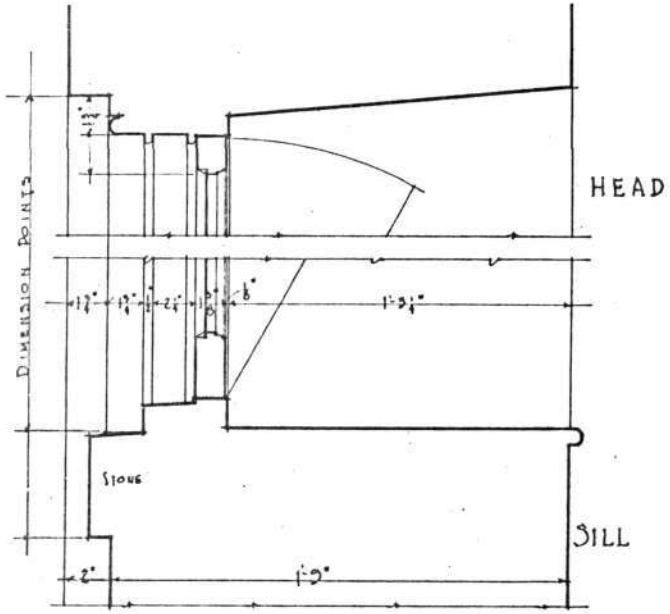
NAME OF STRUCTURE
OLD U.S. ARSENAL
· PIKESVILLE · BALTIMORE COUNTY · MARYLAND ·

SURVEY NO. MD.14.

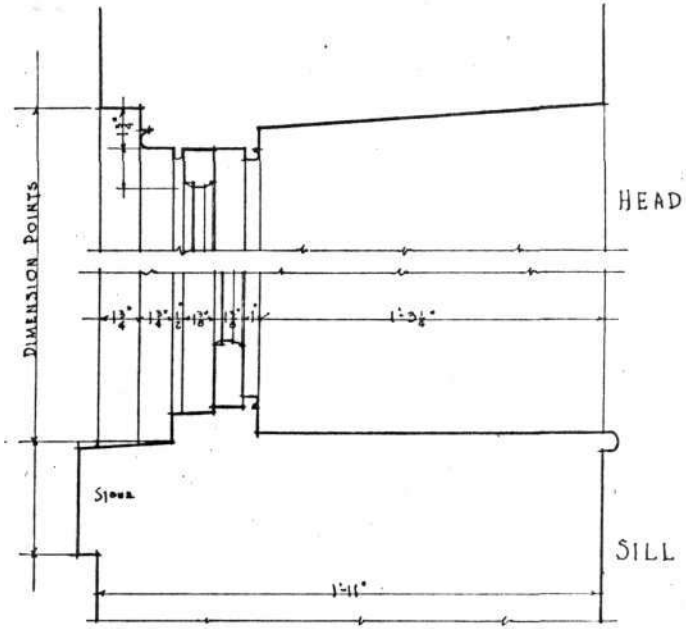
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 8 OF 14 SHEETS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

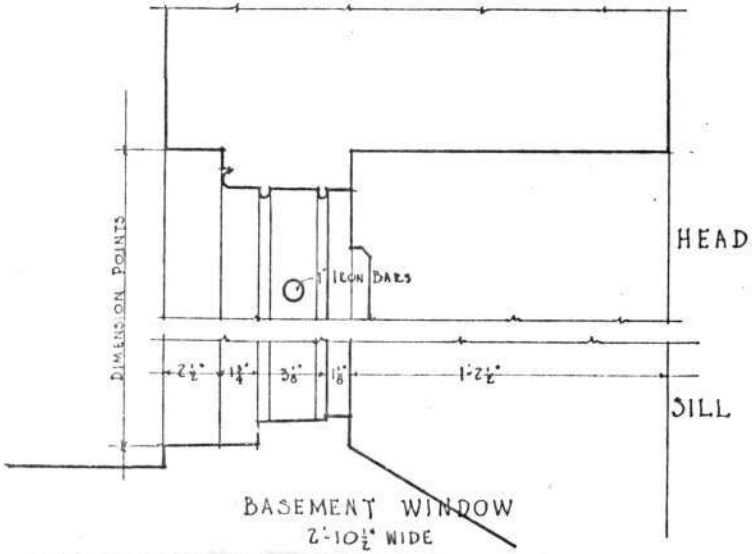
BA-37



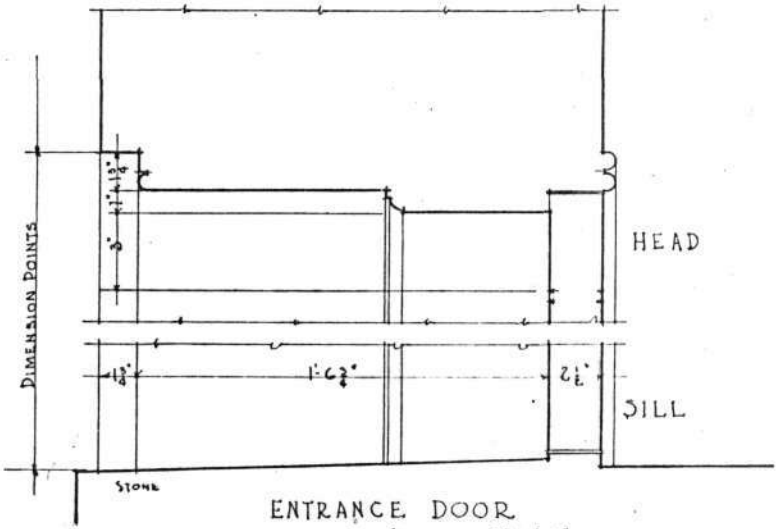
SEMI CIRCULAR WINDOW
2'-10½" WIDE



DOUBLE HUNG WINDOW
2'-10½" WIDE



BASEMENT WINDOW
2'-10½" WIDE



ENTRANCE DOOR
SCALE 3"=1'-0"

0 10 20 30 40 50 CENTIMETERS
0 1 FOOT

WINDOW & DOOR DETAILS
TWO STORY BUILDINGS

BA-37

ALD, JR.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907
CO-SPONSOR OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

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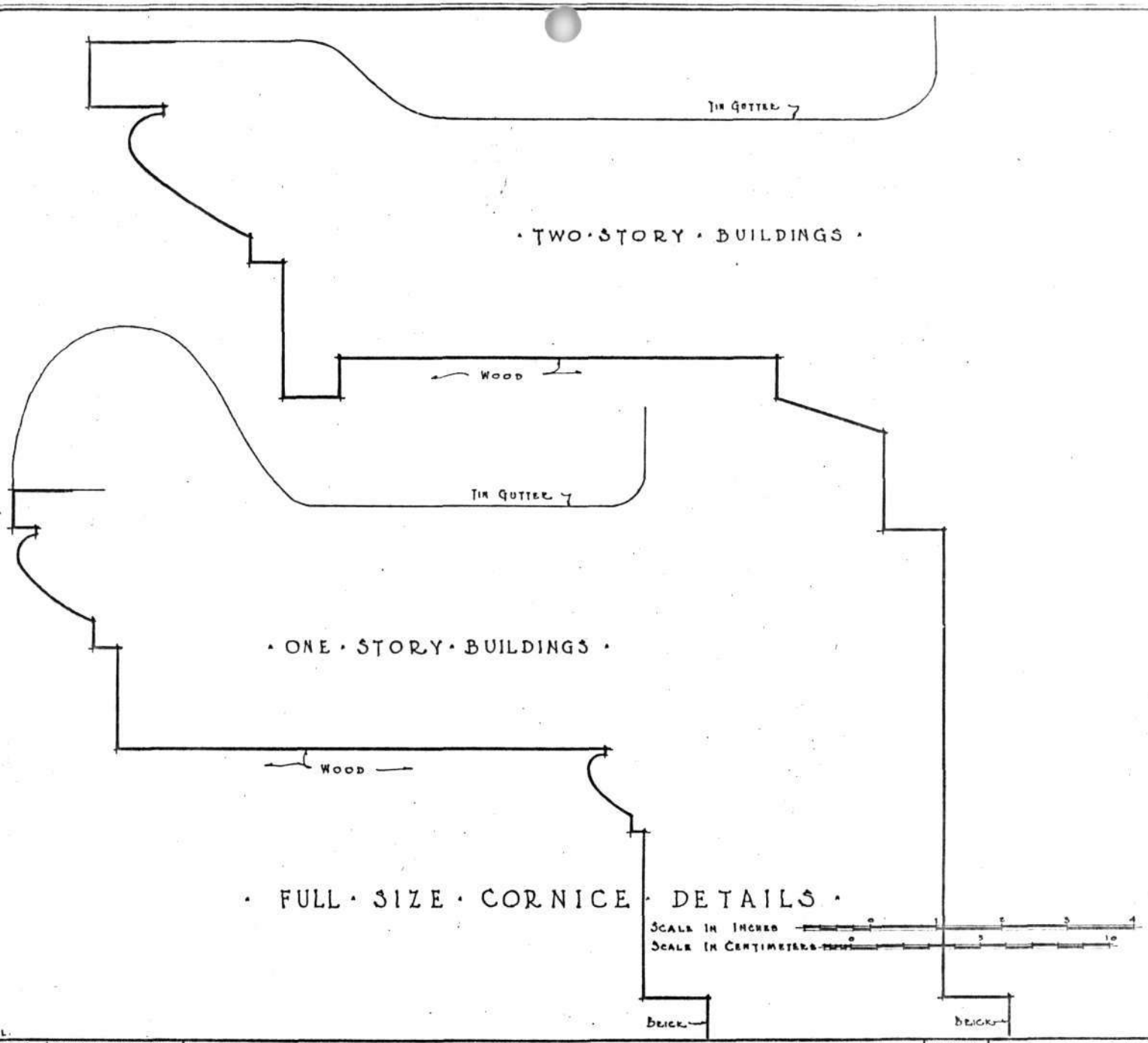
SURVEY NO. MD.14

"HISTORIC AMERICAN" BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 9 OF 14 SHEETS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



L. EWALD, JR. DEL.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907
UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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OLD U.S. ARSENAL
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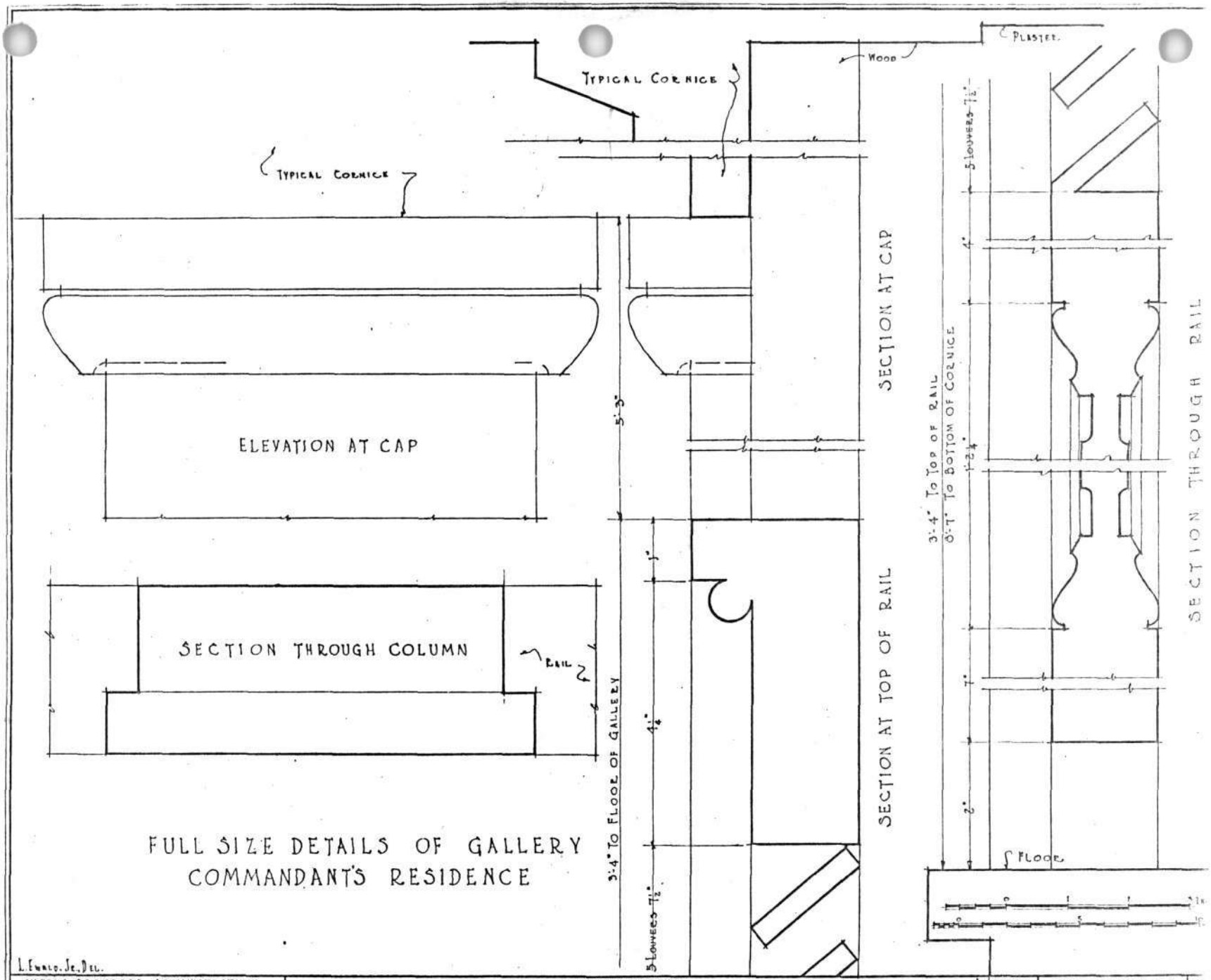
SURVEY NO. MD14

"HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS" SURVEY
SHEET 10 OF 14 SHEETS

BA-37



WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907
UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

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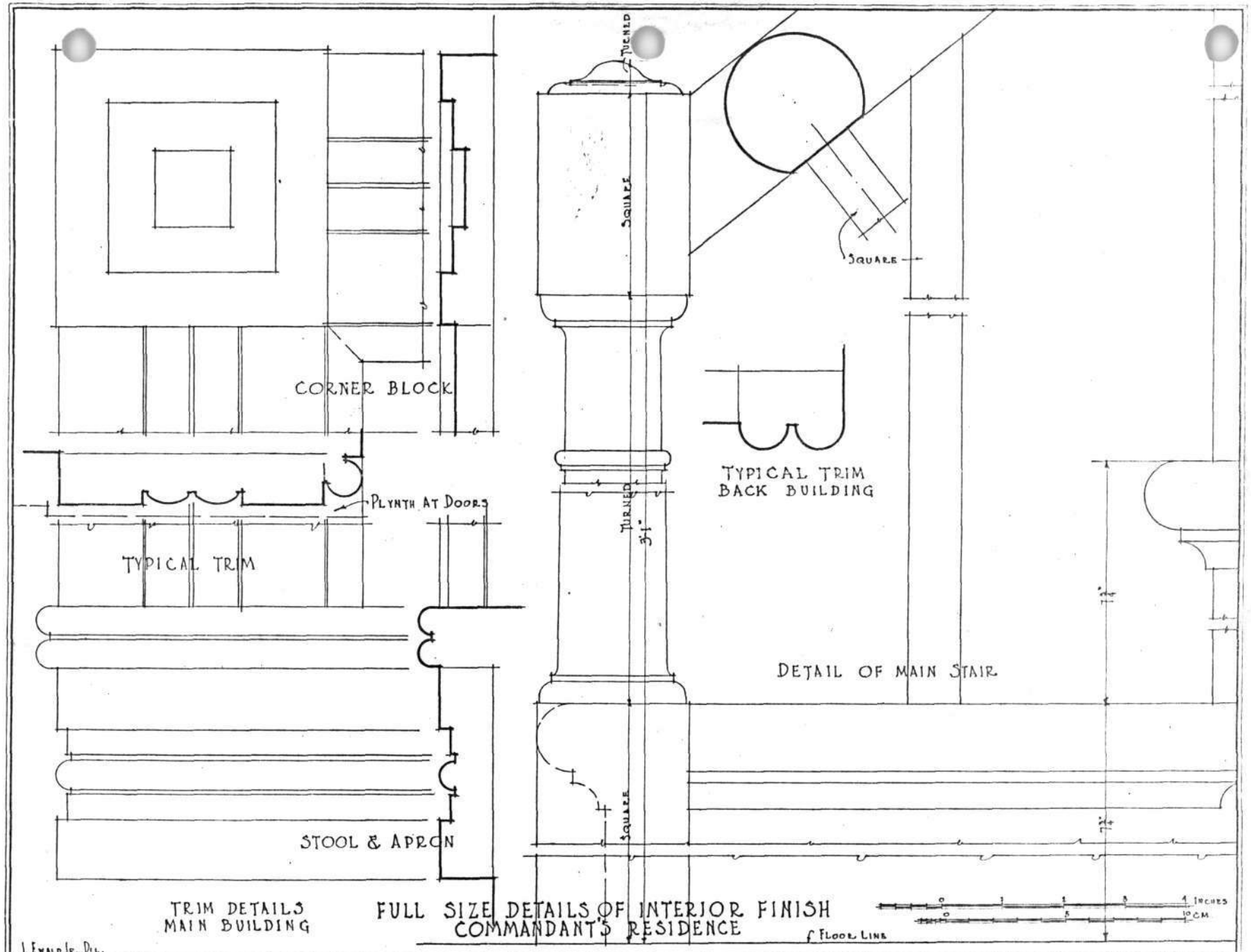
OLD U.S. ARSENAL
PIKESVILLE · BALTIMORE COUNTY · MARYLAND

SURVEY NO. MD.14

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 11 OF 14 SHEETS

BA-37



L. Ewald Jr., Del.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
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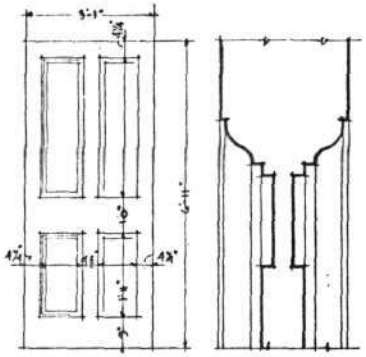
SURVEY NO. MD14

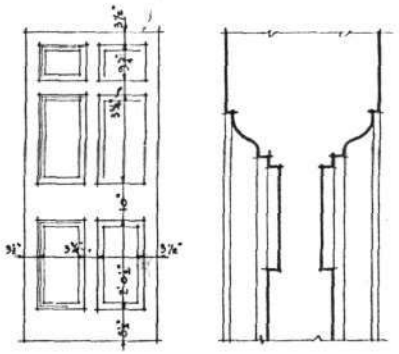
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 12 OF 14 SHEETS

PA-37



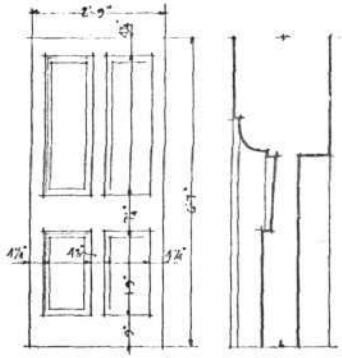
ELEVATION SECTION

INFIRMARY DOORS



ELEVATION SECTION

COMMANDANT'S RESIDENCE DOORS



ELEVATION SECTION

BUILDING OF UNKNOWN USE DOORS

NO	WIDE	HIGH	THICK	NO	WIDE	HIGH	THICK
1.	3'-0"	7'-0"	1¾"	13.	3'-0"	7'-0"	1¾"
2.	"	"	"	14.	3'-2'-10"	7'-5"	"
3.	"	"	"	15.	3'-0"	7'-0"	"
4.	"	"	"	16.	"	"	"
5.	"	"	"	17.	"	"	"
6.	"	"	"	18.	2'-10"	"	"
7.	2'-2"	"	"	19.	3'-0"	"	"
8.	3'-1"	6'-10"	"	20.	"	6'-10"	"
9.	2'-8"	6'-8"	"	21.	2'-6"	6'-8	"
10.	"	"	"	22.	2'-4"	"	1½"
11.	2'-4"	"	1½"	23.	2'-4"	"	"
12.	"	"	"	24.			

DOORS IN QUARTERS

ALL 3'-0" W x 7'-1" H x 1½" THICK
PANNELED AS DOORS IN RESIDENCE
SECTION AS DOORS IN INFIRMARY

INTERIOR DOOR DETAILS

SCALE OF SECTIONS, FULL SIZE — INCHES

SCALE OF ELEVATIONS ½" = 1'-0" — FEET

METRIC

L. E. WELD, JR., DEL.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907
UNDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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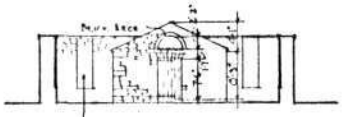
NAME OF STRUCTURE
OLD U.S. ARSENAL
PIKESVILLE · BALTIMORE COUNTY · MARYLAND

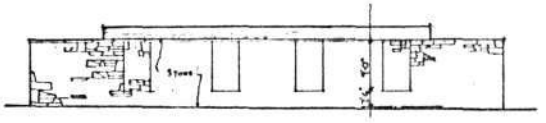
SURVEY NO. MD14

"HISTORIC AMERICAN" BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 13 OF 14 SHEETS

8437



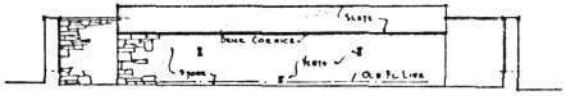
· S-W · ELEVATION ·
INSIDE OF WALL



· S-E · ELEVATION ·
OUTSIDE OF WALL

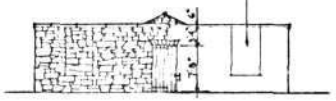
· N-E · ELEVATION ·
INSIDE OF WALL

PROBABLY CLOSED UP EMBRASURES FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE ESTABLISHMENT BY MEANS OF ARTILLERY

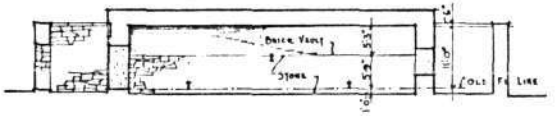


· S-E · ELEVATION ·
INSIDE OF WALL

THE BUILDING WAS FORMERLY LINED WITH WOOD SIDEWALLS, CEILING AND FLOOR. ALL FASTENINGS WERE COUNTERSUNK AND WOOD PLUGGED TO AVOID A POSSIBLE SPARK. THE PINTLES ARE OF BRONZE.

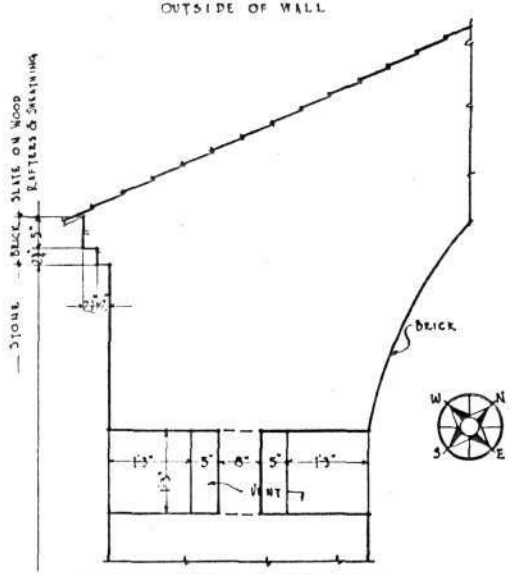


· S-W · ELEVATION ·
OUTSIDE OF WALL

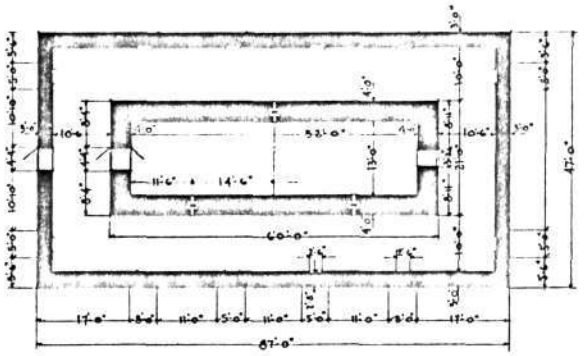


· LONGITUDINAL · SECTION ·

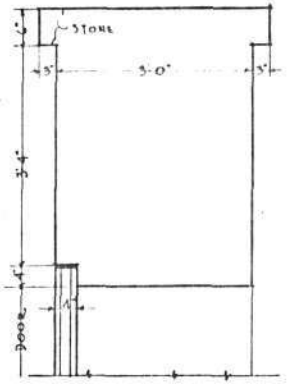
· CROSS · SECTION ·
LOOKING N-E



· 3/4" SC. SECTION · AT · CORNICE ·



· PLAN ·



· 3/4" SCALE · WALL · SECTION · AT · GATE ·

· POWDER · MAGAZINE ·

SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

1/16" = 1'-0" 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 FEET

3/4" = 1'-0" 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 FEET

METRIC

L. Evans, Jr. Del.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907.
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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

NAME OF STRUCTURE
OLD U.S. ARSENAL
· PIKESVILLE · BALTIMORE COUNTY · MARYLAND ·

SURVEY NO. MD. 14.

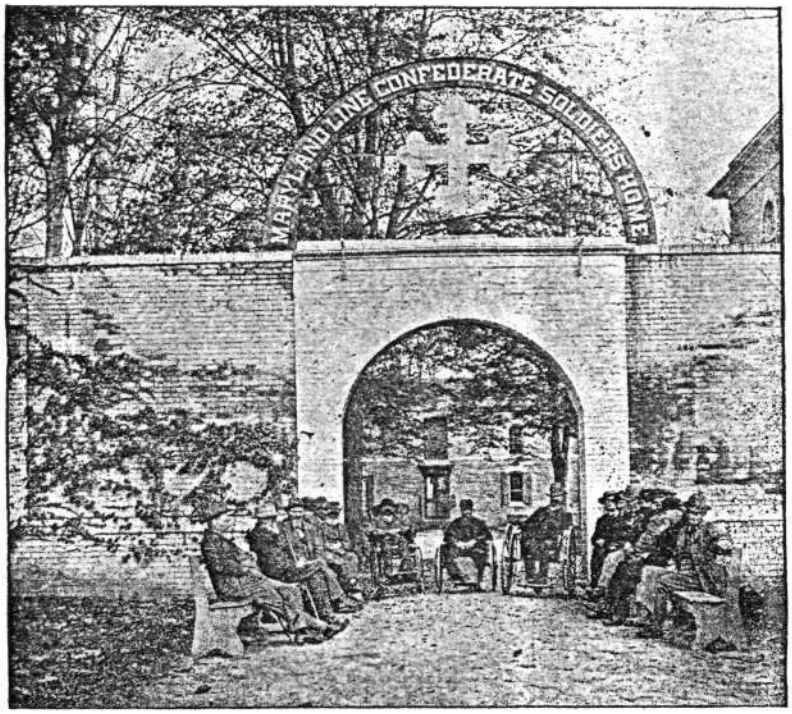
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SHEET 14 OF 14 SHEETS

BA-37

BA-37

THE OLD ARMORY OR RELIC HALL

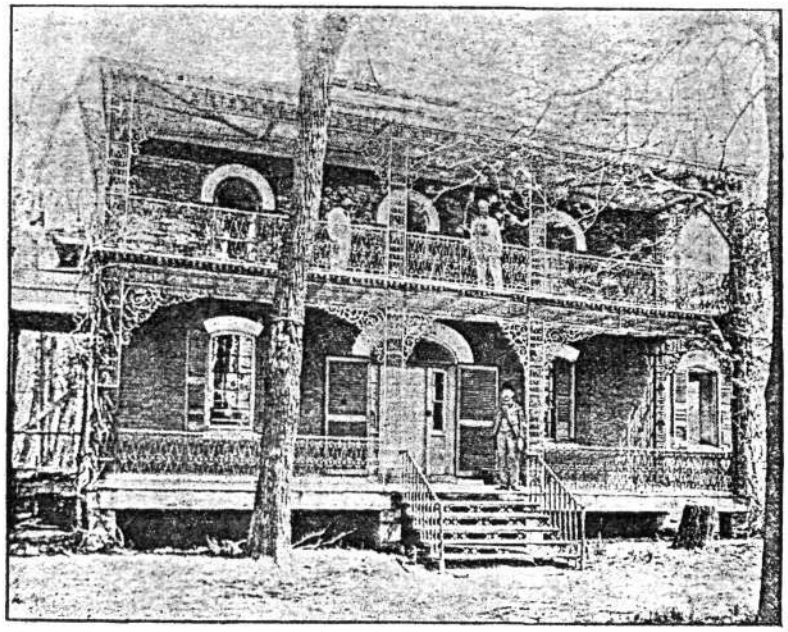
(Building "A," northeast corner)



THE ENTRANCE.

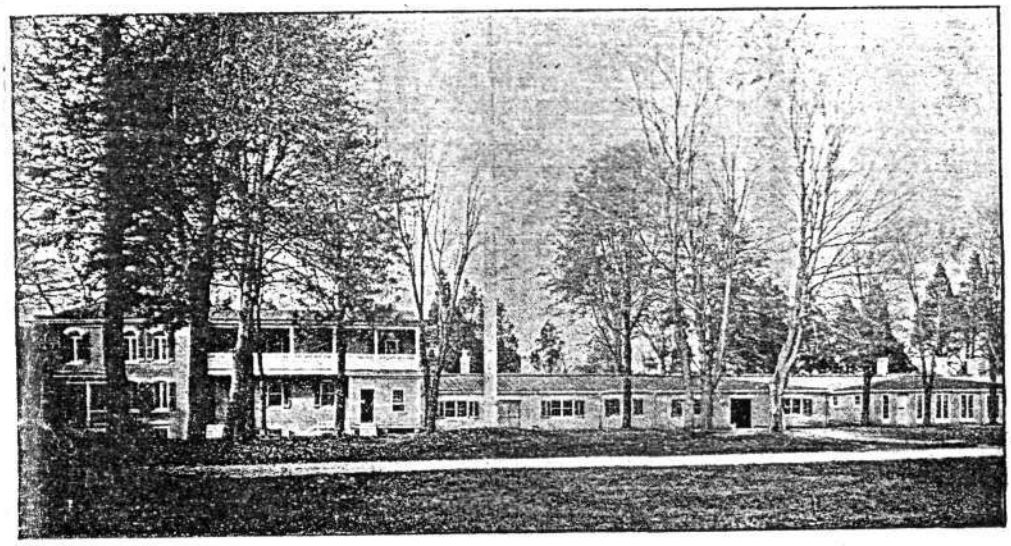
Pikesville Headquarters BA-37
Maryland State Police
Photo: Shipley, Charles L. The Maryland Line Confederate Soldiers' Home, Baltimore, 1944

BA-37



THE SUPERINTENDENT'S HOUSE.

Building "I," front
(west) elevation

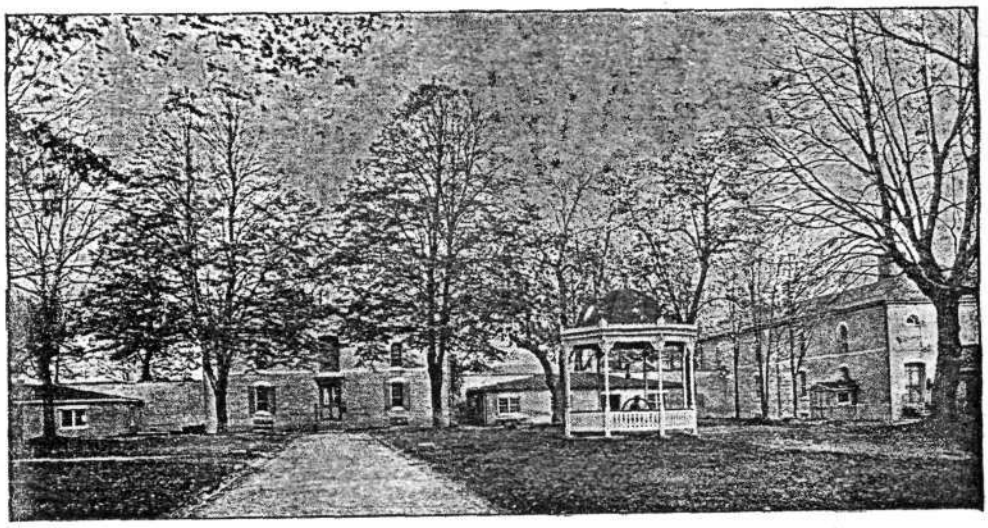


THE COURT — LOOKING NORTH.

(Building "I," at far left, south
elevation)

Pikesville Headquarters BA-37
Maryland State Police
Photo: Shipley, Charles L. The Maryland LIne
Confederate Soldiers' Home, Baltimore, 1944

BA-37



THE COURT — LOOKING EAST.

(Demolished)

"THE DORMITORY"—NOW THE HEALTH CLUB

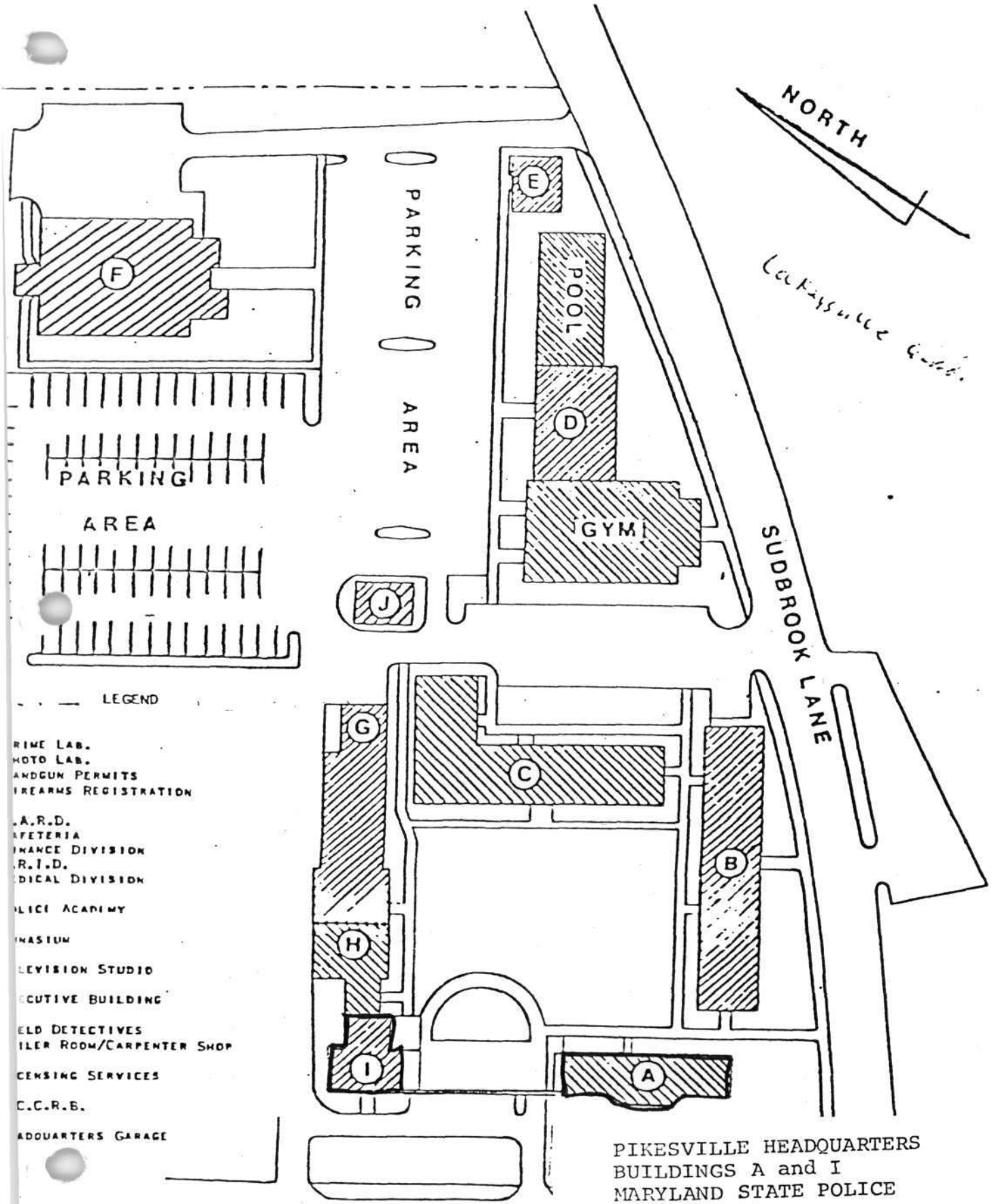
(Demolished)

Pikesville Headquarters BA-37
Maryland State Police
Photo: Shipley, Charles L. The Maryland Line
Confederate Soldiers' Home, Baltimore, 1944

Maryland State Police Headquarters

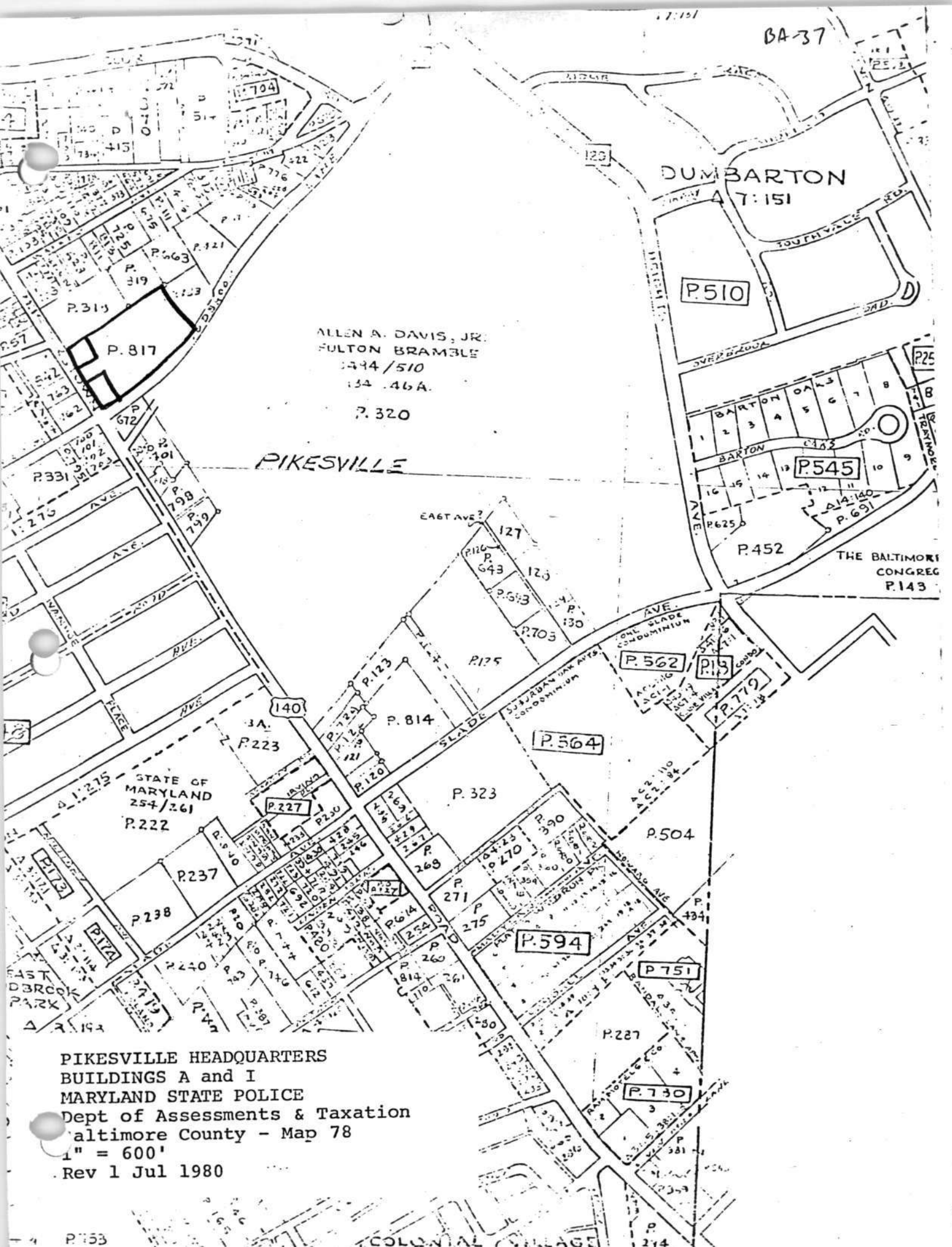
BA-31

PIKESVILLE, MD. 21208



PIKESVILLE HEADQUARTERS
BUILDINGS A and I
MARYLAND STATE POLICE
Property Plat

BA-37



PIKESVILLE HEADQUARTERS
BUILDINGS A and I
MARYLAND STATE POLICE
Dept of Assessments & Taxation
Baltimore County - Map 78
1" = 600'
Rev 1 Jul 1980

PIKESVILLE HEADQUARTERS
BUILDINGS A and I
MARYLAND STATE POLICE
USGS 7.5 minute map
Cockeysville Quadrangle
1:24000
1944-57

BA- 3 7

Approximately 4 acres

Pikesville Headquarters
Buildings A and I
Maryland State Police

USGS Map, Baltimore WEst Quadrangle

BA-37

Pikesville HQ, Bldg "I"
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md
West (front) facade
1/6

Pikesville HQ, Buildg "I"
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md
Northwest corner
2/6

BA-37

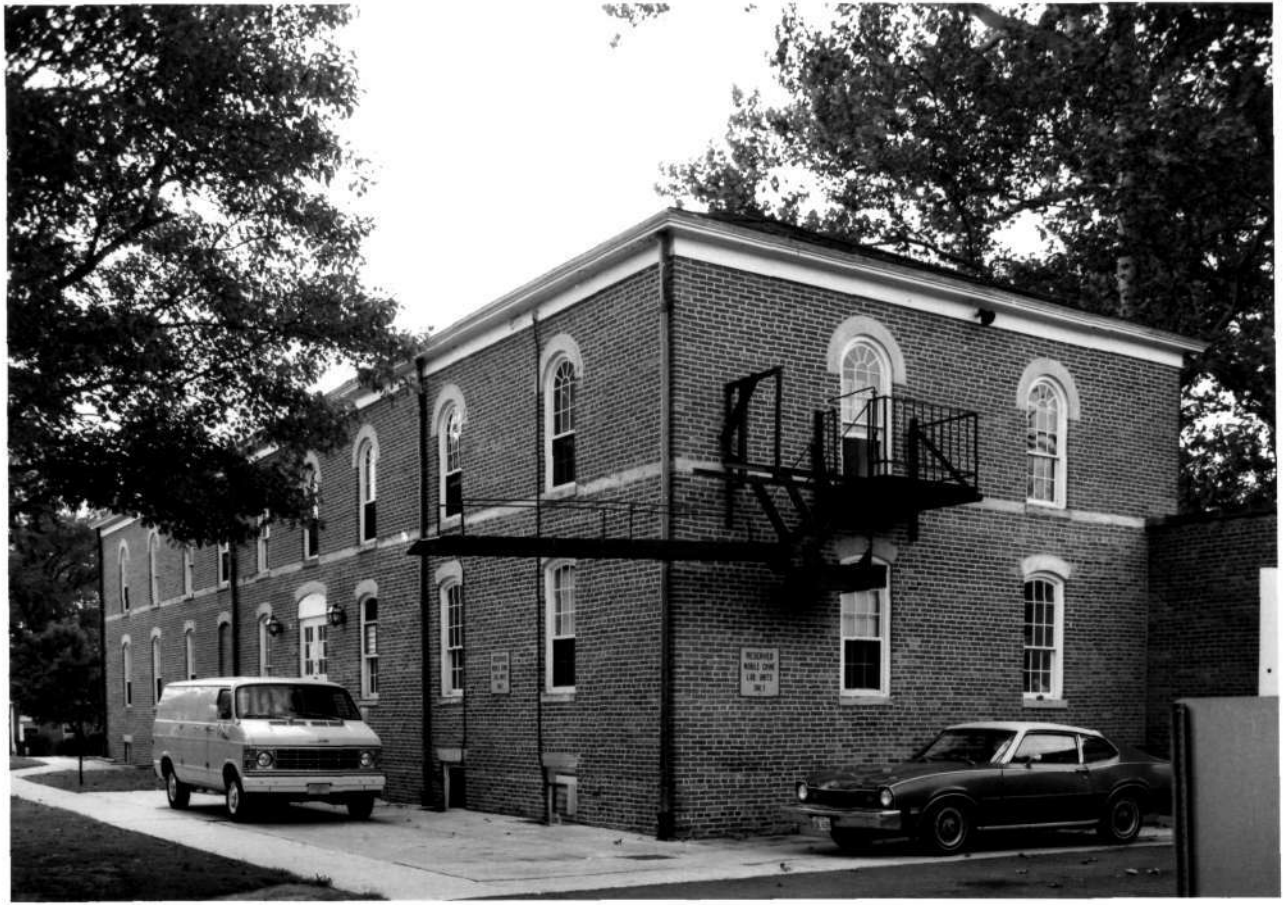
MARYLAND STATE POLICE
DO NOT
ENTER
FOR
STATE POLICE
USE ONLY
NO

Pikesville HQ, Bldg "I" BA-37
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md
Front wall connecting Bldgs "I" and "A"
3/6

Pikesville HQ, Bldg "A"
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md
Front (west) facade
4/6

BA-37

Pikesville HQ, Bldg "A" & "I" BA-37
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust
Oblique view (northward) (Bldg "A" in foreground)
5/6



Pikesville HQ, Bldg "A:" BA-37
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust
Northeast corner
6/6