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Rosedale
South side of Western
Run near Gerber Lane
Not accessible
1806, 1858 (dwelling)
1812 (barn)

Rosedale was built in 1806 by Jesse Scott and his wife Rebecca, and enlarged in 1858 by Edwin and Eleanor Scott, cousins of the builders. The farm retains an unusually large number of fine, early buildings which supported 19th century rural life. The house itself is an interesting study of structural growth; with its two reliable date-stones, it is a standard against which undated structures in the region may be compared. The entire house is traditional in form, and only the smallest details indicate its construction period. Additions consciously imitated the original.

RACERISE BOND

SOUTHWORTH CO. U.S.A.

2514 COTTON RIVER

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Rosedale
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 1701
South side of Western Run Road near Gerber Lane
CITY, TOWN Cockeysville VICINITY OF _____ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 8
STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Jerome H. P. Kidder Telephone #: 771-4651
STREET & NUMBER _____
Western Run Road
CITY, TOWN Cockeysville VICINITY OF _____ STATE, zip code Md. 21030

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, _____ Liber #: 1765
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courthouse Folio #: 421
STREET & NUMBER Washington Avenue
CITY, TOWN Towson STATE Md.

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE None
DATE _____
____FEDERAL ____STATE ____COUNTY ____LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS _____
CITY, TOWN _____ STATE _____

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input 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

Rosedale is a rubble stone gable roofed house, two storeys in height, built in three sections. Its principal front faces north, and the main gouse gives the immediate impression of being a typical five bay house with its principal entrance in the center bay. Closer examination of the stonework indicates that the two westerly bays were built at a different time; the location of the vertical joint between the sections indicates that the westerly bays were built first. The three bay depth of the house and the ghost of a former cornice line across the west gable, together with interior evidence discussed below, indicate that when the westerly section of Rosedale stood alone, its present north front was its gable end, and what is now the west end of the house was the principal front of the original structure. When the three easterly bays were added, the original roof was removed, as were the north and south gables; a new roof was constructed uniformly over the entire structure and a new west gable was raised above the original west front wall.

The easterly section is a two bay wing, slightly lower and with a lesser north-south dimension than the main house. Examination of the stone walls indicates that the wing was added, in sequence, after the construction of the three westerly bays of the main house, but the addition probably came as part of the same construction effort, or very shortly thereafter.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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 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 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES 1806 orig.; 1858 add. BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located on the south side of Western Run Road near Gerber Lane, this early nineteenth century house is an interesting study of structural growth. With its two reliable datestones, it is a standard for dating other structures in the district.

The 1806 datestone is marked IRS, indicating the first owners to have been Jesse Scott and his wife, Rebecca (Johns). The date is supported by a study of the deeds to the property which indicate a partition between Jesse and his brother, Thomas, took place in 1804 after their father, Abraham, had left them his tract called Regulation. Thomas received his father's Hebron Mill and part of the patent which had been granted in 1787. Jesse received this portion of the land.

The house remained in Jesse Scott's family until mid-twentieth century. It was altered in 1858 by Edwin and Eleanor Scott, who were second cousins, Eleanor being descended from Thomas Scott.

The original dwelling on the western end is thought to have been a storehouse. It was enlarged by the addition of the central portion and, in 1858, the easternmost part. At that time, the roof was altered so that now the entire structure is covered on one continuous east-west axis.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Patent to Regulation: Liber IC #3 folio 688. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md.

Baltimore County Tax Assessments: 1818, 1823

Information from Mr. Townsend Scott.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 29.4 A

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Catharine F. Black and James T. Wollon, Jr. AIA

ORGANIZATION

For Valleys Historical District Project

STREET & NUMBER

1114 Bellemore Road

CITY OR TOWN

Baltimore

DATE

September 1976

TELEPHONE

323-3798

STATE

Md.

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

Continuation Sheet #1

Question #7 Description Continued

Two datestones are built into the walls: high in the west gable is a stone inscribed

IRS
1806

and high in the east gable of the east wing is a stone inscribed

EES
1858

The earlier stone was probably in one of the original gables, relocated to the west gable when it was built. The middle section is undated, but it probably dates from 1858, or just before.

The principal entrance to the original section, when it stood alone, was probably through the middle bay of its west front, an area now covered with ivy. The former middle window of the second storey is now closed with stone, but the rough stone lintel and sill remains, matching those of adjacent windows. First storey windows are 9/6; second storey windows are 6/6, and all have louvred blinds. One false window remains in the south facade, second storey; the corresponding window in the north facade was, originally, false. The first storey east window of the original south end was a door.

The main house was brought to its present size by the addition of three bays to the east; the bay next to the original structure contains the principal entrance now, consisting of a two paneled door, sliding sash sidelights, a transom, paneled jambs, all sheltered by a one-storey hipped roof porch of the Tuscan order; the stone walls within the porch are stuccoed. Windows of the addition match those of the original portion; all have narrow beaded frames.

Continuation Sheet #2

Question #7 Description Continued

Windows in the east wing are all 6/6, and a one storey shed-roofed porch, now enclosed, extends across its south front, its south edge approximately flush with the south wall of the main house.

A brick chimney rises flush with each end of the main house, and flush with the east end of the east wing. A chimney formerly rose at the north end of the original house, between what is now described as the two westerly bays; it was probably removed, above the roof, at the time of the addition, but it remains inside. There is no evidence inside of a corresponding south chimney. The present westerly chimney is a modern addition.

The original section of Rosedale was divided into two rooms per floor. The dividing partition has been removed in the first storey, but it remains in the second. The added three bays to the east consist of a central hall with the principal stair, and two rooms on its east side. The east wing consists of a kitchen with small servants' rooms above.

In the large first floor west room (the original house) the original north chimney breast remains, its fireplace and hearth filled; a plaster patch indicates the former presence of chair rail and architraves match those of the addition; a patch in the floor and a framed opening beneath indicate a former hatch to the cellar from the former south room, close to the east end of the former partition. A modern chimney with a period Philadelphia mantel has been added, centered on the west wall.

A vertical board partition still divides the second storey of the

(See Continuation Sheet #3)

Continuation Sheet #3

Question #7 Description Continued

original house into two rooms, and closets occupy space formerly dedicated to the staircase; patches in the attic flooring indicate that the stair extended to the attic, all directly above the former hatch to the cellar from the first floor. Fully-raised six panel doors, architraves with a small ogee backband, chair rail, and an architrave fireplace surround with a suggested paneled frieze, all dating from the initial construction period, remain in place in the second storey.

In the central hall, the westerly bay of the addition, the open staircase rises to the third floor, its round cherry rail supported by a moderately-sized turned newel and round, tapered balusters; step ends are embellished with applied scrolls. A secondary stair rises against the east wall of the addition. Architraves are of two planes, unmoulded but for a bead along their inner edge, with small plain corner blocks projecting slightly from the outer plane.

In the east wing is a large fireplace, designed for cooking. An enclosed winding stair beside the chimney breast provides access to the second floor.

The attic storey of the entire main house is finished simply; there are no dormer windows. The attic of the east wing is unfinished; the rafters are mitered at the ridge.

The cellar, accessible by a ladder-stair beneath the main stair, extends under the southerly portion of the original section, and under the middle section. The ladder-stair is held together with some wrought nails, suggesting it was the cellar access in the original section. First floor

Continuation Sheet #4

Question #7 Description Continued

joists are log, except those under the hall, which are straight-sawn members.

The Smokehouse stands close to the east end of the kitchen wing. Of stone, two bays in length, originally with a simple gable roof, it was remodeled into a guest house by raising the east roof slope to become a continuation of the west slope, adding clerestorey windows in the raised construction, and constructing a small addition of frame and glass on the east side of the smokehouse, its shed-roof peaking against the raised east wall. These alterations and additions were designed by Walter Dodd Ramberg, A.I.A. and received a design award from the American Institute of Architects.

An early one storey, shed-roofed addition of stone against the south side of the smokehouse was, originally, the privy, now adapted as a tool house.

Immediately east of the smokehouse is a one storey, framed chicken house, its hewn timbers joined with mortise and tenon. Centered on its gable roof is a small gable roofed louvred cupola.

Across a small stream to the east is the Spring House, a one storey structure of stone, consisting of several gable-roofed, distinct sections: a small spring room, a dairy room, and a work room, with a chimney. A frame, one storey, hipped roof addition to the east has made the Spring House another guest house. The addition's steep hipped roof recalls the vernacular architecture of rural France.

A very large stone bank barn stands southwest of the house. Its

(See Continuation Sheet #5)

Continuation Sheet #5

Question #7 Description Continued

easterly side is a full two storeys in height; the second storey is cantilevered beyond, and shelters, the stone walls of the first storey. Numerous doors and a few windows through the sheltered east wall give access to the stalls within the lower storey. Above, accessible at grade through large doors on the west side, is a tall loft, with all of its hewn, mortised-and-tenoned framing intact. The westerly slope of the gable roof extends downward, south of the west door, to a stone-walled shed, its lower level corresponding to the tower level of the barn itself. High in the north gable is a stone with the following inscription:

I R S
1812

A long frame one storey shed extends easterly from the northeast corner.