

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes  no

Property Name: Bland House Inventory Number: BA-423  
 Address: 604 Priceville Avenue Historic district:  yes  no  
 City: Sparks Zip Code: 21152 County: Baltimore County  
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Hereford  
 Property Owner: Steven Lang Tax Account ID Number: 2200023776  
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 194 Tax Map Number: 34  
 Project: I-83 SB Belfast Road Noise Wall Agency: Maryland State Highway Administration  
 Agency Prepared By: Maryland State Highway Administration  
 Preparer's Name: Stacey Streett with Melissa Blair Date Prepared: 10/05/2007  
 Documentation is presented in: BA-2214 and B-423  
 Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation:  Eligibility recommended  Eligibility not recommended  
 Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  
 Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:  
 Name of the District/Property: Western Run-Belfast Road Historic District  
 Inventory Number: BA-2214 Eligible:  yes  no Listed:  yes  no  
 Site visit by MHT Staff  yes  no Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Description:

The Bland House (BA-423) is a frame dwelling located at 604 Priceville Avenue on over two-and-one-half-acres in Priceville, in the vicinity of Sparks Glencoe, Baltimore County. It was previously identified and documented in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP) by Catherine F. Black and James T. Wollon, Jr, AIA in September 1976. The Bland House was constructed circa 1850. A recent survey of the property reveals that the dwelling and parcel remain relatively unaltered since it was first documented in 1976. The description below is adapted from and augments the MIHP form for the Bland House.

The Bland House is a rural example of the Greek Revival style, a popular style of American domestic architecture during the first half of the nineteenth century. The house is stylistically similar to other houses within the Western Run-Belfast Road Historic District (BA-2214), such as Buffalo Run, the William Davis House, and Delight Farm. The house faces slightly southwest, with a shallow setback from Priceville Avenue, however, the façade will be referred to in this form as the west elevation for the sake of clarity. A stone foundation pierced by fixed windows supports the two-and-one-half-story dwelling, which is sheathed in its original clapboard. A moderately pitched, side-gable roof clad in standing-seam tin tops the building. Decorative gable returns

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MHT Comments:

Jim Tolman ✓ 11/30/07  
 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date  
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 Reviewer, National Register Program Date

accent the boxed cornice on the north and south gables, and the ridgeline is pierced by two interior, rusticated-masonry-block chimneys with terra-cotta flues. The main block forms a rectangular footprint. It is five bays wide by two bays deep, with two adjacent, half-gable, ell wings (also referred to as flounder additions by some scholars) extending from the north half of the east (rear) elevation; a two-story, half-gable, kitchen ell adjoins the main block; and a one-story, half-gable ell adjoins the east side of the kitchen ell, and both of these roofs slope down on the south sides (Martin 1986: 111-119). The south roof slope of the two-story ell is punctuated by an interior, rusticated-masonry-block chimney with a terra-cotta flue. Together with the main block, these ell wings account for a total of eight bays on the north elevation. A modern, first-story, wood deck extends from the south sides of the ell wings and the south half of the rear elevation. A raised swimming pool is adjacent to the southeast corner of the decking.

The main block is fenestrated by symmetrical rows of six-over-six, double-hung, wood-sash windows behind aluminum-frame storm windows. Wood sills accent the windows, and the shutter hardware flanking the windows is extant, but the original, louvered shutters are currently in storage behind the house. The symmetrical façade (west elevation) consists of four windows in the northern and southern bays, with the central bays containing the main entry, embellished with sidelights and a transom, and a tripartite window located on the second floor above the entry. The main entry is located under a one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof portico, which is supported by two square, slightly tapered, wooden columns and pilasters, which are vernacular Doric simplifications (McAlester 1985:185). A poured-concrete walkway and steps reach the portico. A secondary entry and a two-bay-wide, hipped-roof porch with the same porch supports found on the entry portico are located on the west half of the main block's north elevation; poured-concrete steps reach the west side of this porch. The north elevation contains seven windows in addition to the side-entry bay; however, the south elevation only contains four windows. Twin attic windows light the gables on the north and south elevations. The east elevation of the main block is pierced by four windows in the southern bays, and a stairwell window lights the central bay above a rear entry.

The south elevation of the two-story, ell wing is fenestrated by six-over-six, double-hung, wood-sash windows on the first story, while three-over-three, double-hung, wood-sash windows light the second story; four windows of a six-over-six configuration light the north elevation of this ell. The one-story, ell wing is fenestrated by modern, double-hung vinyl-sash and louvered arrangements in addition to a sliding-glass door that reaches the deck.

A three-bay-wide by two-bay deep, side-gable, frame carriage house is located at the northeastern boundary of the property, and it is oriented along the same axis as the dwelling. It is supported by a stone foundation and sheathed in clapboard siding, and its roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The original survey noted that the building was clad in asphalt shingles and that shed-roof wings extended from the west and south elevations, but these are no longer extant. Similar to the dwelling, Greek Revival details include decorative pilasters, located between the garage bays and on the corners of the building, and the cornice is also boxed, with overhanging eaves on the east and west roof slopes. The north, south, and east elevations are pierced by narrow, windows, which were concealed by vented, wood shutters at the time of this survey. Semi-circular vents are located in the gables, and a decorative cupola rises from the center of the ridgeline.

The property is heavily shaded and buffered from the nearby corridor of I-83 (Baltimore-Harrisburg Expressway) by a variety of mature coniferous and deciduous trees, including dogwood, black walnut, maple, and birch. Decorative and mature boxwoods are planted along the façade. The landscape also includes flowering shrubs and yucca plants. The remnants of a stone retaining wall are located along the northern boundary of the property at the corner of Priceville Avenue and Belleclare Circle.

Historic Context:

The Bland House:

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<b>Reviewer, National Register Program</b>							<b>Date</b>						

The Bland House property was subdivided from a tract of land called Sammy's Meadows Enlarged, which was patented by Samuel Price during the late-eighteenth century. This tract of land was considered a part of the Barrens according to early-eighteenth century land surveyors. Several streams and their tributaries, including Gunpowder Falls, Western Run, Buffalo Creek, and Piney Creek, traverse the area. Various milling operations were established along these watercourses. Early settlers reported that buffalo roamed this area and that buffalo wallows dotted the landscape, hence the namesake of Buffalo Creek (Marye 1955: 235-247). According to the current property owner, the residence has not had many owners, remaining in the hands of generations of a few families. The dwelling's namesake is from the Bland family, who owned the property during the initial survey and documentation that was conducted in 1976. Dr. Elias Price built the Bland House sometime during the mid-nineteenth century, and then moved to Baltimore in 1865 after selling the residence to Mr. Williams, who then sold it to the Wilhelms (BA-423). The Bland House does not appear on the 1850 Sidney map of Baltimore County, but does appear on the 1877 Hopkins atlas of Baltimore. In 1874, the residence was sold from the Price family to John W. Merryman. The Merryman family was a prominent landholder in Baltimore throughout the nineteenth century; they owned large tracts of land in Hereford and the surrounding countryside. The Bland House was in the ownership of the Bland family by the early twentieth century (Baltimore Sun: December 26, 1909; January 2, 1910; Redcay, Ed. 1979; Scharf 1881:885).

Priceville and the Price Family:

The small village of Priceville is located within the eighth election district in northern Baltimore County, about a mile west of Spark's Station on the Northern Central Railway (NCR), which was originally the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad at the time it was constructed in 1838. Spark's Station [Sparks] was named by the railroad in 1821, but it formerly went by any of the following village names: Philopolis, Belfast, Priceville, Verona, Bacon Hill, and Piney Hill, all of which are encompassed within the Sparks Glencoe area (Ms. on file at the HSBC). Priceville is also located less than a quarter of a mile south of the alignment of Belfast Road, which runs east-west, connecting Priceville and York Roads. Quaker Bottom was the name frequently associated with Priceville and Philopolis, because Quakers settled in the area during the early-eighteenth century (Redcay, Ed. 1979; Scharf 1881:883).

Priceville is named after its initial inhabitants, the Price family. The Price family settled in the area in the early-seventeenth century, and married into the Cole and Merryman families. The Prices were of Welsh descent and members of the Society of Friends, attending the Gunpowder Meeting House on Priceville Road, which is located approximately one-quarter mile south from Priceville Avenue. Mordecai Price was the first of the family members to settle in the area during the early-eighteenth century. He lived most of his life in Anne Arundel County and was a member of the West River Friends Meeting (Price Family Lineage 3/2/93:1). In 1723, Mordecai Price purchased 160 acres of land in Priceville, which he named "Price's Chance." His brothers, Thomas and John, also settled in the vicinity of Priceville: one settled east of Glencoe, while the other settled a few miles north of Priceville (BA-2214; Redcay, Ed. 1979; Scharf 1881:883). Heirs of Mordecai established successful businesses in Priceville and the surrounding vicinity of Sparks Glencoe during the first half of the nineteenth century, such as Ezra Price, Mordecai's great grandson. During the first half of the nineteenth century, he operated a Tannery near Priceville. Ezra was greatly esteemed within the community; he died in 1877 (Scharf 1881:883).

Dr. Elias Price, another great grandson of Mordecai, was born in 1826. He attended local public schools. In 1844, he studied medicine under the mentorship of his cousin, Dr. Mahlon C. Price. In 1845, Elias began teaching school. He graduated from the Medical School of the University of Maryland in 1848, and established a practice with his cousin in Priceville. Dr. Elias Price initially practiced allopathy, until he became interested in and vigorously studied the practice of homeopathy. Allopathy is a medical practice that uses remedies that produce different effects than those produced by the disease being treated, while homeopathy treats disease by administration of minute doses of a remedy that, in a healthy person, produces similar symptoms of the disease being treated. Dr. Price concluded that homeopathy was founded on the principles of true medicine and subsequently

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dissolved his medical partnership with his cousin. He formed his own practice as a homeopathic physician, and was the only homeopathic physician in the county during the mid-nineteenth century (Scharf 1881:756). Dr. Price married Martha Cowman of Alexandria, Virginia, in 1852. Both Elias and his wife Martha were members of the Society of Friends. They had a son, Eldridge C. Price, who later joined his father's medical practice. In 1865, Dr. Price relocated to Baltimore City. He was a highly esteemed physician by his colleagues and the local community, particularly heralded for his counsel and assistance in obstetrics and general medical practice. On September 2, 1874, he became the first president of the Baltimore Homeopathic Medical Society. He also was the president of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, which was organized in December 1875. Furthermore, Dr. Price was one of the founders of the Homeopathic Free Dispensary of Baltimore City and served three years as the obstetrical editor for the American Observer (Scharf 1881:756-757).

Several residences and institutional buildings remain extant from the nineteenth-century village of Priceville. These include the Gunpowder Friends Meeting House (BA-80) at the corner of Priceville Road and Quaker Bottom Road, the Bland House on Priceville Avenue, the dwellings at 601 and 605 Priceville Avenue (BA-3214 and BA-3215, respectively), the Carroll House (BA-374), and the Kenneth Fisher House (BA-422). A mill and blacksmith shop appear along present-day Priceville Avenue on nineteenth-century maps of the area; however, these structures are no longer extant (Sidney, J. C. 1850; Hopkins 1877). During the early-twentieth century, the Bland family reported that a blacksmith shop was on the right side of the entrance to Priceville Avenue, in addition to four houses and a grist mill along Priceville Avenue (Redcay, Ed. 1979). In 1847, John Emerson Lamb, a Quaker, founded the Lamb's School, which operated in a dwelling in Priceville during the early- to mid-nineteenth century. He converted a stone inn on York Road in Sparks, Maryland, into the Milton Academy for boys sometime during the mid-nineteenth century. Many of Mr. Lamb's students commuted approximately one mile east from Priceville to attend his school on York Road (Redcay, Ed. 1979; Ms. on file at the HSBC; Van Den Beemt 1987).

Prior to 1739, Quakers in Baltimore County traveled to the Monthly Meeting at the Clifts in Calvert County. Some time after 1739, Quakers living in the Western Run and Belfast valleys constructed the Gunpowder Friends Meeting House, which was initially located along Beaver Dam Road near Cockeysville. In 1821, the members constructed a new meeting house on part of a tract of Sammy's Meadows Enlarged (owned by Mordecai Price) near Priceville, because it was much closer and more convenient to their homes. The present Gunpowder Friends Meeting House was constructed in 1866 following the destruction by fire of the original 1821 building. The cemetery surrounding the meeting house contains the graves of generations of the Price family. The meeting house continues to serve its modern congregation (BA-80; Ms. on file at the HSBC; Scharf 1881:886).

Local Industry:

Milling was an important industry in the region and throughout Baltimore during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Grain mills in northern Baltimore County transported their product to ports in Baltimore via the Baltimore and Ohio (B&O) and the Northern Central Railroad (NCR). By 1880, receipts of grain for these railroads were each over 20 million dollars (Scharf 1881: 373-377). Early historic maps of the area indicate that a mill was present near Priceville; however, it is no longer extant. This mill dates back to 1823 and was originally owned by Samuel Price, Jr., who operated it as a fulling mill. Samuel then sold it and three acres of Samuel's Meadows to Jehu Price in 1844. Land records of Baltimore County from 1844 describe the "Factory or Mill" together with the head race and mill dam at the end of a road running through Samuel Price's land and leading from the "Turnpike Road by the Friends Meeting House (Liber GHC 25, Folio 454-455; Liber 346, Folio 281-282)." In 1850, the mill is listed as Price's woolen factory and sawmill on Piney Run at Priceville Road, under the ownership of John Price, woolen manufacturer. Additionally, the 1850 census of manufacturers lists Ezra Price as operating a tannery near Priceville (McGrain, Jr. 1980: 61; Sidney, J.C. 1850).

In 1859, the factory and mill functioned as a grist and saw mill under the ownership of Daniel Marks (ibid: 61-62; 1877 Hopkins atlas). Daniel Marks was a native of Pennsylvania, who settled in the county in 1829. Marks is listed as the owner of a custom mill

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in the 1880 census of manufactures. In 1887, Marks' widow sold the mill to William McKelvy, who then sold it to Robert Lloyd in 1888. McKelvy sued for default of mortgage in 1892. A trustee's advertisement described the property as occupied by Robert F. Stabler and improved by a stone grist mill. Frances A. Ensor purchased the mill and property, and, in 1905, she sold it to Albert and Harry Hahn. John McGrain, Jr., Baltimore County historian, identified this mill as the Price-Marks mill, located at 707 East Belfast Road. However, a review of historic maps and the as-built plans prepared by the State Roads Commission (SRC) in 1952 for the construction of the Baltimore-Harrisburg Expressway (I-83) indicate that this mill was located at the end of present-day Priceville Avenue. The Price-Marks mill appears to have been demolished by the construction of the I-83.

Members of the Price family still reside and conduct business in the Sparks Glencoe area, such as Mr. Nicholas Price, proprietor of Price's Store at 14821 York Road. The store is adjacent to the property occupied by the former Milton Academy. This store was originally part of a one-acre lot in 1883, when Israel Price bought part of a tract of land called "Alfred" from Christopher C. Love. It appears on the 1850 map as I. Price's Store. The store has continued to remain in the ownership of the Price family (HBSCF, BA-430).

Significance:

The Bland House (BA-423) in Priceville, Baltimore County is within the Western Run-Belfast Road Historic District (BA-2214), a rural historic district significant in the areas of agriculture, architecture, and industry. The district was listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in January 1979. The district adjoins the eastern boundary of the Worthington Valley Historic District (BA-2215) at Falls Road and terminates along the western edge of the I-83 corridor. Primarily, the district includes late-eighteenth century to late-nineteenth century buildings constructed of frame, brick, and stone, with few log structures extant; many of the nineteenth-century dwellings remain relatively unaltered and retain integrity of design and historic building materials. The dwellings are traditional forms that have few stylistic embellishments. The more sophisticated yet conservative, Greek Revival-style residences of the mid-nineteenth century have a decorative, tripartite window located in the bay above the central entry, revealing the central-hall plan of the interior. Furthermore, several houses within the district, including the Bland House, have kitchen ells with half-gable roofs that are perpendicular to the principal part of the dwellings. This architectural building form is found occasionally among the nineteenth-century farmhouses of northern Western Maryland and throughout South-Central Pennsylvania (BA-2214). The form also occurs in limited numbers in urban areas along the eastern seaboard, both as additions and free-standing structures, and it is particularly associated with the port town of Alexandria, Virginia, where it is known as a flounder house.

The Bland House is individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) for its architecture, and it is a contributing resource to the Western Run/Belfast Road Historic District.

The Bland House does not have an association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history and is not eligible under Criterion A. While the larger district is significant for its association with agriculture and industry, the Bland House does not have a specific association with either of these historic trends.

Dr. Elias Price held a prominent position in his local community, although it is not clear if his early career during the period when he lived in Priceville was distinctly significant in comparison to the careers of other doctors. However, there is evidence to suggest that his later professional activities may have been significant within his profession, as he played a leadership role in advancing the practice of homeopathic medicine in Maryland. However, to be eligible under Criterion B for association with the lives of persons significant in our past, a property must illustrate an individual's specific accomplishments and reflect the time period when he or she achieved significance. Dr. Price held leadership positions in homeopathy in the 1870s, the decade after he moved from the Bland House. The Bland House is not eligible under Criterion B because Dr. Price's occupancy of the property pre-dates the

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period of his significant accomplishments.

The Bland House is a representative example of a largely intact rural Greek Revival house in Baltimore County. It has been subjected to few alterations during the twentieth century, including replacement vinyl fenestration on the one-story, half-gable ell; the installation of storm doors and windows; and the addition of wooden decking to the rear of the dwelling. While the original louvered shutters were not installed during this survey, they are in storage and the shutter hardware flanking the fenestration is intact. Consistent with other farmhouses within the Western Run-Belfast Road Historic District, it features a half-gable kitchen ell. Notably, the dwelling contains an additional, adjacent, half-gable, rear ell that is also contemporary with the principal part of the dwelling. As a manifestation of these distinctive, regional architectural traditions and as a surviving example of a mid-nineteenth century, rural, Greek Revival dwelling, the Bland House is eligible under Criterion C for architecture.

The property was not evaluated under Criterion D as part of this survey.

The Bland House retains integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship. The property retains integrity of setting, association, and feeling, and the building retains superior integrity to convey its origins as a mid-nineteenth century example of Greek Revival domestic architecture.

The boundary of the Bland House encompasses tax parcel 194 on Baltimore County tax map 34.

References:

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"Maryland-Heraldry-Virginia: The Merryman Family," Baltimore Sun, pg. 21. December 26, 1909. On file in the Vertical Files, Maryland Room, Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Maryland.

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McGrain, Jr., John W. The Molinography of Maryland. Towson, Maryland: Board of Library Trustees, 1980. Updated 2007 and available via the Maryland State Archives website: [http://www.msa.md.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc4300/sc4300/000005/000000/000003/unrestricted/baltimore\\_county\\_mills.pdf](http://www.msa.md.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc4300/sc4300/000005/000000/000003/unrestricted/baltimore_county_mills.pdf), accessed August 28, 2007. See pages 61-62.

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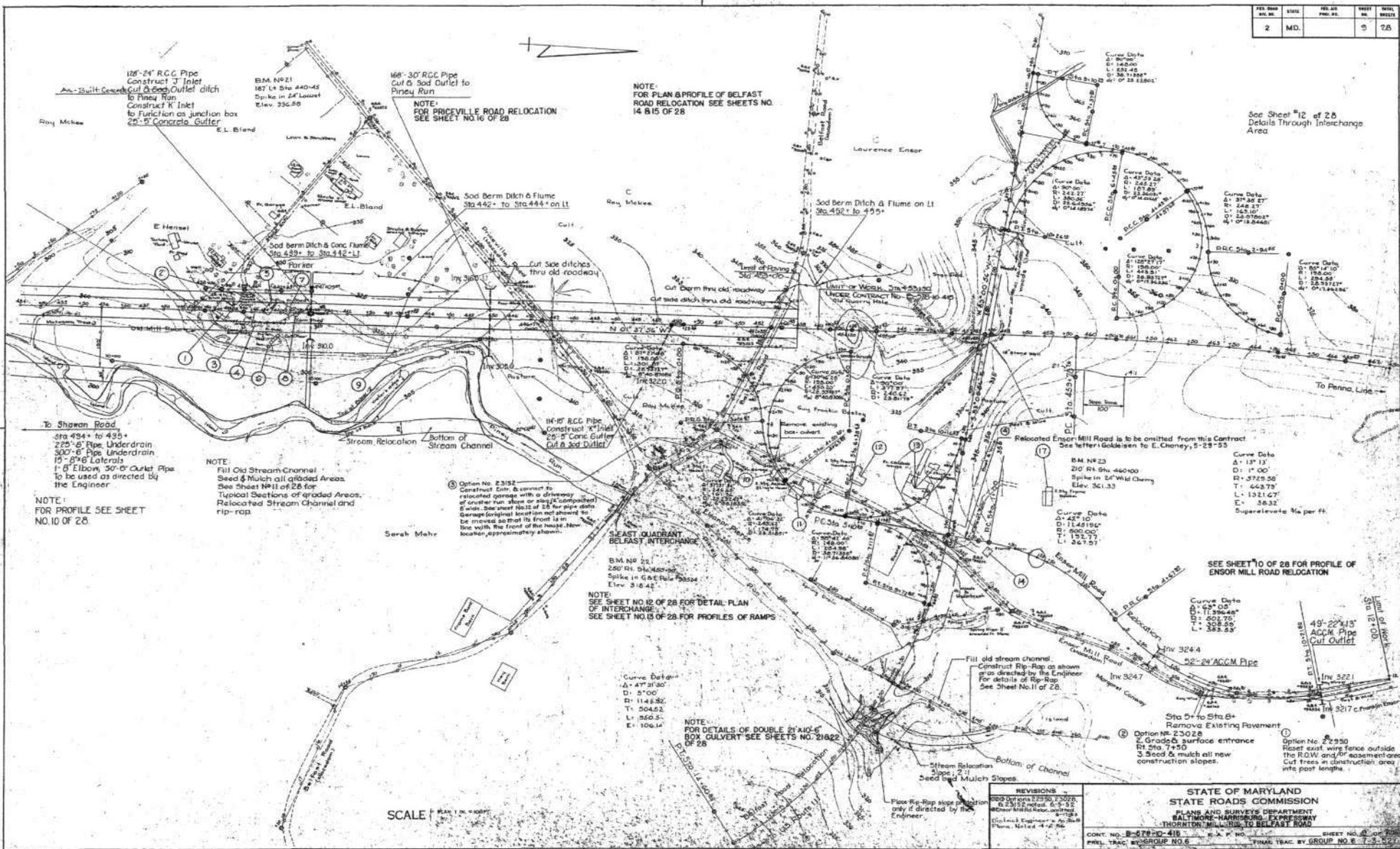
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Date

FED. ROAD DIST. NO.	STATE	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
2	MD.		9	28



NOTE:  
FOR PLAN & PROFILE OF BELFAST  
ROAD RELOCATION SEE SHEETS NO.  
14 & 15 OF 28

NOTE:  
FOR PRICEVILLE ROAD RELOCATION  
SEE SHEET NO. 16 OF 28

See Sheet #12 of 28  
Details Through Interchange  
Area

126'-24" R.C.C. Pipe  
Construct 3' Inlet  
Cut & Deep Outlet ditch  
to Piney Run  
Construct K Inlet  
to Junction as junction box  
24" x 5' Concrete Gutter

168'-30" R.C.C. Pipe  
Cut & Sod Outlet to  
Piney Run

Sod Berm Ditch & Flume  
Sta. 442+ to Sta. 444+ on LI

Sod Berm Ditch & Flume on LI  
Sta. 450+ to 455+

18'-15" R.C.C. Pipe  
Construct 4" Inlet  
24" x 5' Conc. Gutter  
Cut & Sod Outlet

NOTE:  
Full Old Stream Channel  
Seed & Mulch all graded Areas  
See Sheet No. 11 of 28 for  
Typical Sections of graded Areas  
Relocated Stream Channel and  
rip-rap

NOTE:  
FOR PROFILE SEE SHEET  
NO. 10 OF 28

Option No. 23152  
Construct Gate & support to  
control garage with a driveway  
of concrete run above or along (compacted)  
curbs. See sheet No. 12 of 28 for pipe data  
Garage (original location not shown to  
be moved so that its front is in  
line with the front of the house. New  
location approximately shown.

NOTE:  
SEE SHEET NO. 12 OF 28 FOR DETAIL PLAN  
OF INTERCHANGE  
SEE SHEET NO. 13 OF 28 FOR PROFILES OF RAMPS

NOTE:  
FOR DETAILS OF DOUBLE 24" x 6"  
BOX CULVERT SEE SHEETS NO. 21 & 22  
OF 28

SEE SHEET NO. 10 OF 28 FOR PROFILE OF  
ENSOR MILL ROAD RELOCATION

Fill old stream channel  
Construct Rip-Rap as shown  
or as directed by the Engineer  
For details of Rip-Rap  
See Sheet No. 11 of 28

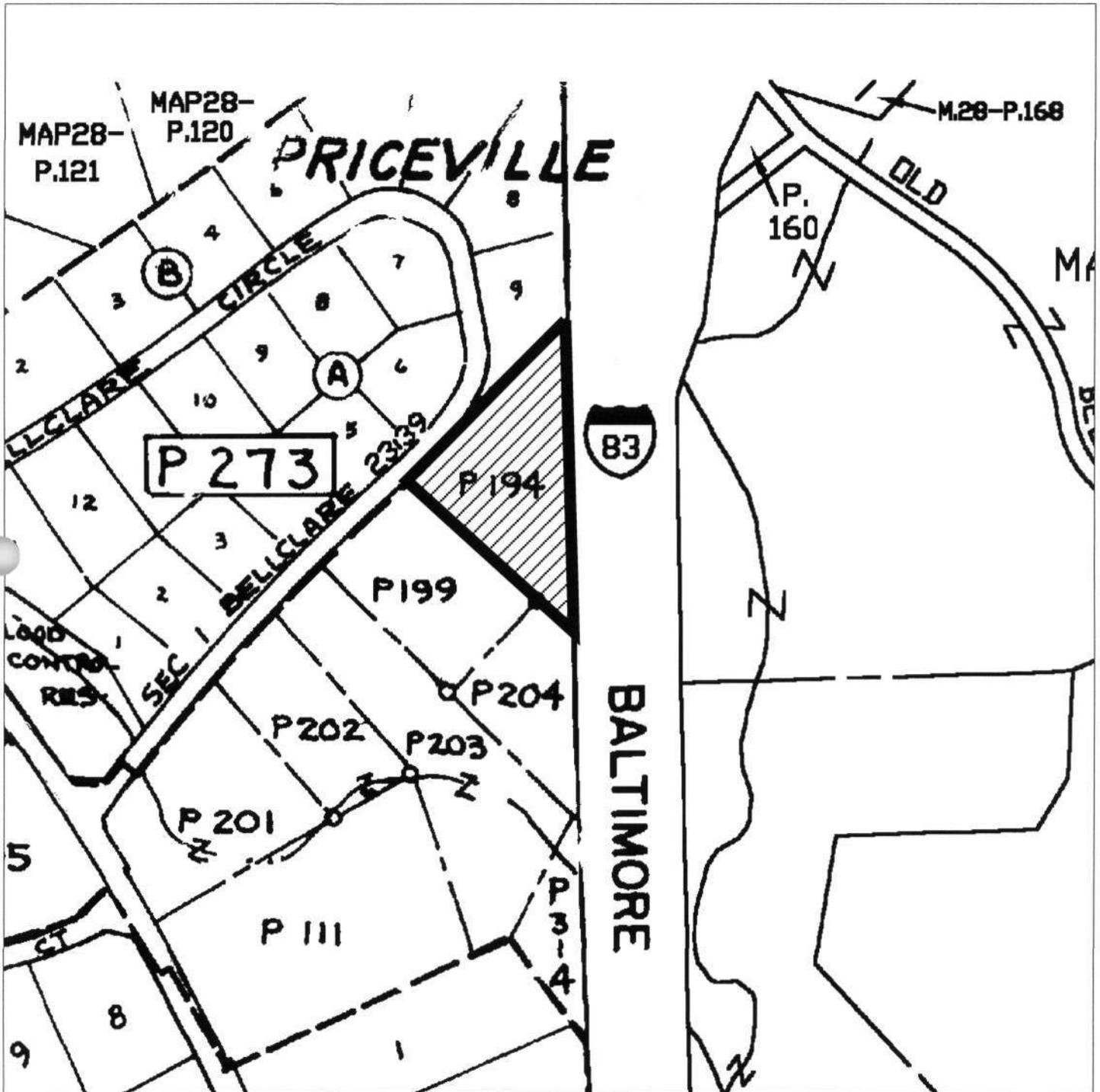
Option No. 23028  
1. Grade & surface entrance  
at Sta. 7+50  
2. Seed & mulch all new  
construction slopes.  
Option No. 23250  
1. Reset exit wire fence outside  
the ROW and/or easement area  
2. Cut trees at construction area  
into post lengths.

SCALE 1" = 40'

REVISIONS		STATE OF MARYLAND STATE ROADS COMMISSION	
1	ADD CURVES 23028, 23029, & 23125 refer. 6-7-55	PLANS AND SURVEYS DEPARTMENT BALTIMORE-HARRISBURG EXPRESSWAY THORNTON MILL RD. TO BELFAST ROAD	
2	REMOVE BRIDGE 23028		
CONT. NO. B-678-D-416		SHEET NO. 9 OF 28	
PHYL. TRAC. BY GROUP NO. 6		TYPICAL TRAC. BY GROUP NO. 8	

BA-423

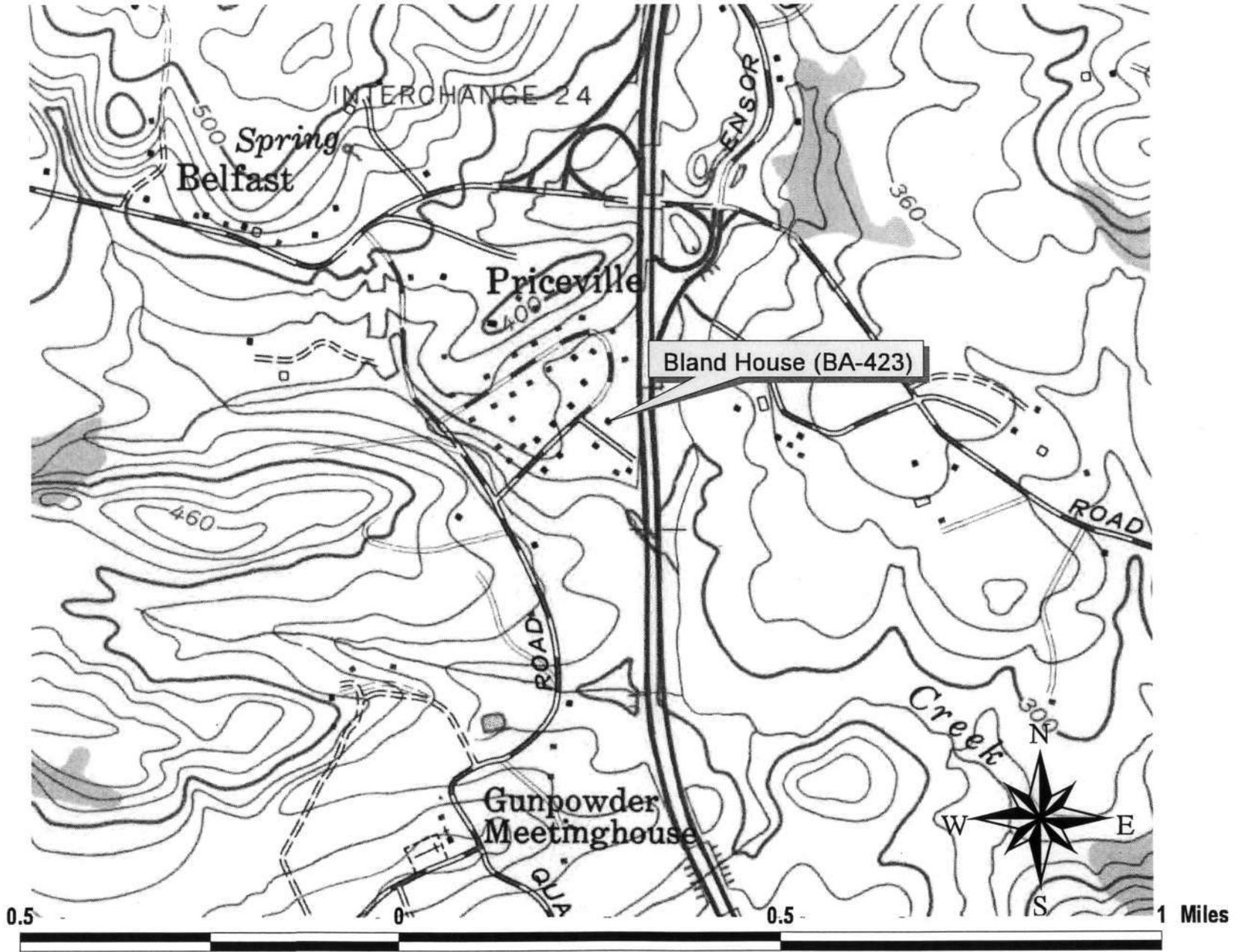
# Bland House BA-423 National Register Boundary



Baltimore County  
Tax Map 34, Parcel 194



**Locator Map: Bland House (BA-423)**  
**604 Priceville Avenue, Priceville Vicinity, Baltimore County, MD**



USGS 7.5' Hereford Quadrangle  
1:12,000







BA-423

Bland House

604 Priceville Avenue

Baltimore

M. Blair

20/12/80 1-D 0A 0W 00 22

August 2007

MD SHPO

West Elevation, View Northeast

007633 34/40 (SP35 11)

Photo 2 of 11

604

A black and white photograph of a house's front entrance. The house has horizontal siding. A white door with a decorative 'X' pattern on the lower half and a small window with a scalloped top edge is centered. The door is flanked by two narrow vertical windows. Above the door is a transom window with multiple small panes. The entrance is covered by a porch with a flat roof supported by two white columns. The number '604' is mounted on the left column. A concrete step leads up to the door. Large, leafy plants are visible on the right side of the frame.

BA-423

Bland House

604 Pricerville Avenue

Baltimore

M. Blair

32 00 10 40 00 00 04 00 00 32

August 2007

MD SHPO

West Elevation, Front Entrance

007633 33/40 <SR36 11>

Photo 3 of 11

END



BA-423

Bland House

604 Priceville Avenue

Baltimore

M. Blair

20/12/80 00 04 04 00 12

August 2007

MD SHPO

South Elevation, View Northwest

007633 32/10 07/72 007633

Photo 4 of 11

ENDURA  
COPY  
NON-INTERDIT







BA-423

Bland House

604 Pricerville Avenue

Baltimore

M. Blair

29 00 M0 W0 D-1 08/31/07

August 2007

MD SHPO

South and East Elevations - View West

007633 30/40 <5536 11 07/08 007633

Photo 6 of 11



BA-423

Bland House

604 Pricerville Avenue

Baltimore

M. Blair

28 00 M0 W0 D-1 08/31/07

August 2007

MD SHPO

South Elevation, Rear Entrance

007623 29/40 <SR36 11>

Photo 7 of 11











BA-423

Bland House

604 Priceville Avenue

Baltimore

M. Blair

24 00 M0 00 08/31/07

August 2007

MD SHPO

Carriage House, North Elevation

007633 25/40 (5825 11)

Photo 10 of 11

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Printed in the United States of America



BA-423

Bland House

604 Priggenille Avenue

Baltimore

M. Blair

25 00 40 70 00 08/31/07

August 2007

MD SHPO

Carriage House, Cipota

007633 26/48/2007

Photo 11 of 11

10/20/07  
10/20/07  
10/20/07

0304235504

BA-423

Bland House  
Southeast side of  
Bellclare Rd.  
Not accessible  
1850-60

The Bland house, located on the southeast side of Bellclare Road, dates from the mid-nineteenth century and is almost totally unaltered. In style, it is related to several other houses in the district: Buffalo Run, the William Davis home, and Delight Farm. It is one of the few surviving structures of the small village of Priceville which grew up around the Price family's grist and saw mills.

Built on the land known as Sammy's Meadows Enlarged, which Samuel Price patented during the Revolutionary era, this house was probably not erected until after 1850 since it does not appear on the Sidney map of that date. It was sold by the Price heirs in 1874 to John W. Merryman and has belonged to several owners since then.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Bland House

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Southeast side of Bellclaree Road

CITY, TOWN

Sparks

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

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Miss Willette Bland

Telephone #: 472-4357

STREET & NUMBER

Priceville Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Sparks

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code  
Maryland 21152

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 2112

Folio #: 346

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE  
Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

None

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

<b>CONDITION</b>		<b>CHECK ONE</b>	<b>CHECK ONE</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

The Bland House is a frame house, five bays in length, two stories in height, its principle facade closely oriented to the road, facing west. Extending east behind its north end is a two story kitchen wing, its shed roof perpendicular to the main house, its taller north wall flush with the north end wall of the main house. A one story wing, its lower shed roof following that of the kitchen wing, extends east from the kitchen wing, four short bays in length. All exterior walls are covered with plain weather-boarding. Single flue chimneys of brick, with concrete block extensions, rise internally toward each end of the main house and at the east end of the kitchen wing.

The principle entrance is centered on the west front, sheltered by a one story, one bay square hipped roof portico with square columns. A transom extends above the door and its sidelights, the tripartite motif being repeated above in the 6/6 window flanked by 2/2 windows one pane wide. Windows and doors all have narrow beaded frames; the windows are flanked by louvered blinds. A secondary entrance, in the north end near the northwest corner, is sheltered by a one story hipped roof porch, two bays in length. On the east facade the central window of the second story is set low in the wall, related to the stair landing within; beneath it is another exterior entrance. Second story windows of the kitchen wing are 3/3.

A central hall extends through the house with the principle stair rising with intermediate landings to the second floor. A pair of rooms flanks the hall on either side; only the front rooms were examined and neither has a fireplace or protruding chimney.

See Continuation Sheet # 1

**8 SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input 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                      Unknown                      BUILDER/ARCHITECT                      Unknown

---

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Bland House, located on the southeast side of Bellclare Road, dates from the mid-nineteenth century and is almost totally unaltered. In style, it is related to several other houses in the district: Buffalo Run, the William Davis home, and Delight Farm. It is one of the few surviving structures of the small village of Priceville which grew up around the Price family's grist and saw mills.

Built on the land known as Sammy's Meadows Enlarged, which Samuel Price patented during the Revolutionary era, this house was probably not erected until after 1850 since it does not appear on the Sidney map of that date. It was sold by the Price heirs in 1874 to John W. Merryman and has belonged to several owners since then.

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Sidney, J.C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland.  
(Baltimore, 1850).

Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. (Philadelphia,  
1877.).

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2 A<sup>+</sup>

---

**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

DATE

For Valleys Historical District Project

Septmeber, 1976

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

1114 Bellemore Road

323-3798

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Baltimore

Maryland

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

BA-423

Continuation Sheet #1

Question #7 Description, Continued

Architraves of the hall and the parlor (the southwest room) have panels arched at the top and at the bottom; they support a frieze with a flat cornice. The plain architraves of the northwest room support friezes with raked cornices. Doors have six panels, the smallest being above the lock rail, raised, with loose moulding.

The Bland House appears to date from 1850-1860.

East of the house is a one story framed carriage house, its gable end facing west. Small shed roofed additions extend west and south. Exterior walls are covered with asphalt shingles.