

Survey No. BA 2218

Magi No. 03-2218-55-04

DOE yes no

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Leedy House

2. Location

street & number 3 Maple Drive (also known as 11921) not for publication

city, town Franklinville vicinity of congressional district 11

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"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<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 (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mr. and Mrs. Athel Leedy

street & number 3 Maple Drive. telephone no.:

city, town Franklinville state and zip code Maryland 21087

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Towson New Courts Building liber 2096-

street & number Bosley Avenue folio 237

city, town Towson state Md. 21204

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today. The Athel Leedy house represents a typical worker's house in the company owned village of Franklinville as it was from the mid nineteenth century to the 1920's. Built for the workers at the Franklinville Cotton Duct Company probably sometime after 1857, this building probably housed several groups of people, not necessarily families, who worked in the mill. The house has been altered radically and is now a two family dwelling with all interior partitions closed off between homes.

Facing on Maple Drive, sometimes called the road to Jericho, with a five yard set back, the two storey frame dwelling was originally four bays wide with and east to west running gable roof and a moderately large brick (not the original brick) exiting the south side of the ridge at the center. The house is covered with grey cut shingles and has generally irregular fenestration.

The northern, main facade, fronting on Maple Drive has an eastern most door bay as the first opening followed by two three over one windows and the fourth bay blind. An eight by twelve pitched roof covers the entrance door, four steps from ground level. The roof is supported by inset columns, with a beaded tongue and groove ceiling, and the whole porch rests on brick piers. A wooden lattice-work covers the area from the porch floor to the ground and the bannister is of rectory balustrades. The basement is vented by three light casement windows; the second storey by four six over six evenly spaced windows.

The west facade has a centrally located door (actually the front door for the duplex dwelling) and two pairs of three over one windows; on the second level are two evenly placed three over one and one irregularly placed casement window in the center area. The west gable is vented by a standard six over six sash window.

The south facade shows a single storey shed roof addition with four windows. A sawtooth and lattice entrance way covers the eastern most rear entrance. The east facade includes a shed roof covered porch entrance at the southern most bay. One three light casement vents the basement and on the first floor an off center bulkhead single storey projection houses a bay window. The northernmost bays are blind. The second storey is vented two irregular and dissimilar windows - three over one in the second bay and a smaller six over six to the north.

One outbuilding exists about ten yards behind the house. It is a one storey frame garage covered with cut shingle, and with a ridge roof running from east to west. The fenestration is irregular and the double garage sliding doors are on the west facade.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" 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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates not known Builder/Architect no known

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support. This Franklinville worker's house represents an example of a mill town planned community with multiple housing (usually duplex here, although some may have housed more) to house mill workers during their employment at the mill. The houses owned by the mill formed a closed community likened to that of a serf like relationship between tenant and landlord, presenting the classic example of the mill town existence in America in the nineteenth century.

Operating under various names, Baltimore Manufacturing Company, Franklinville Cotton Duct Works, a mill had been on or near this site since the turn of the nineteenth century. While there is no record of the building of the houses, an old newspaper article mentions a resident living in a 109 year old house (1836). A record of a petition for a road to be laid to the "factory village" was found in the road commissioners records in 1833; hence there must have been some houses there at that time. The 1857 Taylor map shows no houses on Maple Drive but the the Hopkins atlas of 1877 clearly shows all the houses there. An 1882 transfer book found in the Towson New Court s building specifically mentions the number and style of "12 double houses, \$450 each." While they were not mentioned as frame homes, the others in Franklinville were distinctly mentioned as either stone or brick thus leaving only frame. The 1857 Taylor map shows the houses on Woodberry Place but not those on Maple; the 1877 Hopkins plainly shows the houses on Maple. Hence the dating of the houses could be any time between 1858 and 1876. The Leedy house has been kept in very good condition and is now used as a duplex once again. Right to pumps behind house came with deed and in use til only few years ago

CHAIN OF TITLE

- Mr. and Mrs Athel Leedy 2096-237
- from: Albert B. Cregwell and wife 1930 856-291
- from: Mount Vernon Woodbery Mill 1930 808-230 1929
- from: Marvin and Mabel Merryman
- from: a foreclosue of the Oak Tire and Rubber Company (possibly a subsidiary of MVWB) December 18, 1928 618-444
- from: Andrew D. Jones and Albert A. Elakeney 241-43 August 24, 1899

Jones and Elakeney were partners in the mill as far back as 1883 before which time they leased it. During the mid century it was owned by James Mahool.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Baltimore County Land Records
" " Transfer Books (Assessments) 1882-1911
Records of the Commissioners liber 1 folio 89-90
Plat Book 9 folio 65
Grantee-Grantor Index 1922-40

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 2/4 m/1
Quadrangle name White Marsh Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification South side of Maple Drive east of the intersection of the Franklinville Road and Maple Drive sometimes called Jericho Road; four double (on old plats) east of the Balko Manufacturing Co. and the Little Gunpowder Falls On the old plats and deeds known as lots 1-3

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ruth Mascari

organization Goucher College date May 16, 1983

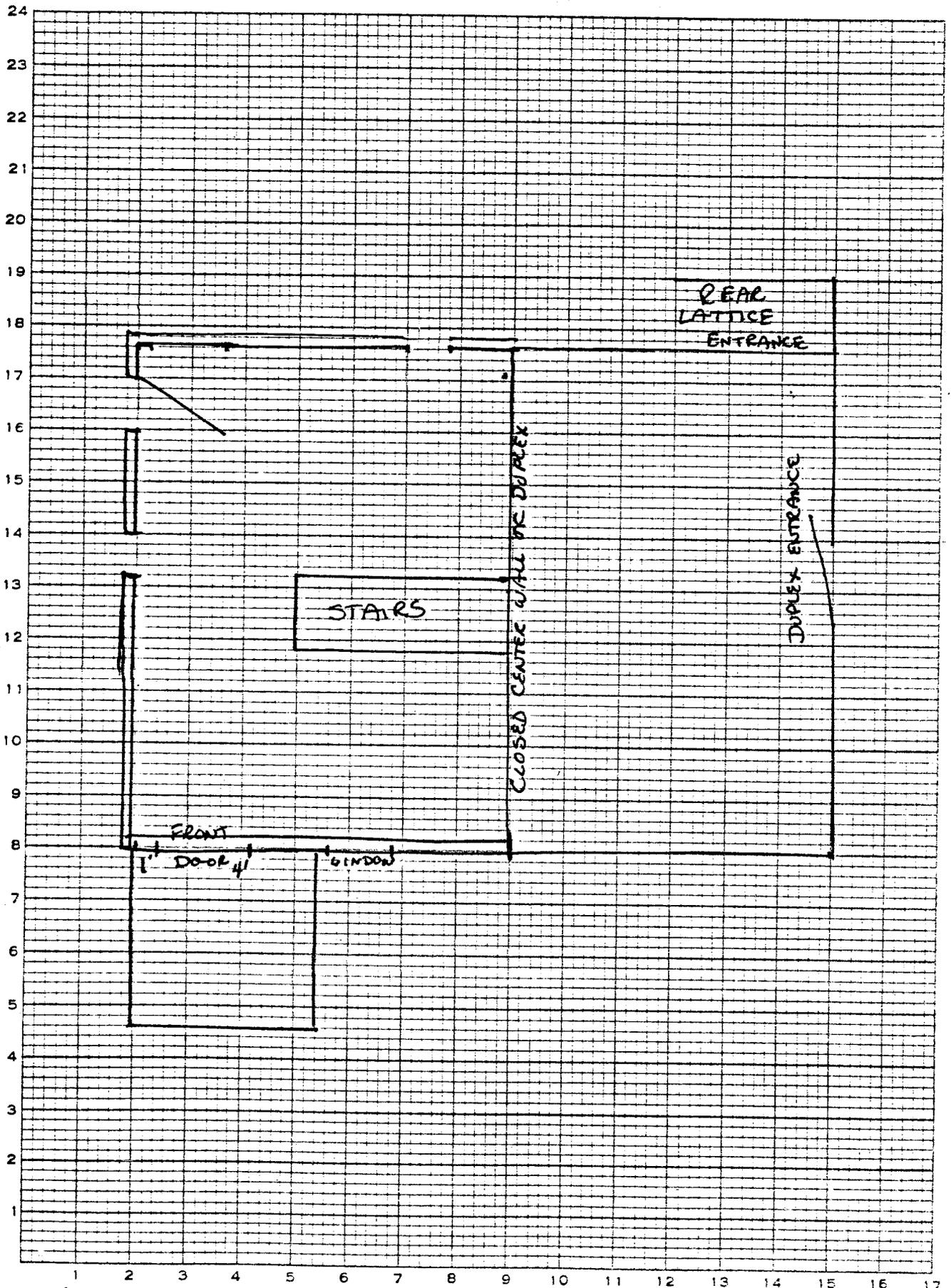
street & number Dulaney Valley Road telephone 377-6000

city or town Towson state Maryland, 21204

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

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
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MR & MRS ATHEL LEEBY