

CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-2303
Margaret E. Gorsuch House
11501 Belair Road
Kingsville, Baltimore County
1878
Private

The Margaret E. Gorsuch House was built in 1878 by contractor Conrad Wies on land called Meadowview Farm in the 1896 tax ledger. The dwelling, which was constructed south of Kingsville, is representative of the many vernacular stone buildings erected throughout rural Baltimore County in the mid- to late 19th century and dates to a late 19th century period of growth in the Kingsville vicinity. In the early 20th century, G. Montgomery resided in the house. It was possibly during the residency of G. Montgomery that the Neoclassical porch was added to the building's façade. The porch was mentioned in a 1913 lawsuit. The landscape around the house has remained rural through the late 1900s, and the village of Kingsville has retained its late 19th century character.

The random rubble stone house sits back from the road at the end of a long circular driveway. The house stands two-and-a-half stories tall and five-bays wide. Its side gable slate tile roof features two, symmetrical, interior-end brick chimneys with corbeled caps and a center gable. Within the center gable is a pointed-arch casement window with four lights and molded wood surrounds. Five 2/2 windows pierce the second-story of the façade with molded wood surrounds and square-edged wood lintels and sills. On the first story are four, full-story 2/4 windows with the same window treatment as the second-story windows. The central entry is characterized by a double-leaf wood door that is paneled with lights. It is surrounded by molded wood, a one-light transom, and a square-edged wood lintel. Projecting to southeast is a two-story ell constructed with random rubble stone and featuring a central interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap. A large two-story high, three-bay-wide porch was added to the façade. This Neoclassical porch, with ionic columns, almost equals the main block in size. Some of the other additions include a shed roof garage on the southeast elevation and a side entrance portico on the southwest elevation. The garage has a poured concrete foundation and wood weatherboard siding while the portico has a gabled roof and Tuscan columns. Also, projecting to the northeast from the ell is a two-story enclosed porch. Located to the northeast of the main dwelling is a circa 1985 tenant house.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2303

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Margaret E. Gorsuch House (preferred), Meadow View Farm
other Gorsuch-Wilson House

2. Location

street and number 11501 Belair Road not for publication
city, town Kingsville vicinity
county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Helen E. Wilson
street and number 11501 Belair Road telephone Not Available
city, town Kingsville state MD zip code 21087-1317

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 11211 folio 142
city, town Towson tax map 63 tax parcel 378 tax ID number 1118012150

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				1	

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-2303

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

According to a date stone in the center gable, this vernacular dwelling was constructed in 1878 fronting northwest. The random rubble stone house sits back from the road at the end of a long circular driveway. The house stands two-and-a-half stories tall and five bays wide. Its side gable slate tile roof features two, symmetrical, interior-end brick chimneys with corbeled caps and a center gable. Within the center gable is a pointed-arch casement window with four lights and molded wood surrounds. Five 2/2 windows pierce the second-story of the façade with molded wood surrounds and square-edged wood lintels and sills. On the first story are four, full-story 2/4 windows with the same window treatment as the second-story windows. The central entry is characterized by a double-leaf wood door that is paneled with lights. It is surrounded by molded wood, a one-light transom, and a square-edged wood lintel. Projecting to southeast is a two-story ell constructed with random rubble stone and featuring a central interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap. A large two-story high, three-bay-wide porch was added to the façade. This Neoclassical porch, with ionic columns, almost equals the main block in size. Some of the other additions include a shed roof garage on the southeast elevation and a side entrance portico on the southwest elevation. The garage has a poured concrete foundation and wood weatherboard siding while the portico has a gabled roof and Tuscan columns. Also, projecting to the northeast from the ell is a two-story enclosed porch.

Located to the northeast of the main dwelling is a circa 1985 tenant house. The parged concrete foundation supports a wood frame structure clad in vinyl siding. The façade features an inset entry, two, paired 1/1 vinyl windows, and a shed dormer with a 1/1 vinyl window. An exterior end chimney on the southeast elevation has been parged with concrete.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-2303

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates 1878-present **Architect/Builder** Conrad Wies, contractor

Construction dates 1878, 1910 ca.

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Margaret E. Gorsuch House was built in 1878 by contractor Conrad Wies on land called Meadowview Farm in the 1896 tax ledger.¹ The dwelling, which was constructed south of Kingsville, is representative of the many vernacular stone buildings erected throughout rural Baltimore County in the mid- to late 19th century and dates to a late 19th century period of growth in the Kingsville vicinity. In the early 20th century, G. Montgomery resided in the house.² It was possibly during the residency of G. Montgomery that the Neoclassical porch was added to the building's façade. The porch was mentioned in a 1913 lawsuit.³ The landscape around the house has remained rural through the late 1900s, and the village of Kingsville has retained its late 19th century character.

In the late 17th century, Baltimore County was divided into three parishes—including St. Paul's, St. George's and St. John's—the latter of which encompassed the land surrounding the present-day town of Kingsville on the east side of the county. By the mid-19th century, the community of Kingsville was only sparsely developed with a few dwellings and St. John's Episcopal Church, which was located at the crossroads of Belair Road and Joppa Road.⁴ Between 1850 and 1877, a few more dwellings and a Lutheran Church were erected along Belair Road to the north its intersection with Joppa Road. The southern portion of Kingsville, however, remained largely undeveloped. By 1881, the population of Kingsville had reached 150 individuals, and the small community's building stock included a public school.⁵ The 1915 county atlas indicates that the intersection of Belair Road and Mount Vista Road became the locus of Mount Vista Post Office, a small village that formed near the Margaret E. Gorsuch House. Nevertheless, the village remained small in size and population in relation to the older community of Kingsville.⁶

¹ Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

² *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G.W. Bromley, 1915).

³ Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

⁴ J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850). This portion of Joppa Road has been renamed Bradshaw Road.

⁵ *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), np; see also J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men* (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA), p. 918.

⁶ *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G.W. Bromley, 1915).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2303

Name Margaret E. Gorsuch House, 11501 Belair Road, Kingsville, Baltimore County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

Vernacular buildings tend to have little to no stylistic detailing and are typically constructed by local builders with locally available tools and materials. Vernacular architecture accounts for the majority of the built environment and reflects the traditions of society, rather than the whims of the architect.⁷ Throughout Baltimore County, there are a number of vernacular stone houses from this period. Stone was readily available in the county, with both marble and granite quarries located throughout the region. Commonly, these random rubble stone dwellings are two stories in height, single-pile with side gable roofs. This continuity of form is a result of folk architecture and the reliance on constructing forms that had been built by the previous generation.

⁷ Dell Upton and John Michael Vlach, editors, *Common Places: Readings in American Vernacular Architecture*, (Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986), pp. xv-xvi.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2303

- Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland.* Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.
Baltimore County Historic Inventory.
Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. *A History of Baltimore County.* Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.
Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.
Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men.* Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.
Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys.* Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.
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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 2.59 Acres
Acreage of historical setting Unknown
Quadrangle name White Marsh Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction in 1878, the Margaret E. Gorsuch House has been associated with the 2.595 acres of land known as tax parcel 378 of map 63 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

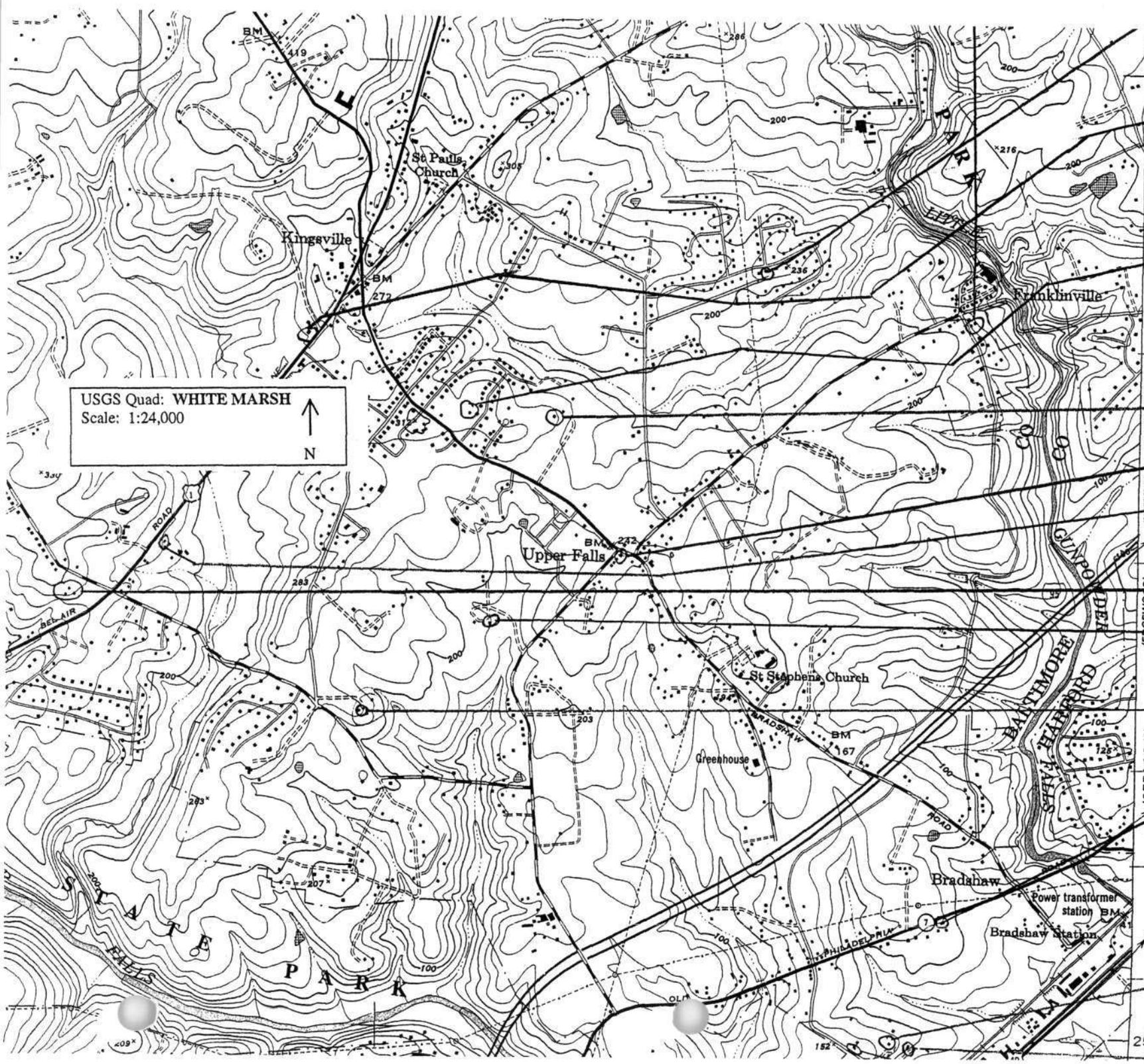
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Tracerics, Incorporated	date	May 24, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600



USGS Quad: WHITE MARSH
 Scale: 1:24,000
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 N

- KINGSVILLE, BALTIMORE COUNTY
- 27'30"
- BA-0243
 DAY-DEANS-KING-HOUSE
 11750 BELAIR ROAD
 BALTIMORE
 BALTIMORE COUNTY
- BA-0362
 BELLUE
 7528 BRADSHAW ROAD
 KINGSVILLE
 BALTIMORE COUNTY
- BA-0250
- BA-1184
- BA-2303
 11501 BELAIR ROAD
 KINGSVILLE
 BALTIMORE COUNTY
- BA-0238
- BA-0253
 11300 RAPHEL ROAD
 UPPER FALLS
 BALTIMORE COUNTY
- BA-0236
 7404 MT. VISTA ROAD
- BA-2946
 JOSHUA FRANCIS HOUSE
 12007 PHILADELPHIA RD
 BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE COUNTY
- BA 252
 10627 JONES ROAD
- RD 254
- INTERCHANGE 5 (ABERDEEN) 12 MI. E
- (EDGEWOOD) 1267 VINE
- JOPPA 1.3 MI. ABRINGTON 5.9 MI.
- MC COMAS 4 MI. BELCAMP 6 MI.



BA-2303

11501 BELAIR ROAD

KINGSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

N CORNER

1 of 3



BA-2303

11501 BELAIR ROAD

KINGSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAVERSES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

W CORNER

2 of 3



BA-2303

11501 BELAIR ROAD

KINGSVILLE

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

SE ELEVATION

3 of 3