

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ___
no ___

Property Name: Holtzner House Inventory Number: BA-2441
 Address: 10004 Philadelphia Road Historic district: ___ yes no
 City: Baltimore Zip Code: 21220 County: Baltimore County
 USGS Quadrangle(s): Middle River
 Property Owner: Roy and Betty Allen Tax Account ID Number: 1401035575
 Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 82 Tax Map Number: 588
 Project: Campbell Boulevard Extension Agency: Baltimore County Government
 Agency Prepared By: A.D. Marble & Company
 Preparer's Name: Stephanie Foell Date Prepared: 8/14/2004

Documentation is presented in: Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, BA-2441.

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: _____

Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: ___ yes Listed: ___ yes

Site visit by MHT Staff ___ yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

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

Architectural Description:

The Holtzner House, located at 10004 Philadelphia Road in Nottingham, Baltimore County, Maryland, is a two-story, frame, circa-1900, I-house with a two-story, one-bay projecting front gable. The 0.33-acre parcel is situated at the northeast intersection of Philadelphia Road and Mohr's Lane. The dwelling is located immediately adjacent to the north side of Philadelphia Road. A small paved-asphalt driveway leads from the road to the south elevation of a one-story, one-bay garage attached to the east elevation of the dwelling. Two large oak trees are located in the grass yard that separates the dwelling from Philadelphia Road.

The dwelling sits atop a stone foundation parged in concrete. Aluminum siding covers the exterior walls of the dwelling, and asbestos shingles cover the gables. The gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles, and aluminum encases the eaves. A brick interior chimney protrudes from the center of the roof ridge.

The building is lit by one-over-one light, double-hung, aluminum-sash replacement windows featuring inoperable, aluminum, louvered awnings. The opening in the westernmost bay of the first story features a set of paired windows; the rest of the window

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ___ Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments: *undistinguished example of a common property type*

Jim Jankunas
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

01/12/2010
Date

[Signature]
Reviewer, National Register Program

1/14/10
Date

openings are singly hung.

The facade (south elevation) features a central three-sided, two-story projecting bay. A window lights each side of the projecting bay, with the exception of the west side of the first story. A one-story porch consisting of a concrete block foundation, poured-concrete floor, replacement wood balustrade, and wood posts, shelters the full width of the facade at the first story. The eastern end of the porch is enclosed with frame, clad in aluminum siding. A shed roof, clad in asphalt shingles, caps the porch.

The west elevation measures one-bay wide and contains a single window opening in the first and second story. The first story of the east elevation is concealed by the attached garage. A single window opening is situated in the second story.

The north (rear) elevation was not visible during the site visit due to dense vegetation that surrounds the northwest, north, and northeast corners of the dwelling.

Overall, the dwelling, which is used as a single-family residential unit, is in good condition.

Historical Narrative:

The Holtzner House (10004 Philadelphia Road) is located in the Nottingham/Philadelphia Road neighborhood in the White Marsh Area of eastern Baltimore County. The dwelling was constructed ca. 1900 by James R. Holtzner for use as a single-family dwelling. Prior to its construction, the site served as Second Toll Gate of the Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Company. In 1894, the lot was sold to Mary Jane Brooks, the last tollgate keeper. Between 1894 and 1900, the original tollgate house was destroyed by fire (Author Unknown n.d.: 1). Since the dwelling's construction circa 1900, the property continued under single-family residential use until the late-twentieth century, when it was converted for rental use; however, it still functions as a single-family dwelling.

In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the area largely developed as a result of its proximity to Philadelphia Road, a major thoroughfare within the region. From the early years of settlement into the twentieth century, land in this portion of Baltimore County was predominantly involved in small-scale farming. After World War II, the growing suburbanization of the Baltimore region reached White Marsh, and much of the farmland was subdivided into smaller lots. Many post-War neighborhoods containing small residences are concentrated in this area.

Philadelphia Road:

The area of Baltimore County within which the Holtzner House is located developed largely as a result of its proximity to Philadelphia Road/Maryland Route 7, a road that originated as a Native American trail (Brooks and Rockel 1979:134). In 1729, the City of Baltimore was platted as a future port and commerce center. During that time, surveyors laid out the Philadelphia Road, linking Philadelphia, the New World's largest port city, with points south and west, including Baltimore.

The roadway's importance grew over time as interstate commerce became more prevalent. By the 1740s, commercial thoroughfares were being constructed to move farm produce, mill products, lime, and iron castings to the port city of Baltimore, and taverns and hotels sprang up along the Philadelphia Road. In 1814, after several attempts to establish a turnpike, the Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Company received a charter to construct a toll road on the bed of the Philadelphia Road. The turnpike company initially enjoyed a period of prosperity. However, after only 20 years, railroads began offering intense competition (Hollifield 1978:81-82).

As Baltimore continued its expansion eastward, portions of the turnpike were ceded to the city. In 1888, Harford County assumed

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
MHT Comments:	
_____	_____
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
_____	_____
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

control of the turnpike contained within its boundaries. The end of the turnpike came in 1894, when Baltimore County took control of the remaining roadway within its jurisdiction.

During the twentieth century, traffic continued to increase on Philadelphia Road, particularly when automobiles became prevalent. Businesses arose along the former turnpike to serve the traveling public, and many thought the road would continue to be the favored route for those traveling between Philadelphia and points south. However, in the late 1930s, the state held discussions regarding Works Progress Administration funds available for highway construction. A decision was made either to improve the existing Philadelphia Road, by then designated as Maryland Route 7, or construct a new roadway parallel to the old one. The decision to construct a new roadway was chosen, and work commenced on the new road, the Pulaski Highway, which eventually replaced Philadelphia Road as the primary thoroughfare through the area (Hollifield 1978: 84-86).

Suburban Growth:

Substantial suburban growth would not come to White Marsh until the 1940s and 1950s. Following World War II, there was a housing shortage in the Baltimore area, and developers purchased many farms for housing developments. Returning war veterans took advantage of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, commonly called the G.I. Bill of Rights, which provided guarantees on home mortgages. Furthermore, Americans' growing reliance on the automobile allowed a massive residential shift away from Baltimore to the suburbs.

The Nottingham/Philadelphia Road neighborhood group, which encompasses 10004 Philadelphia Road, is an example of an unplanned suburban neighborhood, a "cluster of buildings not conceived as a planned neighborhood or planned development and . . . built within a wide date range (Maryland Department of Transportation/State Highway Administration: n.d.:b)." Unplanned neighborhoods in Maryland often developed along major transportation routes such as Philadelphia Road/Maryland Route 7, with buildings first occurring along the main route and later expanding onto new side streets.

The earliest houses within the Nottingham/Philadelphia Road neighborhood grouping were constructed in the late-nineteenth century. These buildings include an I-house (Holtzner House), bungalows, and Colonial Revival-style dwellings. Like the Holtzner House, the majority of these early buildings have been altered, most notably with the application of siding, the construction of additions, and the installation of replacement windows. Following this earliest period of construction, Minimal Traditional and Ranch houses appeared in the 1950s. These houses from mid century comprise the majority of buildings in the neighborhood. In addition to the alterations to the earliest buildings, subsequent construction in the 1960s and 70s greatly obscures the remaining historic character of the neighborhood. Consequently, the neighborhood lacks architectural cohesion because of the long span of construction and the resulting conglomeration of building styles.

Significance Evaluation:

The Holtzner House, located at 10004 Philadelphia Road, is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, nor is the Nottingham/Philadelphia Road neighborhood grouping, which contains the residence. (The Nottingham/Philadelphia Road Survey District was determined not eligible by the Maryland Historical Trust in August 2004 due to a lack of significance and integrity; See the Determination of Eligibility Form for the Nottingham/Philadelphia Road neighborhood, BA-3164, for a complete discussion of the history and eligibility of the neighborhood.)

Under Criterion A, the residence is not associated with any significant events that impacted the broad patterns of American history. Similarly, research did not uncover any associations with prominent persons, which would make the individual dwelling eligible under Criterion B.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW													
Eligibility recommended _____				Eligibility not recommended _____									
Criteria:	___	___	___	___	Considerations:	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
MHT Comments:													
_____							_____						
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services							Date						
_____							_____						
Reviewer, National Register Program							Date						

The residence is not eligible under Criterion C, as the dwelling is an altered example of a regionally common architectural form. The I-house form is found throughout Baltimore County and Maryland dating from the late-nineteenth century. From approximately 1870 through 1925, the I-house was one of the most common residential building types constructed throughout Maryland. Comparable to the Holtzner House, the majority of those I-house forms extant throughout Baltimore County have been heavily altered by the installation of replacement windows, vinyl siding, and by the enclosure of porches and construction of additions.

The property was not evaluated for eligibility under Criterion D as part of the current investigation.

Integrity:

The Holtzner House lacks integrity from the period of construction. Although the dwelling retains its location adjacent to Philadelphia Road, the infill of mid- to late-twentieth century development along Philadelphia Road and Nottingham Road has compromised integrity of setting. The application of replacement aluminum siding, windows, and the front porch as well as the enclosure of a portion of the porch and construction of the attached garage have compromised integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Therefore, the dwelling overall lacks integrity of feeling and association as a ca.-1900 dwelling.

Sources consulted:

Author Unknown

N.D. "Holtzner House, BA-2441." Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form Summary.

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1915 Atlas of Baltimore County Maryland. G.W. Bromley & Company. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel

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Hollifield, William

1978 □ Difficulties Made Easy: History of the Turnpikes of Baltimore City and County. Baltimore County Historical Society, Cockeysville, Maryland.

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1877 □ Atlas of Baltimore County. G.M. Hopkins, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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2000 □ The History of Perry Hall, Maryland. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester

1984 □ A Field Guide to American Houses. Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., New York, New York.

McGrain, John W.

1990 □ An Agricultural History of Baltimore County, Maryland. n.p.

Maryland Department of Transportation/State Highway Administration

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
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MHT Comments:	
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Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
_____	_____
Reviewer, National Register Program	Date

n.d. Suburbanization Historic Context and Survey Methodology. Available at <http://www.marylandroads.com/keepingcurrent/maintainRoadsBridges/bridges/oppe/suburbs/suburban0.asp>

Scharf, J. Thomas

1881 History of Baltimore City and County. Lewis Everts Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sidney, James C.

1850 Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland. James M. Stephens, Baltimore, Maryland.

Taylor, Robert

1857 Map of the city and county of Baltimore, Maryland.

USGS

1890-1969 Quadrangle Maps for Baltimore East, Gunpowder, White Marsh, and White Marsh. USGS 15 Minute Series. United States Department of the Interior.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended _____

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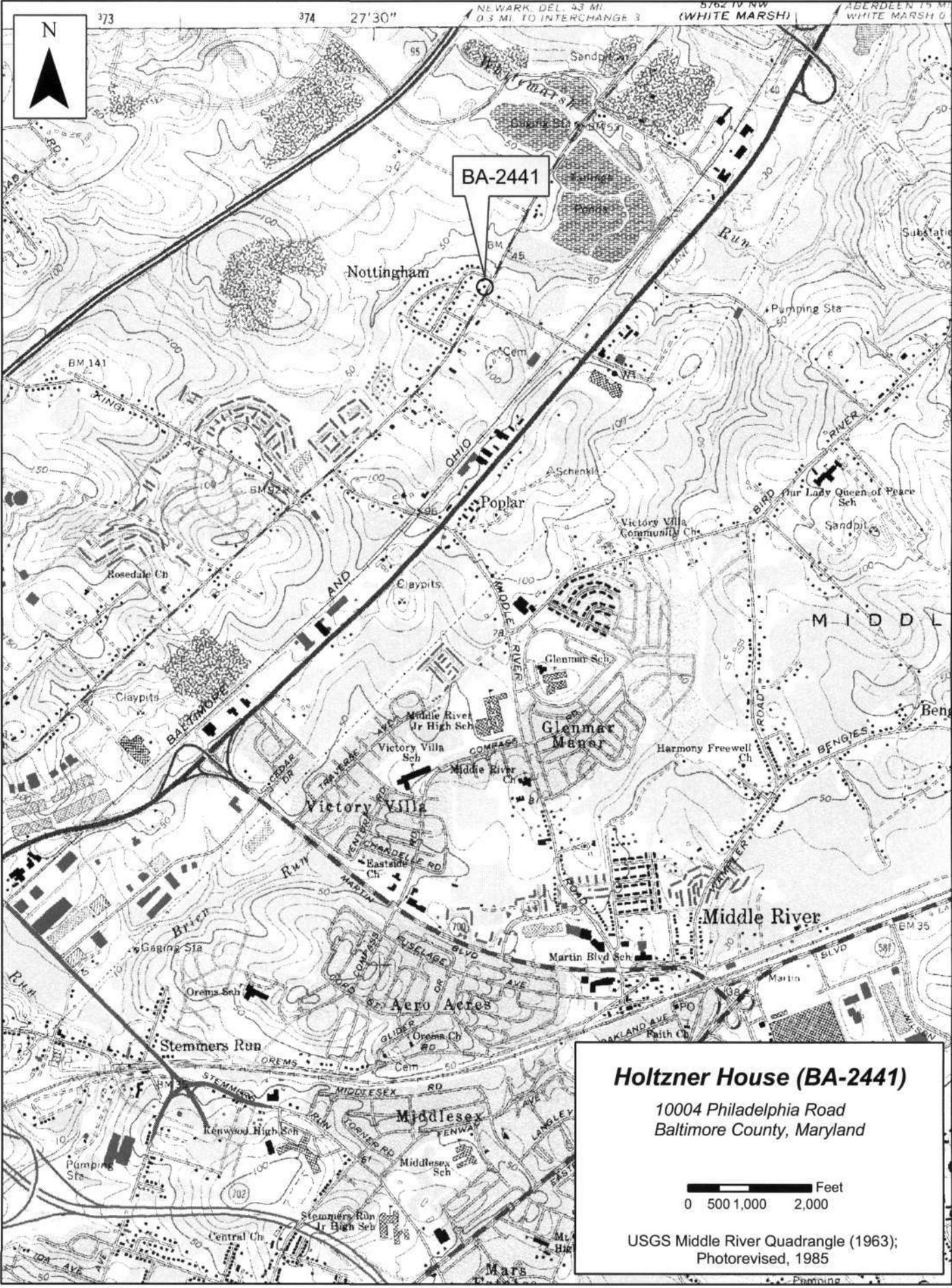
MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

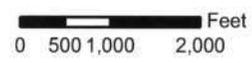
Date



BA-2441

Holtzner House (BA-2441)

10004 Philadelphia Road
Baltimore County, Maryland



USGS Middle River Quadrangle (1963);
Photorevised, 1985



BA-2441

Holtzner House

Baltimore County, Maryland

S. Foell

2004

MD SHPO

South and west elevations, view to northwest

Photograph #1 of 1

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Page # 1/1

CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-2441
Holtzner House
10004 Philadelphia Road
Baltimore, Baltimore County
Circa 1900
Private

The Holtzner House, constructed circa 1900 at 10004 Philadelphia Road, is well representative of the many vernacular dwellings built throughout the area of Baltimore County on the east side of the City of Baltimore. The house dates to a turn-of-the-20th century period of modest growth along this stretch of Philadelphia Road and stands as an example of the type of domestic building constructed throughout the United States in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

The Holtzner House is a two-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide dwelling of wood frame construction clad in asbestos shingles. The asphalt shingle-clad side gable roof of the main block extends to the front over a central projecting two-and-a-half-story bay. The building, which sits on a solid, concrete-parged foundation, features a three-bay-wide porch with a shed roof supported by square wood posts. The posts are spanned by a square-edged wood balustrade. The building fronts southeast and sits close to Philadelphia Road. The façade, or southeast elevation, features one paneled single-leaf wood door and seven 1/1 vinyl windows, all of which have vinyl surrounds and sills. The central gable peak is pierced by one two-light casement window with a square-edged wood surround. The building was enlarged circa 1930 by the construction of a one-story rock-faced concrete block with a shed roof clad in asphalt shingles. One exterior concrete block chimney rises along the northwest elevation of the wing. The southeast elevation of the wing features two window openings and one doorway that have been in-filled with cinderblock. To the north of the dwelling is a circa 1970 garage.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2441

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Holtzner House

2. Location

street and number 10004 Philadelphia Road __ not for publication

city, town Baltimore __ vicinity

county Baltimore County

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

name Roy A. Allan, Jr. and Betty M. Allan

street and number 6110 Ebenezer Road telephone Not Available

city, town White Marsh state MD zip code 21162

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 518 folio 734

city, town Towson tax map 82 tax parcel 588 tax ID number 1401035575

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"/> buildings	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/> sites	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/> structures	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> objects	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> Total	<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-2441

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.

Constructed circa 1900, the vernacular Holtzner House is a two-and-a-half-story, three-bay-wide dwelling of wood frame construction clad in asbestos shingles. The asphalt shingle-clad side gable roof of the main block extends to the front over a central projecting two-and-a-half-story bay. The building, which sits on a solid, concrete-parged foundation, features a three-bay-wide porch with a shed roof supported by square wood posts. The posts are spanned by a square-edged wood balustrade. The building fronts southeast and sits close to Philadelphia Road. The façade, or southeast elevation, features one paneled single-leaf wood door and seven 1/1 vinyl windows, all of which have vinyl surrounds and sills. The central gable peak is pierced by one two-light casement window with a square-edged wood surround. The building was enlarged circa 1930 by the construction of a one-story rock-faced concrete block with a shed roof clad in asphalt shingles. One exterior concrete block chimney rises along the northwest elevation of the wing. The southeast elevation of the wing features two window openings and one doorway that have been in-filled with cinderblock.

To the north of the dwelling is a circa 1970 garage. The wood frame building, which is clad in pressed vertical board siding, is capped by a front gable asphalt shingle roof and sits on a poured concrete slab foundation. The façade is pierced by three flush double-leaf wood garage doors.

8. Significance

Inventory No. 2441

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 circa 1900-present **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates circa 1900, circa 1930

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 Holtzner House, constructed circa 1900 at 10004 Philadelphia Road, is well representative of the many vernacular dwellings built throughout the area of Baltimore County on the east side of the City of Baltimore. The house dates to a turn-of-the-20th century period of modest growth along this stretch of Philadelphia Road and stands as an example of the type of domestic building constructed throughout the United States in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

Prior to the organization of state authorized turnpike commissions, several county-organized turnpikes and postal roads existed in various parts of the county.¹ The Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Company was organized in 1814, when several organizers, including men from Baltimore and Havre de Grace agreed to sell capital stock for a total of \$60,000. The charter even included provisions for the permission of the state government to purchase the road after fairly compensating the turnpike company for it.² By 1850, this road was known as the Philadelphia Turnpike. Upon the road's release by the turnpike company, it was finally renamed Philadelphia Road.

By 1850, the area of Philadelphia Road south of its current intersections with Cowenton Avenue was only sparsely developed. In the mid 19th century, this area was still marked by extensive agricultural lands that were traversed by the turnpike.³ By 1877, Cowenton Avenue was still an unimproved road, and this stretch of Philadelphia Road was still largely agrarian, although a few more dwelling had been constructed since 1850. Family names common throughout this area included Pinkerton, Smith, and Canoles.⁴ The Holzner House dates to this period of growth along Philadelphia Road. Since 1900, several more dwellings have been constructed along Philadelphia Road.⁵ Nevertheless, this area has retained its rural character through the late 20th century.

¹ William Hollifield, *Difficulties Made Easy: History of the Turnpikes of Baltimore City and County* (Cockeysville, MD: Baltimore County Historical Society, 1978), p. 2.

² Hollifield, p. 81.

³ J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

⁴ *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

⁵ *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2441

Name Holtzner House, 10004 Philadelphia Road, Baltimore, Baltimore County

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

The late 20th century construction of Interstate 95 nearly parallel with Philadelphia Road has alleviated congestion from through-traffic along the surface road and enabled the community to maintain its character.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2441

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland, Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory

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.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .10 Acre

Acreage of historical setting Unknown

Quadrangle name Middle River

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction circa 1900, the Holtzner House has been associated with the 14, 415 square feet known as tax parcel 588 of map 82 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

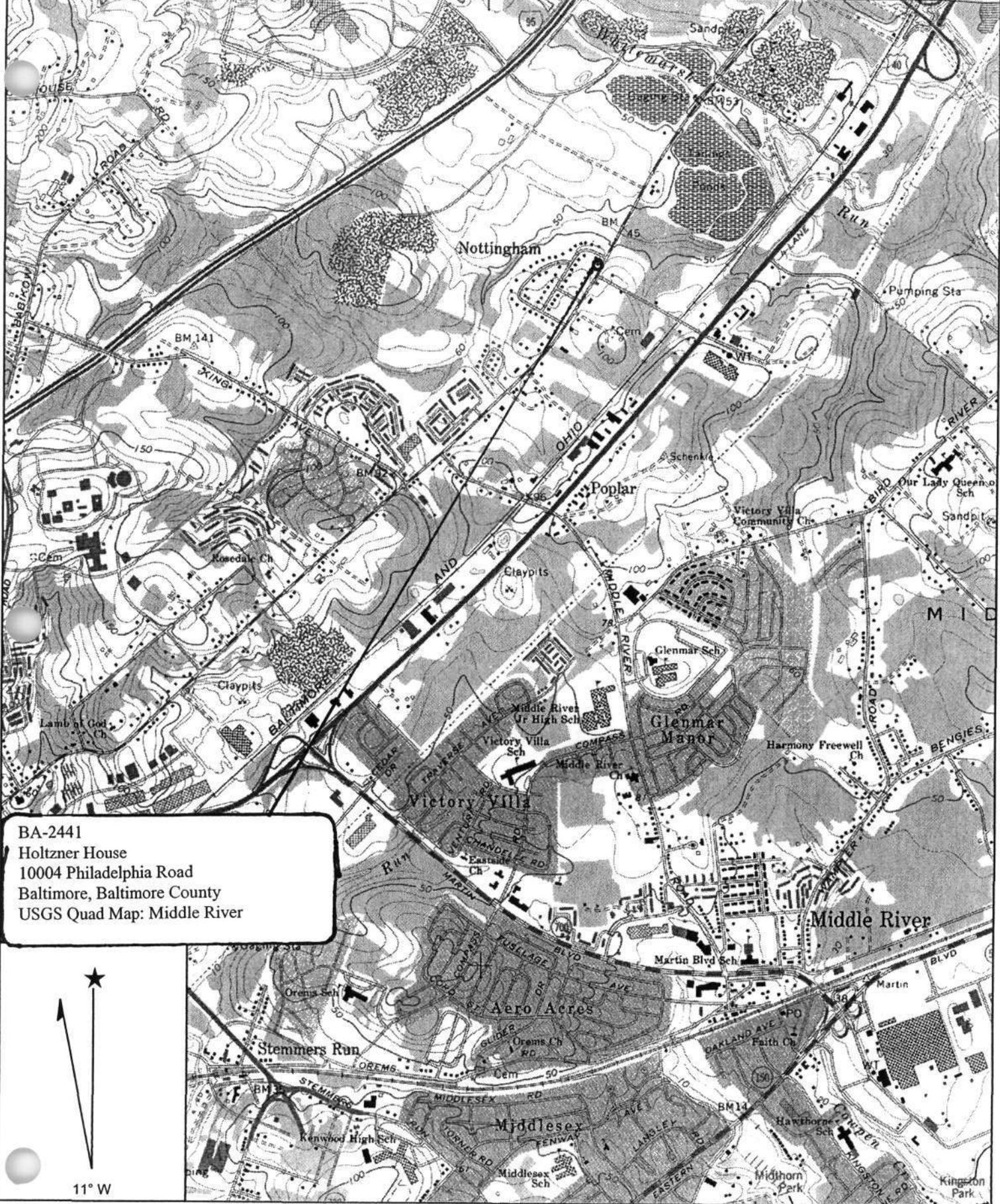
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Tracerics, Incorporated	date	May 2, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

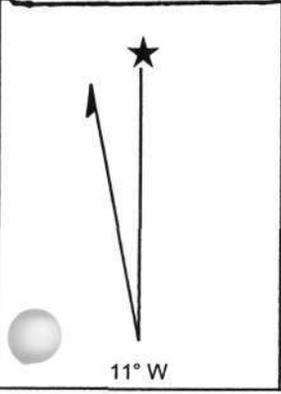
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

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



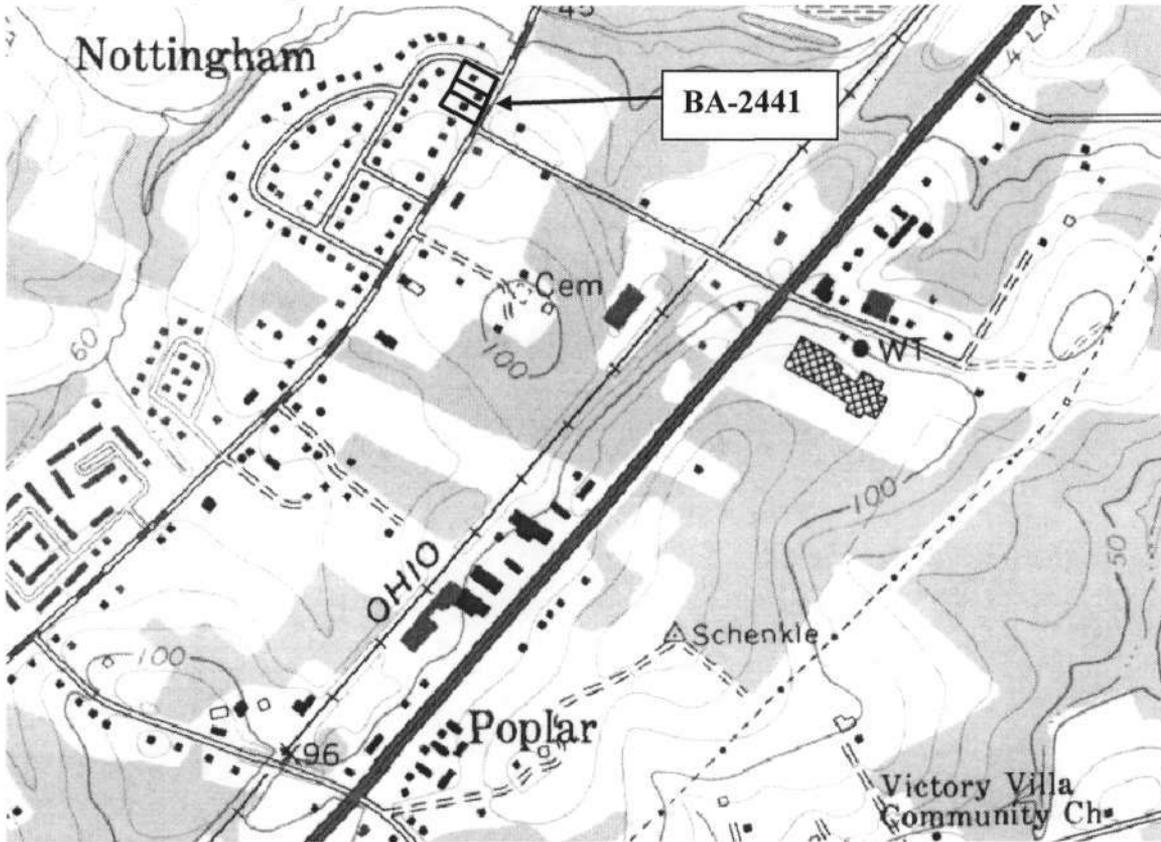
BA-2441
Holtzner House
10004 Philadelphia Road
Baltimore, Baltimore County
USGS Quad Map: Middle River



Name: MIDDLE RIVER
Date: 6/2/2003
Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 18 374410 E 4356396 N

BA-2441
Holtzner House
10004 Philadelphia Road (MD 7), Middle River
Middle River quadrangle



Mapquest Aerial Photo, c. 2007

Tax Map 82, p. 588





BA 2441

10004 PHILADELPHIA ROAD

WHITE MARSH

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

W CORNER

1 of 3



BA-2441

10004 PHILADELPHIA ROAD

WHITE MARSH

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

E CORNER

2 of 3



BR-2441

10004 PHILADELPHIA ROAD

WHITE MARSH

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

N CORNER

3 of 3

BA-2441

HOLTZNER HOUSE - c. 1899 - 10004 Philadelphia Road. Second house north of Mohr's Lane on west side. Frame, late Victorian house with a prominent pavilion combining 3rd floor dormer and entrance vestibule. Full-width front porch with rock-faced concrete block foundation. Main foundation of concrete. Deeds prove this was the site of the Second Toll Gate of the Baltimore and Havre de Grace Turnpike Company. The lot was sold in 1894 to Mary Jane Brooks, the last tollgate keeper. The old dwelling was destroyed by fire. The present house was presumably built by John M. Holtzner after 1899, when he bought the lot from Mrs. Brooks for approximately \$50. Possibly shown as unidentified rectangle on part of White Marsh Farm in 1915 atlas, Plate 30.