Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Howard
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Savage Mill Historic District

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Savage

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Sixth

STATE: Maryland — CODE: 24

COUNTY: Howard — CODE: 027

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☒ District ☐ Building	☐ Public	Public Acquisition:	☒ Occupied	Yes:
☐ Site ☐ Structure	☒ Private	☐ In Process	☐ Unoccupied	☒ Restricted
☐ Object	☐ Both	☐ Being Considered	☒ Preservation work in progress	☒ Unrestricted
				☐ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☒ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☒ Private Residence	☐ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Mill: Savage Company and Multiple Ownership

STREET AND NUMBER: 411 Telegraph Road

CITY OR TOWN: Odenton

STATE: Maryland — CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Howard County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Ellicott City

STATE: Maryland — CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form

DATE OF SURVEY: September, 1973 ☒ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE: — CODE:

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Howard

FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☒ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)		(Check One)			
	☐ Altered	☒ Unaltered	☐ Moved	☒ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL *(if known)* PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Savage Historic District is bounded on the north side by a line drawn horizontally east-west six hundred yards north of Baltimore Street, on the east side by two hundred fifty feet east of Foundry Street, on the south side by the Little Patuxent River, and on the west side three hundred feet west of Fair Street. The Savage Historic District lies within the town of Savage, on the west side of U.S. Route 1 in Howard County, Maryland.

The Savage Mill occupies a location at the southern end of the district, adjacent to the Little Patuxent River. The existing complex consists of eight principal buildings and several others of more minor associations:

The oldest structure is the stone carding and spinning building, probably built between 1816 and 1823. It originally housed all of the activities of the industry until the mill was expanded before 1881. It was originally three stories tall, sixteen bays long and two bays deep. A fourth story of brick was added prior to the additions. Atop the present "A" roof, near the eastern end of the structure, is an open bellfry with eight narrow columns supporting a dome roof. From the framing of the roof, the original clerestory window placement is able to be determined. Each of the four stories consists of one huge room with center column supports running the length of the room. The twelve over twelve pane sash windows cast abundant light into the work areas.

Access between stories of the old stone mill as well as the later additions is gained from the brick tower (before 1881) which dominates the silhouette of the complex. It is the single most stylistic element in the mill, with Romanesque overtones in the corner pilasters and the corbelled brick cornice beneath its pyramidal roof. The roof also possesses small shed dormers on each of its four sides. The same type corbeling is found in a vertical shaft resembling a high chimney on the east side of the courtyard. The latter portion of the building was used in preparing the raw cotton for spinning.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

☐ Pre-Columbian	☐ 16th Century	☐ 18th Century	☐ 20th Century
☐ 15th Century	☐ 17th Century	☒ 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Aboriginal	☐ Education	☐ Political	☐ Urban Planning
☐ Prehistoric	☐ Engineering	☐ Religion/Philosophy	☐ Other *(Specify)*
☐ Historic	☒ Industry		
☐ Agriculture	☐ Invention	☐ Science	
☐ Architecture	☐ Landscape Architecture	☐ Sculpture	
☐ Art	☐ Literature	☐ Social/Humanitarian	
☐ Commerce	☐ Military	☐ Theater	
☐ Communications	☐ Music	☐ Transportation	
☐ Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Savage Mill is an important early nineteenth century industrial landmark. It is one of the oldest known surviving textile mills in Maryland providing physical evidence that New England did not monopolize that industry in the last century. In fact, cotton production began in Maryland as early as 1808. The extensive additions to the original stone mill illustrate the growth of one participant in the industry which in the late nineteenth century counted on Maryland for the majority of the nation's cotton duck.

The site of Savage Mill on the rapids of the Little Patuxent River had been used for mill operations since the mid-eighteenth century. In the early 1820's the Savage Manufacturing Company purchased the site, erected a factory and installed machinery (see Anne Arundel County Deeds Liber WSG #9, folio 243.) John Savage of Philadelphia funded the company which still bears his name. The complex then included a mill, 500 acres of land, a warehouse, a flour mill, and a saw mill.

When the Savage Manufacturing Company began producing cotton duck twenty-two other Maryland factories were engaged in the same activity. By 1825 the mill employed 200 people including women and children and 120 power looms. The complex included several additions: a grist mill, an iron foundry and a machine shop. One of the employees, Samuel Hinks, later became a Mayor of Baltimore.

The prosperity of the Savage company rested on an unsturdy foundation. Deeply indebt, the company's financial difficulties came to a climax after the death of John Savage when his heirs brought suit. As a result in 1847 the entire operation was sold to William H. Baldwin, Jr. His firm, Woodward, Baldwin and Company was a well established Baltimore dry goods marketing company. Under Baldwin's management the enterprise at Savage prospered. The iron foundry resumed operations concentrating on the production of cotton machinery. The majority of the workers houses in the village date from this period as did the dry goods store and grocery. The three

(See Continuation Sheet #5)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Anne Arundel and Howard County Land Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Chanceey Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland.

Filby, Vera Ruth. "Savage, Maryland." Savage, Maryland: P.W. and V.R. Filby, 1965.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

CORNER	LATITUDE Degrees Minutes Seconds	LONGITUDE Degrees Minutes Seconds
NW	39 ° 08 ' 21 "	76 ° 49 ' 46 "
NE	39 ° 08 ' 21 "	76 ° 49 ' 30 "
SE	39 ° 08 ' 04 "	76 ° 49 ' 29 "
SW	39 ° 08 ' 04 "	76 ° 49 ' 46 "

OR

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

LATITUDE Degrees Minutes Seconds	LONGITUDE Degrees Minutes Seconds
° ' "	° ' "

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 50 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
J. Richard Rivoire, Field Surveyor

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust

DATE: May, 1974

STREET AND NUMBER: 2525 Riva Road

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis

STATE: Maryland

CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Name Arthur C. Townsend

Title State Historic Preservation Officer

Date November 26, 1974

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

GPO 931-894

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(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #1

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
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(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

On the opposite side of the courtyard is the weaving shed. Like the other two sides of the courtyard, the structure is two stories tall, but being a wider building that the other, additional light was supplied by the introduction of five light wells atop the flat roof. Connecting the weaving shed to the preparation area, on the north side, is the paymaster's office, adjacent to the covered entrance to the courtyard. Within the courtyard are two small two story office structures, part being an extension of the paymaster's office.

Later extensions include a huge warehouse on the west side, doubling the mill area, added in 1916, and two warehouses added on the south side of the complex in 1922. Prior to the latter construction a hydro electric plant (called the wheel house) was constructed on the banks of the Little Patuxent River, being fed by water taken from the mill race above. In 1918, a large two story structure was built over the river which supplied electricity not only to the plant, but also to the entire town of Savage. It was operated by coal which was brought in by rail between the mill and the river.

Elements of machinery remain in both the wheel house and the electric plant, though both buildings are in delapidated condition. The remainder of the structures are occupied by several tenants including cabinet and plaster shops, antique and furniture sales, and warehouses.[1]

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[1]Winer, Jay; Corletta, Robert; and Bourne, Michael; National Register Nomination Form for Savage Mill, September, 1973 (Submitted to National Register 4/18/74).

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #2

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

The mill village consists primarily of brick worker's houses built at various times throughout the nineteenth century. The earliest of these appear to be those on the north side of Washington Street and the north and south sides of Baltimore Street, between Commerce and Foundry Streets. With the exception of one building, which was demolished in recent years and replaced by a modern rancher, all of these are recorded in Hopkins' Atlas of 1878.[2]

All of the buildings at Savage, most especially those appearing to have been built prior to 1850, are of a basic Federal-type, uniform in overall structural appearance and detail. All contain a minimum of two dwelling units, the largest four. Those three remaining on the north side of Washington Street are two stories in height, six bays in width at the street facade and have a full cellar. Entrance doors, occupying the outside end bays of each unit (in this instance two per building), are fronted by later brick stoops. Each of the three structures is of common-bond brick; windows are of six over six sash with flat arches, and the doors are framed by late-Federal style architraves with fluted pilasters and simple dentiled entablatures.

A fourth building on this same side of the street, standing on the northeast corner of Washington and Commerce Streets, is a somewhat larger detached duplex, two stories in height and six bays in width beneath a broad gable roof. Entrance doors, with later architraves that partially cover evidence of formerly higher doors with flat arches, occupy the two central bays. This house appears more formal than the others on this street, perhaps because of its size and proportionately scaled windows and doors, although many of the architectural elements of the adjacent houses are repeated. There are two chimneys positioned several feet in from the ends of the building, a full cellar enclosed within rough coursed fieldstone foundation walls, and a lower two story rear kitchen-service wing.

A fifth building on this street stands on the southwest corner of Washington and Commerce Streets. Two stories in height and nine bays in width at the street facade it is, in length, the largest of the worker's houses within the historic district. It contains four units and stylistically appears to be contemporary to those worker's houses previously discussed, (about 1830-40).

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[2]Hopkins, G.M., Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Baltimore, Including Howard County. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1878.

(See Continuation Sheet #3)

GPO 921-724

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #3

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

A sixth similar house that contained three units stood adjacent to this house on its south side. This building was demolished many years ago and the road it once faced, a continuation of Commerce Street, abandoned.

On the northwest side of the intersection of Washington and Commerce Streets is a large two story frame house that once must have been fairly impressive but which now has been stripped of nearly all its decorative elements. Probably built during the third quarter of the nineteenth century, it is shown on the Hopkins Atlas of 1878), it has a nearly square main block that is two bays in width on the principal (south) facade. On the hipped roof is a flat roofed windowed cupula and on the east and south sides a one story verranda. Sawn brackets that once decorated the roof cornice, cupula, and porch have been removed.

At the west end of Washington Street stands a two story late Victorian-style brick building with a gable facade built in 1897 as a Masonic Hall. The remaining houses on Washington Street are of the bungalow type and built during the second quarter of the twentieth century, on the site of two pre-1878 buildings, listed on the Hopkins map as a church and hall.

On the north side of the one remaining section of Commerce Street, between Washington and Baltimore Streets, is a brick, two story Victorian structure that now houses several dwelling units. Initially, as shown on Hopkins map of 1878, it served as both a dry goods store and post office. Its basically utilitarian appearance, similar to later additions made to the mill complex, fortunately has not been irrepairably harmed by later renovations. (This is, in fact, basically true of all existing pre-1900 structures within the historic district. The effects of renovations, either for the purpose of "improvements" or adaptations has been minimal. The area within the historic district has been disturbed by the introduction of only a few later structures; the mill village itself remains today much the same in appearance as when recorded in the Hopkins' Atlas).

On the north side of Baltimore Street, just east of the intersection of Baltimore and Commerce Streets, are two detached duplexes that are slightly different than others contemporary to their circa 1830-40 date. The principal difference is in their exterior plan where the front slope of the roof is higher and raked at a greater degree than the elongated rear slope. It is for this reason that these two buildings could be considered

(See Continuation Sheet #4)

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INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #4

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

more interesting, particularly since they serve to relieve the monotonous repetitions of stylistic detail and plan as reflected in the remaining pre-1850 buildings. At the east end of this side of Baltimore Street is the Savage Methodist Church, a simple late Victorian-style brick structure built in 1883. On the south side of Baltimore Street, in this same block, are five detached duplexes, all precisely the same in exterior appearance. Each is of brick, two stories in height and four bays in width. All are slightly smaller but similar in plan and detail to the previously mentioned house standing on the northeast corner of Church and Commercial Streets. Unlike the latter they do not, however, have rear kitchen-service wings.

Further up on Baltimore Street, between Church and Fair Streets, are ten two-story brick houses, each containing two units each. These houses, generally less atrractive than the others, appear to date from the first quarter of the twentieth century. All have single slope roofs, narrow stove chimneys, and plain, unornamented cornices. In about 1930, when the plant experienced a brief revival under ownership by the Baldwin family, about twenty-five new worker's houses were built on a small section of Commerce Street, just north of Baltimore Street. Except for the fact that they are of frame construction and primarily single unit dwellings they closely resemble those at the west end of Baltimore Street. These last are also included within the bounds of the historic district.

At the extreme west end of Baltimore Street is the Holter House, late nineteenth century frame house built in the second Empire-style in the form of a "T." With the exception of some minor changes it remains in excellent condition and is set apart from the rest of the village. This house and the large frame house at the northwest corner of Commercial and Church Streets were probably built as mill manager's or owner's residences, most probably the latter since the Holter House in particular reflects a degree of affluence and sophistication. Although the Holter House is not shown on the Hopkins map it is probable that it was built within the last decade of the nineteenth century. It is three stories with the third story within the mansard roof. The street facade is five bays in width and the entrance located at the base of a full-height projecting tower. At the first floor level is a full length porch with square tapered post and balustrade. The porch eaves cornice repeats the modillioned and bracketed cornice of the house. On the front roof slope of the house are three gable roofed dormers and two centered chimneys.

(See Continuation Sheet #5)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #5

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Howard	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

#7 Description (Continued)

At the south end of Commercial Street, on the southeast corner of Commercial and Foundry Streets is a handsome rectangular-shaped stone building with jerkinhead roof, now used as a public library but initially built about 1926-30 as a community center for Savage. It is a large one story structure of rough coursed fieldstone, four bays in length and three bays in width at the gable facade. Although the interior has been adapted for its present use the exterior remains unaltered and in excellent condition.

#8 Significance (Continued)

story brick addition to the west facade and western end of the north facade, as well as the addition of the fourth story to the stone mill.

In 1902 the Baldwin firm allied itself with a company in New York which in turn reorganized in 1914 and became Baldwin, Leslie and Company. In 1916, 123,000 square feet of floor space was added for a weaving room in anticipation of wartime needs. A decade later the Baldwin family erected a community hall for the town and constructed a large group of tenant houses. The mid 1930's saw $75,000 spent on improvements. By then the complex included sixteen factory buildings; wheel house, boiler house; officer's house; a warehouse; a branding, storage and shipping building; a picking and spinning building. By 1941 the company employed 325 people who operated 12,000 ring spindles, 3,000 twister spindles, 72 cards and 194 looms. One loom, one of the largest in the century made cloth 208 inches wide. Under wartime production the mill produced 400,000 pounds of cotton duck a month.

In 1948 the mill closed and Harry H. Heim bought the entire operation. He turned the textile mill into a Christmas ornament factory. He even renamed Savage, Santa Heim, Merriland. His enterprise failed financially and in 1953 the Winer brothers bought the mill complex. Ephriam Winer today plans to undertake a renovation program to preserve the structures through adaptive uses.[1]

[1]Winer, Jay; Corletta, Robert; and Bourne, Michael; National Register Nomination Form for Savage Mill, September, 1973 (Submitted to National Register 4/18/74).

(See Continuation Sheet #6)

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(Continuation Sheet) #6

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Howard	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

#8 Significance (Continued)

As to the village, nearly all of the remaining worker's houses built between the early nineteenth century and the first quarter of the twentieth survive in an excellent state of preservation. Even the later building of several private residences on previously vacant lots and the eventual sale of all houses to private owners, has not seriously disturbed or detracted from the obvious original purpose, integrity, or continuity of the village. The combination of the mill and village provides a unique visual lesson in the development and contribution of private industry in Maryland. Its continued preservation will guarantee that one of Maryland's greatest historical assets will continue to physically document the great advancements made in industrial technology since the American Revolution.

GPO 921-724

KEY:

C. 1820 to 1878

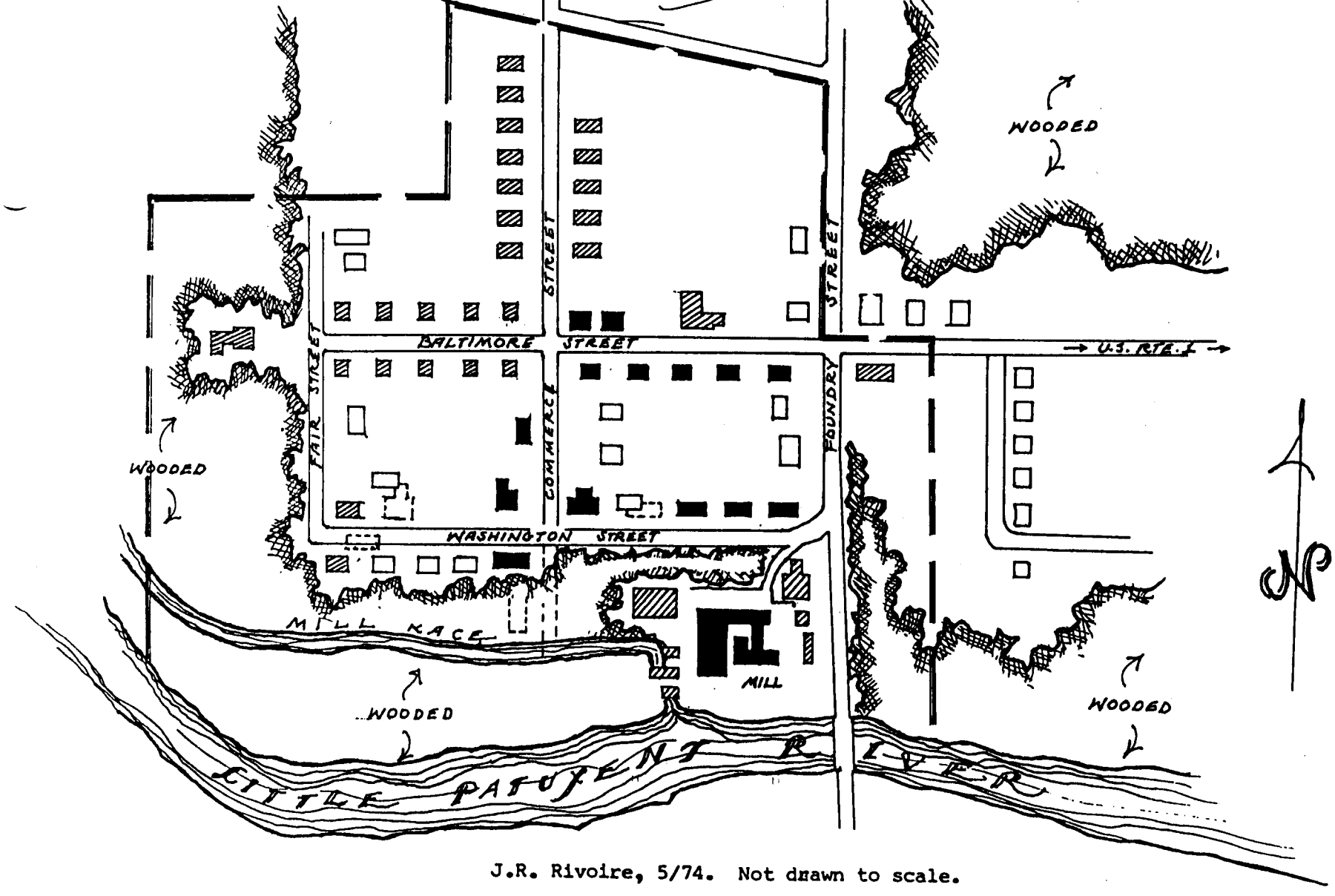
1879 to 1940

1941 to

Historic District Boundaries

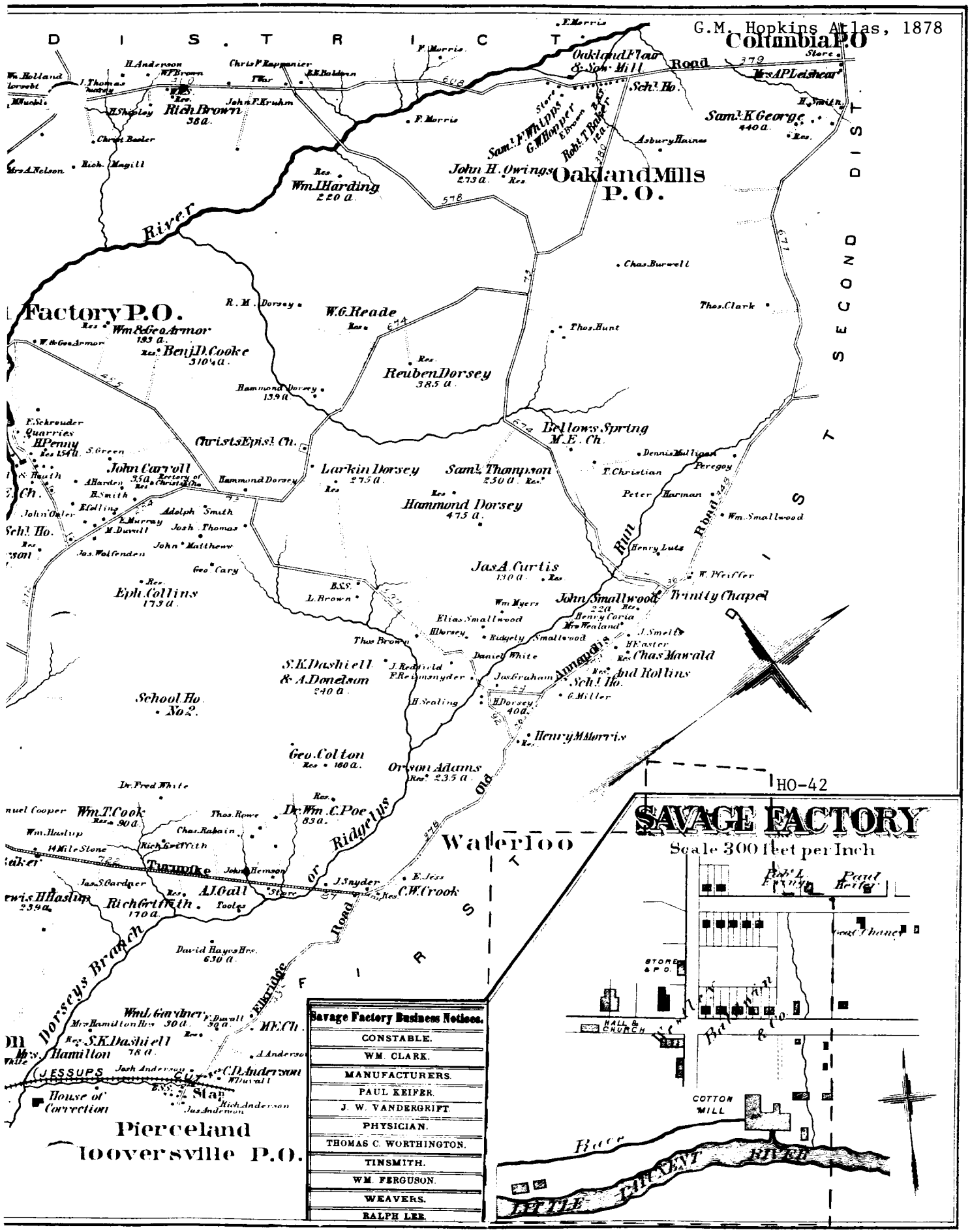
no verification that these are prior NR boundaries

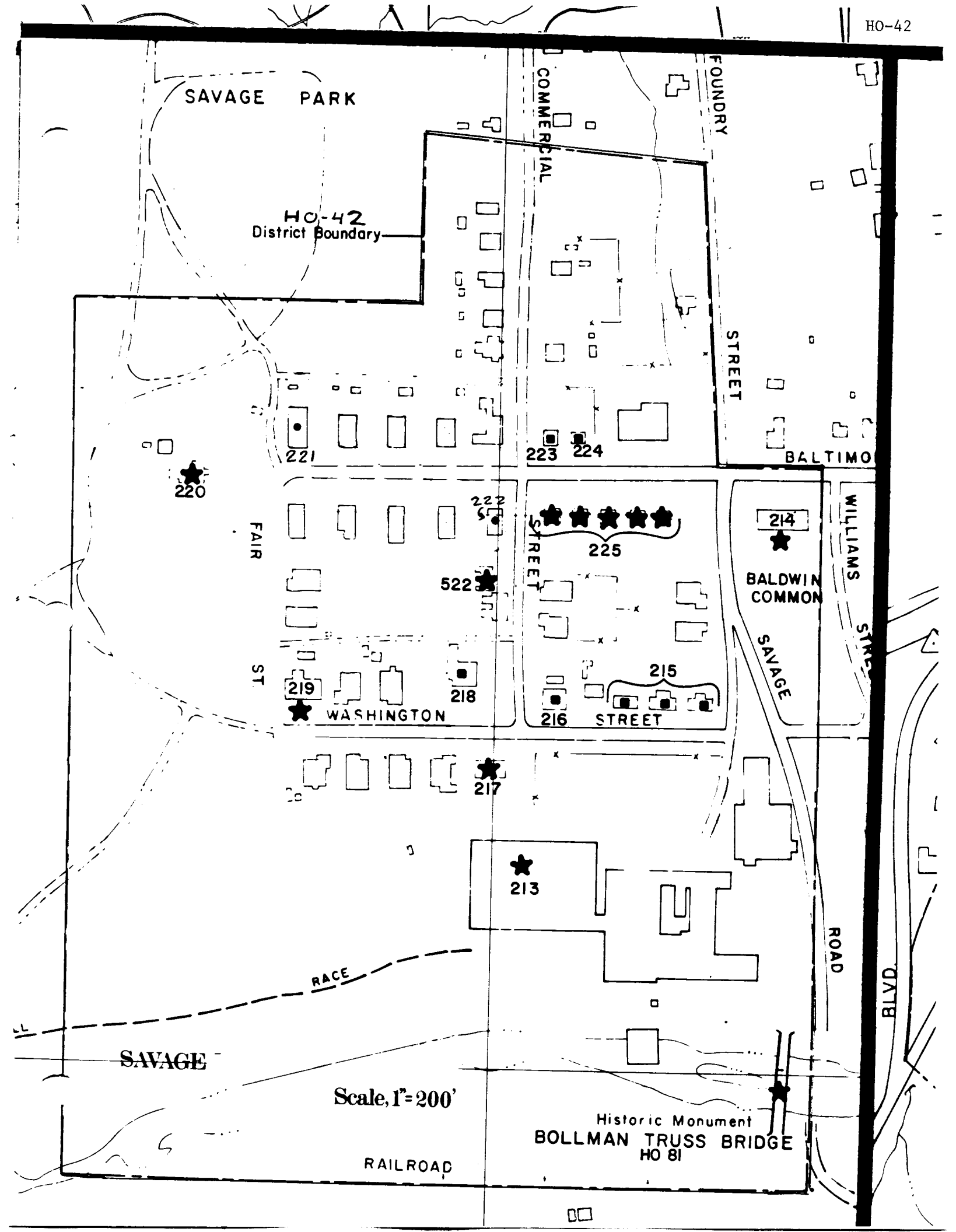
SAVAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
SAVAGE, MARYLAND

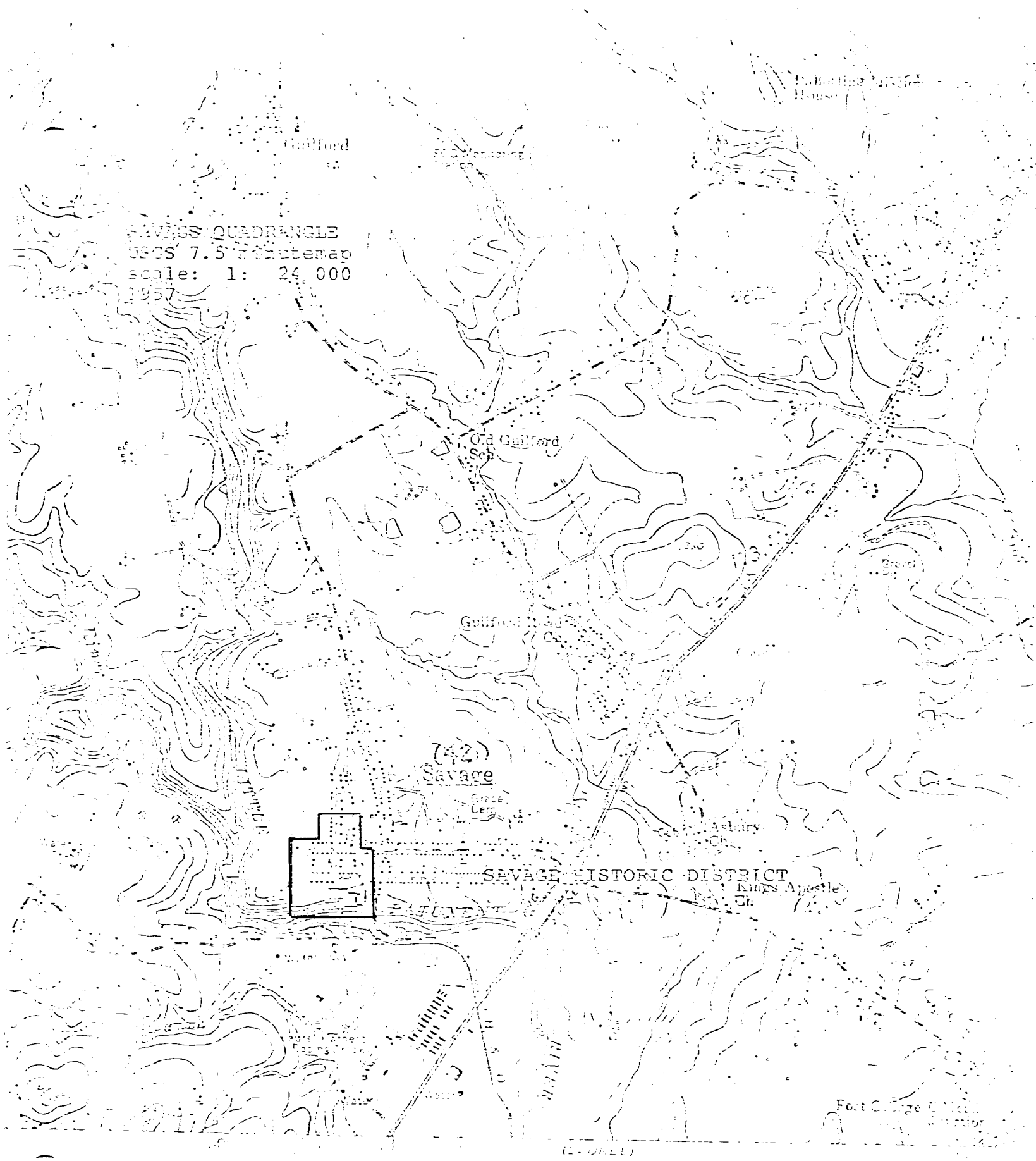


J.R. Rivoire, 5/74. Not drawn to scale.

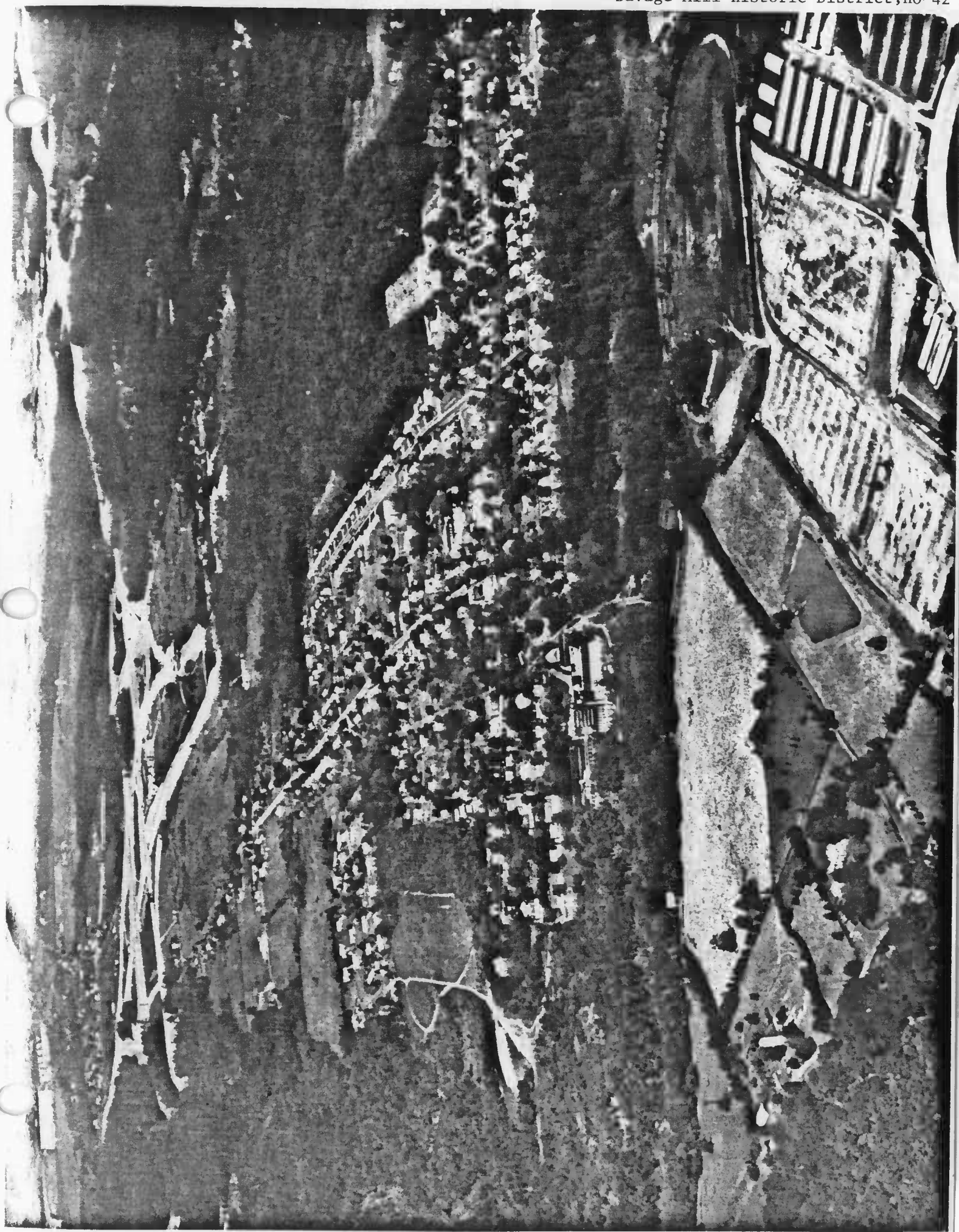
G.M. Hopkins Atlas, 1878

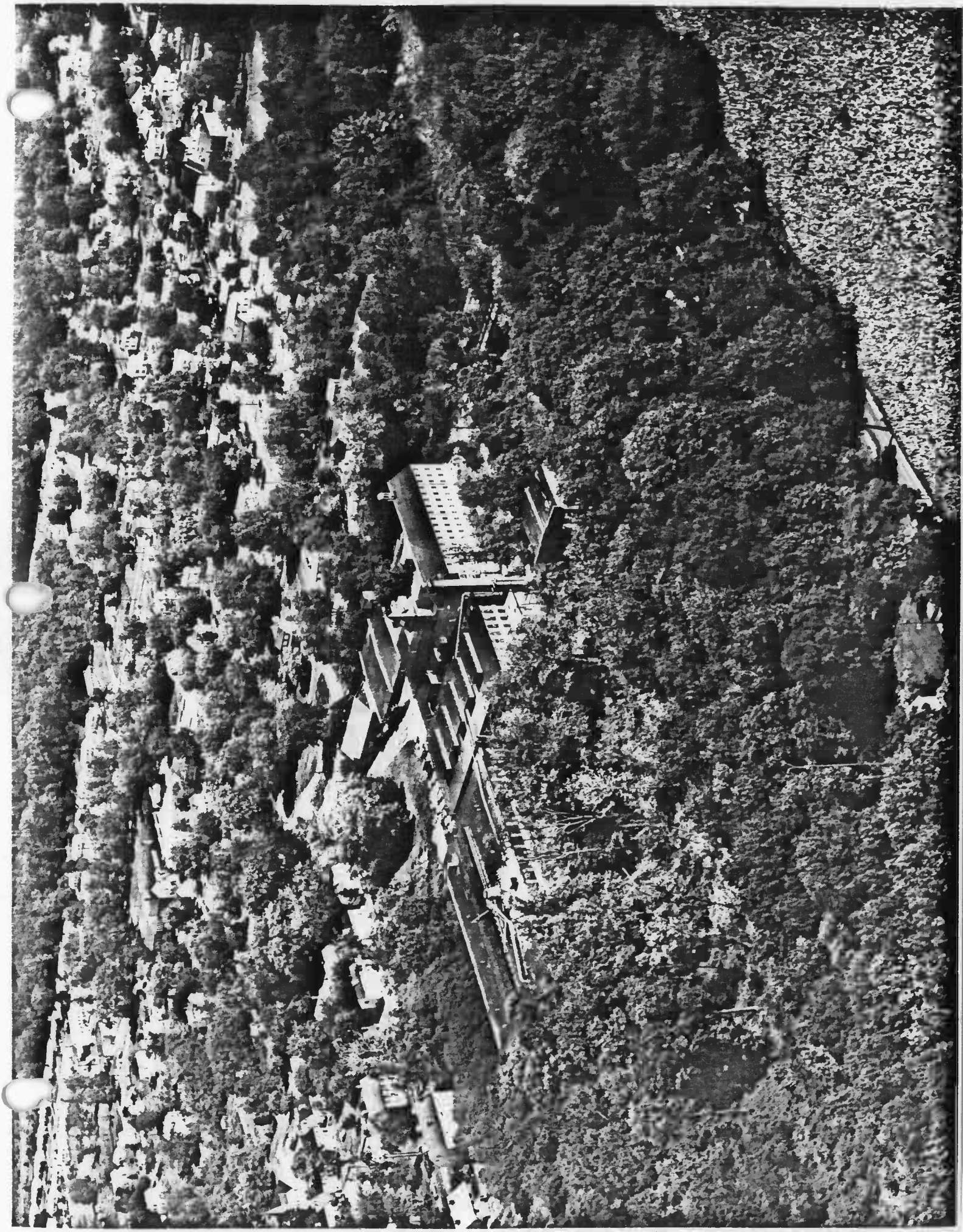



SAVAGE PARK
HO-42
District Boundary
COMMERCIAL
FOUNDRY
STREET
BALTIMO
221
223
224
220
222
FAIR
ST
STREET
225
214
BALDWIN
COMMON
WILLIAMS
STRE
522
SAVAGE
215
219
218
WASHINGTON
216
STREET
217
213
ROAD
BLVD
RACE
SAVAGE
Scale, 1"=200'
Historic Monument
BOLLMAN TRUSS BRIDGE
HO 81
RAILROAD


SAVAGE QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
scale: 1: 24,000
1957
Guilford
Old Guilford Sch
(42)
Savage
SAVAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Kings Apostle Ch

HO-42





ARUNDEL CABINET

HO-42

NORTH FACADE
SAVAGE MILL
HOWARD CO, MD

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
2525 RIVA ROAD
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

ANTHONY O. JAMES
8/73

COMMERCIAL ST

WITHIN

Savage Mill Historic District
Howard County
HO-42

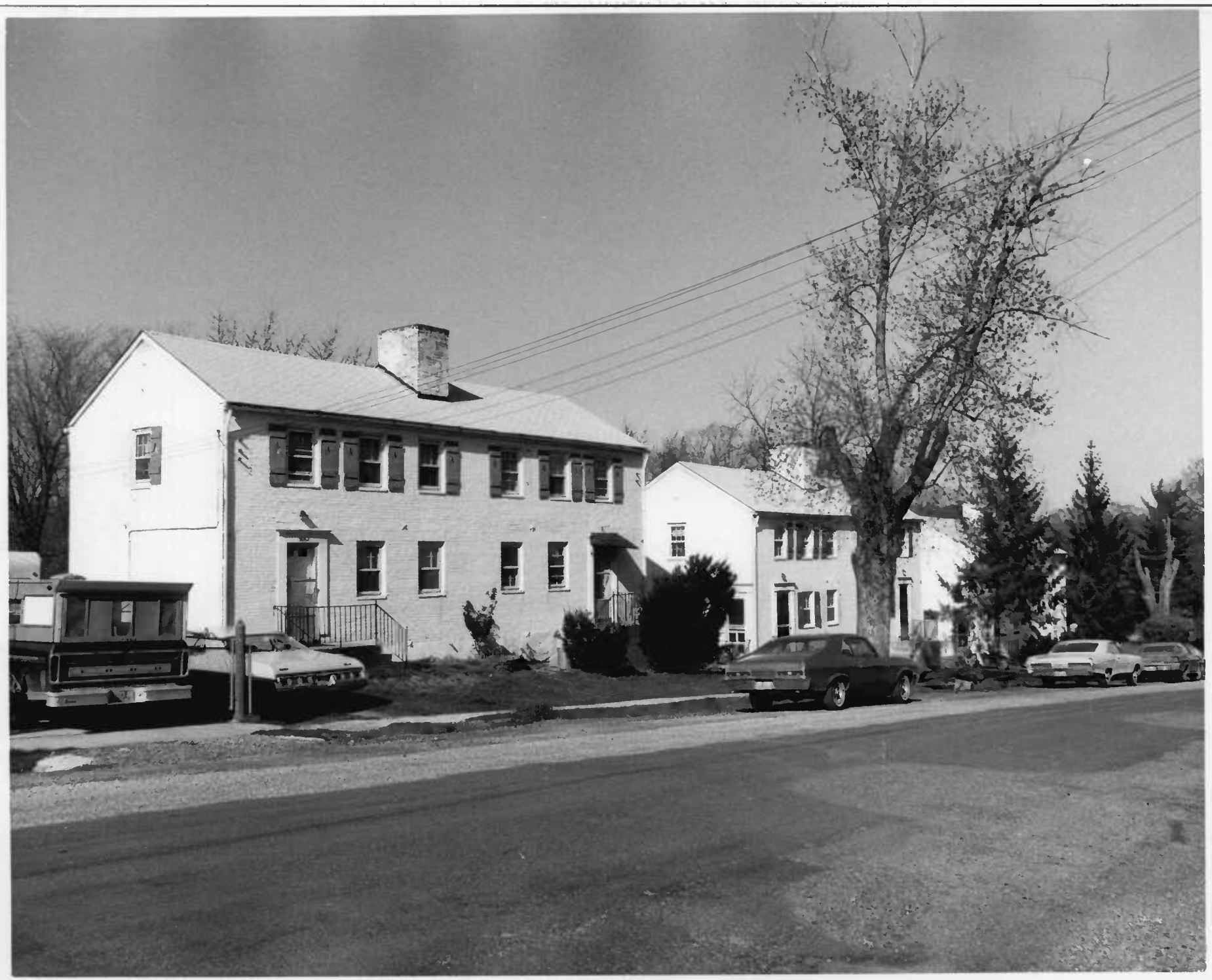
HO-223

Chickering House
9066 Baltimore St.
Savage
(on left)

and

HO-224

Minnie W. Rooney House
9056-9058 Baltimore
Street, Savage
(on right)



HO-215
Millworkers' Houses

within HO-42
Savage Mill H.D.

109