

BA-3066
Gray's Manufacturing Company Tenant House
2732 Frederick Road
Oella
Private
c. 1845-1860

The Gray's Manufacturing Company Tenant House is located at 2732 Frederick Road near Oella, in western Baltimore County, Maryland. The house faces north toward the road, and is banked into a steep hillside on the north. The ground behind the house is partly terraced and slopes markedly down toward the Patapsco River to the south. The house is a two-story, six-bay by two-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation, wood shingle siding, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. The east two bays of the roof are slightly higher than the west bays. All of the windows are new. The north elevation has a one-story, six-bay porch with six turned posts supporting a shed roof. The south elevation has an exposed foundation with a one-story, five-bay porch. Just south of the west corner of the rear porch is a small, square CMU shed with a hip roof with asphalt shingles. At the southeast corner of this shed is a large one-story frame shed with a CMU foundation and tongue-and-groove flush-board siding with wire nails. It is two bays by one bay and has a gable roof with a north-south ridge. About 10 feet south of the large shed is a poultry house. It is a one-story, three-bay by one-bay frame structure with board-and-batten siding and a shed roof that slopes down to the west. The building is banked on the west against a stone wall. About 5 feet west of the poultry house is a frame garage with vertical-board siding and a gable roof with asphalt roll roofing and a north-south ridge. The garage is also of 2 by 4 construction.

The Gray Manufacturing Company tenant house at 2733 Frederick Road is one of several dwellings that survive and were likely tenant properties for the mill hands of Edward Gray. Gray was a native of Northern Ireland and, in conjunction with several partners, purchased a paper mill along the Patapsco River in 1812, which he converted to a cotton factory. This building was destroyed by fire in 1820, and was rebuilt. The enterprise was known as the Patapsco Factory until 1844, when the Gray Manufacturing Company was chartered and the factory transferred to this company. A flood in 1868 destroyed the factory again, but it was repaired and operated into the 1890s. The mill property was sold in 1897 and passed through several hands before being acquired by the Patapsco Electric and Manufacturing Company in 1901. They retained the tenant house at 2733 Frederick Road until 1922, when it was sold, along with 1.56 acres, to Wilbert and Mildred Reedy. It was likely the Reedys who covered the house in shingles and added most of the outbuildings on the rear of the lot. The west half of the building was originally built as two attached tenant houses, and the east section added as a third house. The original section was constructed of wood rails that must have come from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track. These wood rails would have generally been laid on wood crossties, and had flat iron rails spiked to one side, at the edge of the wood rail. These wood rails were used from 1828 to the late 1840s, when they began to be removed, but some remained on sidings where they received less wear until the early 1860s. Therefore, based on the material used, the house was probably constructed c. 1845-1860.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3066

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Grav's Manufacturing Company Tenant House
 other

2. Location

street and number 2733 Frederick Rd. not for publication
 city, town Ellicott City vicinity
 county Baltimore County

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

name Darl M. Roark Hobbs
 street and number 2733 Frederick Rd. telephone 410-465-4723
 city, town Baltimore state MD zip code 21228

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 100-1104
 city, town Towson liber 10878 folio 95

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
- Other

6. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Current Function | | Resource Count | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---------------------|
| | | | | Contributing | Noncontributing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape | <u>1</u> | <u>5</u> buildings |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade | <input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> sites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> defense | <input type="checkbox"/> religion | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> structures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic | <input type="checkbox"/> social | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> objects |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation | <u>1</u> | <u>5</u> Total |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> funerary | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | | |
| | | <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 | |
| | | | | <u>0</u> | |

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-3066

Condition

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> altered |

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

The Gray's Manufacturing Company Tenant House is located at 2732 Frederick Road near Oella, in western Baltimore County, Maryland. The house faces north toward the road, and is banked into a steep hillside on the north. The ground behind the house is partly terraced and slopes markedly down toward the Patapsco River to the south. The house is a two-story, six-bay by two-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation, wood shingle siding, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. The east two bays of the roof are slightly higher than the west bays. All of the windows are new wood six-over-six double hung sash. The north elevation, on the first story, has, from east to west: no opening, two typical windows, a door, and two typical windows. There is a one-story, six-bay porch with six turned posts supporting a shed roof. The east half of the porch has a concrete deck and a new wood soffit with an early iron vent set into it. The west half of the porch has a tongue-and-grooved wood deck, a soffit of wood boards that are butted, and a metal vent. The shingle siding was clearly added, and there is a quarter-round moulding around the windows to finish the joint where the shingles meet the windows. The second story has, from east to west: three typical windows, two bays with no openings, and a typical window. There is a wood box cornice, a rebuilt brick chimney east of the break in the roof, and an exterior brick chimney on the west end. On the first story, the west half two end bays have window frames that differ from the west center window frame. The east addition window frame is different from either of these other frames.

On the west elevation the foundation has a closed off window to the north, a stone chimney in the center, and a two-light sash in an altered opening in the south bay. The first and second stories have a typical window in the north bay only. There are tapered rake boards that have a beaded bottom edge and the gabled end has a four-light sash in the south bay. The new brickwork on the chimney begins in the middle of the second story.

The south elevation has an exposed foundation with, from west to east: a typical window, a doorway in-filled with stone and parged, a door, a typical window, a break between the foundations of the west and east halves, a typical window, and a new door in an original opening. There is a one-story, five-bay porch with a concrete deck, six square posts, and a shed roof. Beneath the porch roof, the walls were never shingled and the original siding is exposed here. The west siding varies between 5 1/2 inches and 8 1/2 inches, is lapped, and has a beaded edge. The east siding weatherboards vary between 5 3/4 inches and 6 3/4 inches, are lapped, and are plain. The first story, from west to east, has a typical window, no openings in the next two bays, and three typical windows. The second story is identical to the first story, and there is a wood box cornice. On the east elevation there is one bay in the center. The rubble stone foundation has a typical window, as do the first and second stories. There is a vent in the gable end.

The west half of the cellar is a modern kitchen and the flooring, which is 10-inch to 12-inch-wide boards, comes from the attic, according to the owner. There is a new fireplace insert on the east and a new hearth, but there was probably a fireplace here originally. The hearth above has new framing. The first story joists run north-south and are hewn on all four sides. The bottom sides have plaster burns. Several joists have notches that do not align and thus the joists appear to be reused. The east cellar joists are sash sawn and also run north-south. There are also plaster burns on the bottom of these. On the west elevation is a fireplace with stone splayed jambs and a new hearth. There is a new floor and new stairway in the northwest corner of the room.

On the first story the west end has been heavily restored and all of the windows have new trim. This is now one large room, but there is a ghost in the floor indicating a partition wall in the center that ran north-south. The random-width floor runs east-west. The pine boards are face-nailed and range between 4 inches and 6 1/4 inches wide. There is a parged fireplace on the west elevation with splayed jambs, but it has been completely reworked and has new wood wainscot. The fireplace on the east end is in the same condition. There is a new straight-run staircase in the northeast corner, and new infill around it. The owner believes that this was the location of the original stair when she purchased the property, and it was a winder stair. The south wall has a post exposed just west of where the center wall was. The post has two mortises and pegs for down braces, and two pegs for a rear girt. The joists are exposed and are hewn on all four sides, but have plaster burns on the bottom. Several joists have notches in them, with spike holes in the notches and spike holes 18 inches apart on one face of the joist. Most of the spike holes are single holes, but there are

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occasionally pairs of spike holes only several inches apart. The notches are shallow and are at one edge of the joist. They also have a depression on one side of the joist that is 2 ¼-inches wide. This depression is on one of the sides where the notches are, and the spike holes are in the center of this depression. Some of the spike holes still retain portions of broken-off spikes. According to the owner, the north door was in its current location, but it is not original to the opening as there are other hinge mortises on the jamb and a mortise for a strike plate. The door has a mortise lock and butt hinges with ball finials. It has three small panels at the top, two below them, three below them, the lock rail, and two panels at the bottom. The panels have sunk double fields and quirked Greek ogee, bead, and cavetto panel moulds.

The first story east room floor runs east-west and is primarily of 4 ½-inch boards, with some wider boards that may be added. There is a fireplace on the west elevation that has brick splayed jambs, but the hearth is gone. There is new wainscot on the wall here. The exposed joists run north-south, are sash-sawn, and have lath nails on the bottom. The owner believes there was a winder stair in the northwest corner of this room.

The second story west half stairway comes up through the east wall, exposing the east end girt and northeast corner post of the west half. An upbrace from the corner to the east girt has been cut out. The girt was mortised and tenoned and pegged into the post and has the number "1111." The north girt sits on top of the post and is pegged. The attic joists rest on top of the north girt. The rafter foot is apparently on top of the north girt, next to the joist, but the joint here is not visible. The east attic stud rests on the east girt and is toenailed. A broken nail here appears to be a cut nail. The second story has all new windows and trim. There is a passage along the northeast side of the west half, with a new bathroom in the southeast corner, a chamber at the west end, and a chamber in the east half. Both of the doors in the west half passage are probably original, and have beaded-edge boards with Norfolk latches and small cast iron butt hinges, one of which is labeled "PATENT." The northeast corner where the stairs are has patched flooring, and there is a dark stain line marking where the room ended and the stairs began, suggesting that the stairs were separate from the room, at least by being enclosed.

The west chamber floor is natural pine in the center, and has a dark brown stain around the sides. There is the ghost of a partition wall that ran north-south just west of the existing partition wall. Just west of the ghost of this earlier wall are exposed posts with mortises in both the north and south walls. The mortises are apparently for a girt and for upbraces to the girt. The bathroom has a new wood floor.

The east chamber has a chimney on the west that has been rebuilt with CMUs and plastered over. The floor is mostly 3 ½-inch wide boards, with some 5 ½-inch and 6 ½-inch boards, and they run east-west.

The west attic floor was removed and placed in the kitchen. The rafters are hewn, are 2 ¼ inches to 3 inches wide, and are tapered from 3 to 3 ½ inches deep at the ridge to 4 to 4 ½ inches deep at the foot. They support sheathing boards with gaps between them and cut nails in them. The rafters have an opened-faced bridle and peg at the ridge. The east attic is not accessible.

Just south of the west corner of the rear porch is a small, square CMU shed with a hip roof with asphalt shingles and a beaded-edge vertical-board door on the east. At the southeast corner of this shed is a large one-story frame shed with a CMU foundation and tongue-and-groove flush-board siding with wire nails. It is two bays by one bay and has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge. The north elevation has a door with four lights over two panels and has shingles in the gable end. The west elevation has a six-light sash set to the north. The east elevation foundation has a door to the south, a CMU chimney near the center, and a two-light sash to the north. The first story has no opening in the south bay and a six-light sash in the north bay. The ground slopes down to the south, and the building is banked into the hill on the north and partially on the west. The CMUs are set on rubble stone. The south elevation has no opening in the foundation, and has a six-light sash on the first story. The interior of the upper story has 3-inch-wide pine flooring that runs north-south, and has flush-board siding.

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About 10 feet south of the large shed is a poultry house. It is a one-story, three-bay by one-bay frame structure with board-and-batten siding and a shed roof with asphalt shingles that slopes down to the west. The building is banked on the west against a stone wall. The north elevation has a single six-light sash. The east elevation has two large altered window openings and a board-and-batten door to the north. The south elevation has a six-light sash. The building is constructed of dimensional 2 by 4s.

About 5 feet west of the poultry house is a frame garage with vertical-board siding and a gable roof with asphalt roll roofing and a north-south ridge. There are vertical-board doors on the north elevation. The garage is also of 2 by 4 construction. Below the southernmost terrace wall, near the stream, is a collapsing shed of 2 by 4 construction with plywood siding, a CMU foundation, and a gable roof with asphalt roll roofing.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-3066

| 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 industry | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

| Specific dates | Architect/Builder |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| n/a | n/a |
| Construction dates | |
| c. 1850-55 | |

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 reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Gray Manufacturing Company tenant house at 2733 Frederick Road is one of several dwellings that survive and were likely tenant properties for the mill hands of Edward Gray. Gray was a native of Northern Ireland and, in conjunction with several partners, purchased a paper mill along the Patapsco River in 1812, which he converted to a cotton factory. This building was destroyed by fire in 1820, and was rebuilt. The enterprise was known as the Patapsco Factory until 1844, when the Gray Manufacturing Company was chartered and the factory transferred to this company. The land transactions are complicated, and apparently no one has ever worked them all out, but they are of little consequence for the history of this building. Gray's daughter, Martha, acquired some of the property, and after her father's death in 1856 the remainder of the land and buildings was transferred to the business named for him. Martha Gray seems to have been active in the business at this point. A flood in 1868 destroyed the factory again, but it was repaired and operated into the 1890s, though not consistently. Revenue seems to have been on the decline, and damage from periodic floods certainly contributed to this condition. The mill property was sold in 1897 and passed through several hands before being acquired by the Patapsco Electric and Manufacturing Company in 1901. They retained the tenant house at 2733 Frederick Road until 1922, when it was sold, along with 1.56 acres, to Wilbert and Mildred Reedy. It was likely the Reedys who covered the house in shingles and added most of the outbuildings on the rear of the lot. (1)

Because the house was a small component of a large and prosperous enterprise, the documentary record tends to overlook it, so little definite can be said about it. The Sidney 1850 map of the county does not indicate any buildings along the south side of Frederick Road, while there are numerous ones shown on the north side. It seems unlikely that there would have been an oversight that would have excluded some buildings, but it is possible. The Saschse bird's-eye view of the Patapsco Valley, printed in 1859, shows a cluster of four dwellings along Frederick Road in the right location, but the details are insufficient to be conclusive; this house is probably the western one of the group, but there is no way to be certain. A similar group appears in the same location in the 1898 Bromley Atlas, but there is nothing indicated here in maps between these two dates. Thus, if the visual sources are to be believed, the house must have been built between 1850 and 1859. Since Gray died in early 1856, it is more likely that the house was built c. 1850-55. (2)

The west half of the building was originally built as two attached tenant houses, and the east section added as a third house. The original section was constructed of wood rails that must have come from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track. These wood rails would have generally been laid on wood crossties, and had flat iron rails spiked to one side, at the edge of the wood rail. The iron rails were about 2 ¾ inches wide and ¾ inch thick, and where the end of one iron rail met the end of another, iron plates were set into notches in the wood rail to give added support to the iron rail ends. The weight of the locomotives and freight cars compressed the wood rail beneath the iron rail, leaving a telltale depression. These features can be clearly seen on the second story joists, and are visible, though less distinct, on the first story joists. According to Harold Dorsey of the B & O

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Continuation Sheet

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Railroad Museum, these wood rails were used from 1828 to the late 1840s, when they began to be removed, but some remained on sidings where they received less wear until the early 1860s. Therefore, based on the material used, the house was probably constructed c. 1845-1860, which corresponds to the period suggested by the maps. The location was presumably chosen because of its convenience to the turnpike, and because it was on high ground, where the periodic flooding would not damage it. Also, the steep slope would have rendered the land of little value for most other uses. This house is very similar in appearance to a stone house just east of it, at 2725 Frederick Road, which was also likely originally two adjoining tenant houses for the Gray's Manufacturing Company. It has two center doors, a form that was common on single-family farmhouses in the Pennsylvania Culture Region, but here it was probably a more practical arrangement. This is likely how the front of 2733 Frederick Road originally looked. Since there were granite quarries on either side of the Patapsco at Ellicott City, it is not surprising that stone would be used for these buildings. Perhaps the only reason wood framing was used was that, in this one instance, hewn timber was readily available at a reasonable price.

Notes:

- (1) Notes from "Gray's Level" file, Baltimore County Planning Department. John D. Hnedak, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, "Gray's Mill Outbuilding," BA-1576-A, 1978-79. Henry K. Sharp, *The Patapsco River Valley: Cradle of the Industrial Revolution in Maryland* (Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 2001). Baltimore County Land Records, WPC 548-515.
- (2) J. C. Sidney, *Map of Baltimore County, Maryland*. (1850). Sharp, *The Patapsco River Valley*, pp. ii-v. G. M. Hopkins, *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, 1877). G. W. Bromley, *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, 1898).

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1.56 A.
Acreage of historical setting 1.56 A.
Quadrangle name Ellicott City Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The surveyed boundaries include the entire lot.

11. Form Prepared By

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|
| name/title | Kenneth M. Short | | |
| organization | | date | 01/27/2003 |
| street and number | 610 Register Ave. | telephone | 410-377-4953 |
| city or town | Baltimore | state | MD |
| | | zip code | 21212-1915 |

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 not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Gray's Manufacturing Company Tenant House

Continuation Sheet

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See endnotes

BA 3066
2733 Fred Rd

CHAIN OF TITLE

| GRANTOR/HOME | GRANTEE/HOME | DATE | LIBER/ FOLIO | INSTRUMENT | CONSIDERATION | ACREAGE | NOTES |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|---|
| Daryl M. Roark & Jefferson D. Hobbs, II Balto Co | Daryl M. Roark Hobbs/ Balto Co | 9 Nov 1994 | 10878- 95 | Deed - fees | marital settlement no \$ | 1.56A | Marital , fee estate, then to sons m. 24 Jan. 1992 |
| Daryl M. Roark/ Balto Co | Daryl M. Roark Jefferson D. Hobbs, II Balto Co | 5 Nov 1986 | EBK Jr 7339- 452 | Deed - fees | \$5.00 | 1.56A | |
| George Bernard Miller / Balto Co | Daryl M. Roark 1/2 | 22 Apr 1981 | EHK, Jr 6279- 523 | Deed - fees | \$35,000 | 1.56A | |
| Patrick D. Malloy 1/2 | George Bernard Miller 1/2 | 31 July 1971 | 5208- 690 | Deed - fees | \$5.00 | 1.56A | |
| George Bernard Miller, widower/ ? | Patrick D. Malloy ? | 31 July 1971 | 5208- 688 | Deed - fees | \$5.00 | 1.56A | |
| Katherine P. Apple | George Bernard Miller, widower | 16 Mar 1970 | OTG 5080- 141 | Deed - fees | \$5.00 | 1.56A | |
| George Bernard Miller, widower | Katherine P. Apple | 16 Mar 1970 | OTG 5080- 138 | Deed - fees | \$5.00 | 1.56A | Conrad Dellen deed - Va. m. Co. B Miller, Va. d. 22 Feb 1970 |
| Fred R. Reedy, et al of Iowa / Balto Co | Conrad Dellen, wife Virginia | 30 Apr 1938 | CWB 1009- 382 | Deed - fees | \$5.00 | 1.56A | |
| Mary C. Smith et al/ Balto Co | Fred R. & Irma L. Reedy / Balto Co | 27 Nov Oct 1932 | L McL M 901- 438 | Deed - fees | \$5.00 | 3 A. | Reedy's deed grants some children, so is granted |
| Patopsee Electric & Manufacturing Co / MD Corp | Wilbert R. & Mildred R. Reedy (us) / Balto City | 3 Jan 1922 | WPC 548- 575 | Deed - fees | \$5.00 | 1.56A | 1st dist Reedy was right for grant to him, & poles etc on the property p. 10 below |

BA-3066
2733 Fred Rd

CHAIN OF TITLE

| GRANTOR/HOME | GRANTEE/HOME | DATE | LIBER/ FOLIO | INSTRUMENT | CONSIDERATION | ACREAGE | NOTES |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Putapsco Elec & Manuf Co / Dale Corp | Putapsco Elec & Manuf Co / M.D. Corp | 5 May 1910 | WPC-364-53 | Deed - fees. | \$5.00 | 2 tracts - 3 A | best tracts pt 1 in Bate & pt in Howard Co. no maps & records |
| James H. Gaither & wife Rosa / Howard Victor G. Bloede & wife Elises / Bate Co. | Putapsco Elec & Manuf Co / Dale Corp | 2 Oct 1901 | NBM 257-46 | Deed fees | \$5.00 | 3 A. | Howard & Bate Co (1) |
| Victor G. Bloede Thomas Van Loan & wife Harriet B. / NYC | Putapsco Elec & Manuf Co / Dale Corp | 3 Mar 1901 24 Dec 1906 | WPC 340-546 | Deed - fees. | \$5.00 | 3 A | Howard & Bate Co (2) |
| James Tyson | Thomas Van Loan Victor G. Bloede | 18 Sept 1902 | NBM 264-319 | | | | (2) |
| James H. Gaither & wife Rosa / Howard | Victor G. Bloede | 28 Dec 1900 | NBM NBM 248-473 | Deed | \$10,000 | 3 A | 1/2 interest in lot owned by Sam'l Ellicott et al v. Robert Mickle v. Edward Gray - Bate Co TK10-493 |
| John M. Bone & wife Emma L. / Bate Co | James H. Gaither | 28 Dec 1900 | NBM 248-472 | Deed | \$14,000 & mortgage property | 7 A | 2 deeds - refers to TK10-493 (1) |
| Gray Manufacturing Co | John M. Bone / ? | 17 Jun 1897 | NBM 229-11 | Deed | | | (11) |
| Reverdy Johnson & John J. Osholdson, execs Martha E. Gray / Baltimore | John M. Bone / ? | 6 Dec 1897 | NBM 229-1 | Deed | \$7,750 | 60 AT pt. Teals Search pt. Baltimore | will TWM 74-85 Baltimore public auction Bate City 14 May 1897. 3 parcels plot - estate of Martha E. Gray (18) |
| Robert Mickle, trustee | Martha E. Gray | 15 May 1841 | TK 308-385 | | | | (18) |
| Ann Hunt | Gray Manuf Co | 1 Jun 1860 | GHC 29-388 | | | | lots 20 & 207 (18) |

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------|
| James W. Lee | Edward Gray | 16 Mar. 1844 | TK 337- 397 | lot # 208 | (11) |
| George Bond & Co | Gray Manuf Co | 15 Nov. 1862 | GHC 36-165 | lot 209 | (11) |
| Wm M. Isaac, trustee | Gray Manuf Co | 2 Jun 1866 | JHL 49-166 | lots 210 & 213 | (11) |
| Wm. Reynolds, trustee | Gray Manuf. Co | 4 Apr. 1867 | JHL 53-50 | lots 211, 212, 216 & 219 | (11) |
| Beal & Howard & Co | Martha E. Gray | 22 Feb 1850 | AWB 428- 519 | | 19 |
| George Elliott & Co | Martha E. Gray | 3 Nov 1842 | TK 325- 441 | | 19 |
| Edward Gray | Martha E. Gray | 22 Oct 1846 | AWB 371- 413 | | 11 |
| Thomas Donaldson, admin of William Wheeler | Gray Manuf Co | 13 July 1865 | JHL 75-353 | | |
| Gray Manuf Co | | L | LMB 221- 55 | | (11) |

MERLIN Online Map

Base Maps

3.75' Quarter Quad Grid



Ellicott City Quad 7.5' Topo



N 178235.37m E 418333.76m



Coordinates at center of image in Maryland State Plane, NAD 1983 meters

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 Gray's Mfg. Co. Tenant House
 2733 Frederick Rd



BA-3066

Gray's Mfg. Co. Tenant House

2733 Frederick Ave

Balto Co, MD

Ken Short

Aug 2003

MO SHPO

North elec

114



BA-3066

Gray's Mfg. Co Tenant House

2733 Frederick Rd

Balta Co, MD

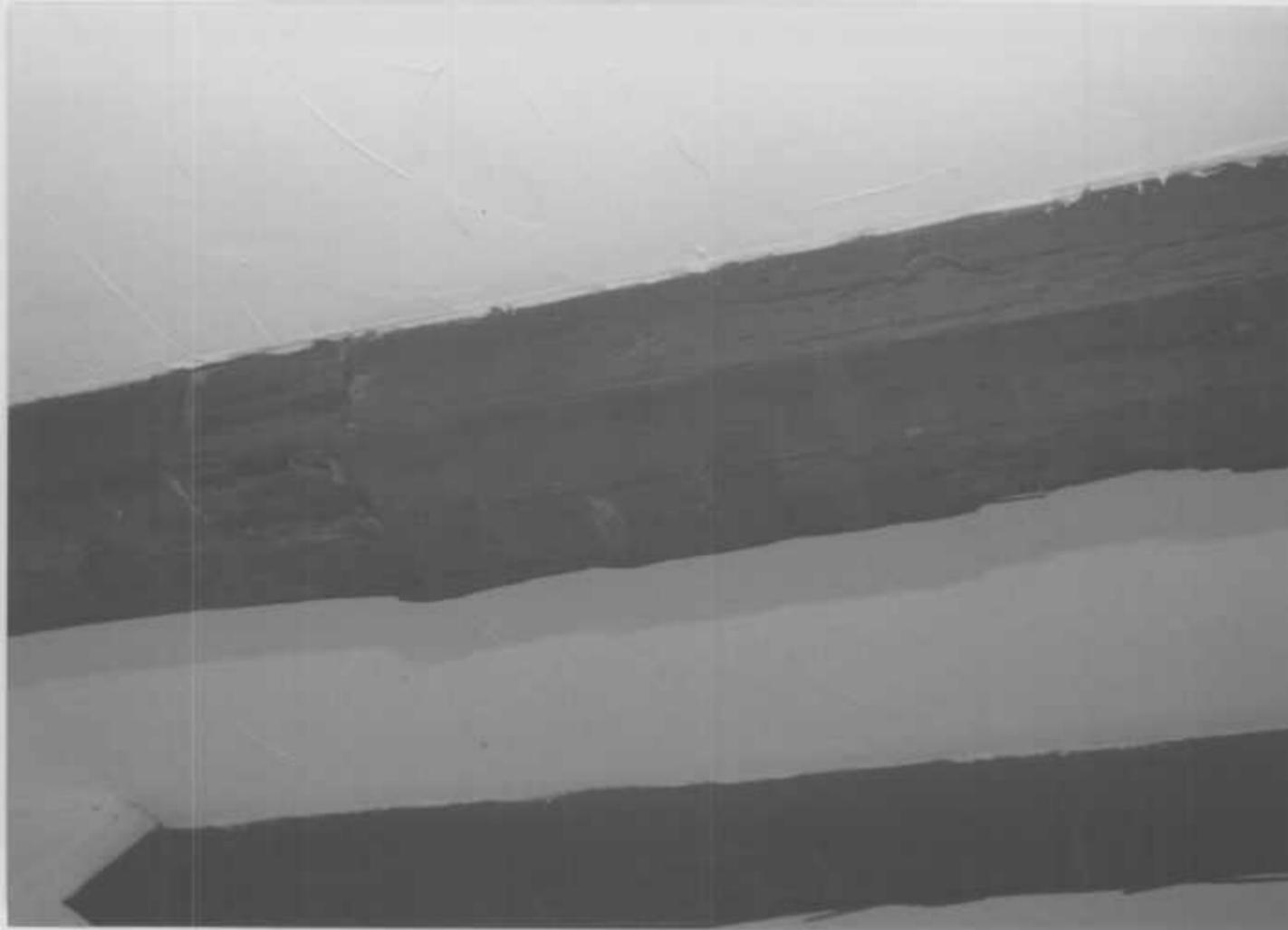
Ken Short

Aug 2000

MD SHPO

South elev.

2/4



BA-3066

Gray's Mfg. Co. Tenant House

2733 Frederick Rd

Balto. Co., MD

Ken Short

Aug 2002

MD SHPO

2nd sty joist

3/4



BA-3066

Gray's Mfg. Co. Tenant House

2733 Fredericks Rd

Balto. Co, MD

Ken Smith

Aug. 2002

MO SHPO

Outbldgs - w. fr east

4/4