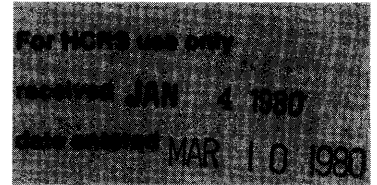


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



1. Name

historic Buildings at
and/or common 10, 12, 14, and 16 East Chase Street

2. Location

street & number 10, 12, 14, and 16 East Chase Street not for publication
city, town Baltimore vicinity of congressional district Third
state Maryland code 24 county Baltimore City code 510

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: APTS. & OFFICE

4. Owner of Property

name Edgar L. Green, Jr., Franklin R. Foster
street & number 16 East Chase Street
city, town Baltimore vicinity of state Maryland 21202

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Court House, Land Records
street & number Calvert & Fayette Street
city, town Baltimore state Maryland 21202

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title _____ has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date _____ federal state county local
depository for survey records _____
city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

10 East Chase Street

This 3½-story brick townhouse, laid in common bond, has a three-bay front facade and is fitted with marble facing from ground to first floor level. The same marble is used for the entrance stoop and stairway, door framing, and window sills. Plain brick jack arches are above each window, and each row of windows decreases in height with each successive story rise. The most prominent feature of the house is a decoratively shingled mansard roof with three round-headed windows set into it. These windows are framed by projecting arched moldings above, decorative flat brackets at upper and lower sides, and projecting sills below.

The two basement windows have ornamental cast-iron grills. Two-over-two light sash are used in all other windows of the house, although storm windows have been added. The simple side entrance is enhanced by a shallow-arched marble frame and wooden double-door with arched transom, which opens into a vestibule. A flattened but extremely wide cornice appears to have resulted from later alterations.

Ground Level - Entrance to the first floor is obtained via six marble steps, through a mahogany glazed double door into a vestibule with a tile floor and a large mahogany door into the first floor. Flooring on this level is oak parquet. To the left is a large room with ceiling-to-floor windows facing Chase Street, a fireplace with a simple wood mantel and marble facing around the opening. There is a powder room and another small room, and a large room in the rear with a similar fireplace. There is another powder room to the rear. There is an enclosed stair from this area to the ground level and a rear servants' stair to the top floor. The main stairway and balustrade is directly inside the front door. Ceiling height is 14 feet.

Second Floor - the second floor consists of a large front room, with a simple mantel and fireplace framed with Italian marble and a full bathroom. The middle room, containing another fireplace and bathroom, is entered from the hall. The rear room is identical to the front room, with a fireplace and mantel and a full bathroom. Ceiling height is 14 feet.

This row of three identical 3½-story, two-bay houses (12-14-16 East Chase Street) is constructed of green serpentine marble with contrasting stone detail; it dates from circa 1870-75. The main floor of each is entered from a high flight of marble steps leading to a pointed-arched, transomed doorway with double door, each fitted with a single pane of vertical beveled glass. Above the ground level entranceways, which are separated from the street by decorative iron rails, are shallow projecting balconies with identical iron rails supported by three stone brackets (the balcony to #16 has been removed). Opening onto each balcony are two narrow, triple-hung windows with 1/1/1 lights, surmounted by triangular transoms. These pairs of windows are separated by a stone pier capped by what is, roughly, a diamond-shaped stone inset, decorated with a carved quatrefoil at the center. These pairs are surrounded by a bold, shallowly projecting pointed arch, the ends of which drop to meet a thin, horizontal, projecting molding, which links the system of arches to the hood-moulds of each main entranceway. Other features of the entranceways include chamfered engaged side posts which support tympanums repeating the carved quatrefoil ornament.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1.

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Baltimore City

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DESCRIPTION, continued

Second story windows have double-hung sash with 2/2 lights. The six windows are individually surrounded with stone frames flush with the facade. Shallow trefoil-arched and pointed lintels with exaggerated keystones project from the facade and are linked by a course of stone. Flattened, triangular panels with floral decoration fill in the central arc below each lintel at the window surface level. The third story windows are similarly individually framed, having pointed, arches which project at equal distance with a course of stone. Double-hung windows with 2/2 lights are topped with flat, triangular transoms.

The elaborate cornice, which returns on the detached end of the row, reinforces the pattern of the bays with double sets of spindle brackets separating the six trefoil cutouts above each window bay. At the attic level, six distinctive hipped-roofed dormers have double-hung sash with 2/2 lights and triangular transom, above which are a pair of stubby brackets. Decorative shingling on the mansar roofs is carried to the jerkinhead of each dormer, where quatrefoils are picked out in shingling material. Cast-iron floral finials terminate each dormer peak. A band of decorative ironwork, making use of the quatrefoil as the chief element in an ornamental motif, completes the composition at roofline.

Third and Fourth Floors - The third floor is identical to the second floor, and the fourth floor, which was the servants' quarters, contains three bedrooms and two baths, which are entered from a smaller hallway. There is a large skylight over the stairwell. Access to the roof is obtained through a ladder and trap door.

In all four buildings, the original interior trim and fixtures have been retained. On the first floor levels, the graceful archways and corner niches are in their original condition. Elaborate balustrades and hand-turned spindles have been restored or replaced.

The typical ceiling molding of this period is still intact. Where louvered interior window shutters and lead pane windows, as well as stained glass windows exist, they have been faithfully restored. These buildings were constructed at the same time, and their floor plans are almost identical. Following is the description of a typical building.

Basement - The basement is reached by a stairway three-quarters of the way toward the rear of the building. It extends to the front of the building where there are the remains of a coal bin and a coal chute to the front sidewalk. The floor is stone set in sand without mortar.

Ground Level - Consists of a large front room with windows opening into a large well recessed approximately 2½ feet below the pavement level. There is a fireplace with simple wood mantel; the opening is framed with Italian marble

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CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 2

DESCRIPTION, continued

Behind this room is a large hallway where the main staircase descends. The rear of this level was originally the kitchen of this house and still contains a large open fireplace approximately six feet tall and five feet wide. To the rear of this room is an enclosed area approximately ten feet by six feet, which is unheated and contains laundry tubs. There is a kitchen door which opens into a yard at ground level. The ceiling height of this floor is ten feet.

First Floor - Upon ascending six marble steps, the first floor is entered through double mahogany doors, which are glazed, into a vestibule with a mosaic tile floor. The main front door is a large single mahogany door, and the main entrance hall is floored with alternate oak and cherry boards. To the left is a small parlor with a fireplace framed in Italian marble with a simple wood mantel. To the right is the main staircase and balustrade.

The rear consists of a large, paneled room with a larger fireplace and an ornate wood mantel with double Corinthian columns flanking the marble framing, a patterned frieze, and molded shelf including one row of egg-and-dart. This room opens onto a porch through two sets of double French doors and has access to the yard via a metal ladder. The ceiling height of this floor is fourteen feet.

Second Floor - Upon ascending the steps to the second floor, there is a large hall with hardwood flooring. The front room is quite spacious. An ornately carved mahogany mantel and Italian marble facing trim a large fireplace. The rear of the building contains a comparable room with marble framed fireplace and a more simple mantel, as well as a full bath.

Third Floor - On the third floor the room layout is identical, except that the rear room does not have a fireplace. Ceiling height is approximately fourteen feet at this level.

Fourth Floor - The fourth floor has a smaller hallway area and consists of three bedrooms and baths which were servants' rooms. The ceiling height at this level is approximately ten feet. There is a skylight above the stairwell, and the rear room also has a small skylight. Access to the roof is obtained via a steep stairway.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates circa 1870-1875 **Builder/Architect** E. Francis Baldwin and/or Bruce Price

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

SIGNIFICANCE

The buildings at 10 and 12-16 East Chase Street are examples of the many rowhouses located in Baltimore. Number 10 is a typical Baltimore rowhouse of the second half of the 19th century. With its plain brickwork and amply windows with splayed brick lintels and stone sills, strong corbeled cornice, second Empire-like roof covered with patterned statework, it is a form seen in many similar variations around the late third quarter of the 19th century.

The buildings at 12-16 East Chase Street are, in contrast, more distinctive, showing what intricacies could be wrought if the owner desired. This three-part structure is believed to have been designed by Bruce Price and/or E. Francis Baldwin, architects of neighboring Christ Church. The group is a fine example of the Gothic Revival as interpreted for domestic architecture: ashlar stonework; paired Gothic windows; large, basically pointed arches, constructed of large voussoirs and keystones, over windows and doors; mansard roof with dormers with jerkinhead roofs; and good Italianate detail, such as the cornice and interior trim.

Baltimore is a city well-known for its rowhouses, and these fine examples, both typical and unusual, will continue in use, now as apartments.

HISTORY

The construction of these buildings is intimately related to the stewardship of James Hooper, Jr., a merchant miller, who purchased considerable land in the vicinity of Chase Street from the Baltimore City Water Board. In 1870 Mr. Hooper provided the land at the corner of St. Paul and Chase Streets for Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, the second oldest congregation in Baltimore City, to construct their fine, rugged Gothic buildings. Throughout the 1870s, Mr. Hooper's name also appears in the records of conveyances for the Chase Street lots. This supports information provided by the present rector of Christ Church to the effect that the land on which the buildings stand was originally intended for use by the church. According to the rector's understanding of his church's history, land was held in trusteeship for the church by Hooper and another church member, William H. Perot, but it was claimed by their heirs in later years and did not pass into the church's hands. Despite original intentions, the land was privately developed for residential use.

It is believed that the Chase Street houses were constructed during the early 1870s, comparable to the time of the erection of Christ Church. It is highly likely that E. Francis Baldwin and Bruce Price, the architects of Christ Church, provided the design for these buildings. Baldwin, an important late 19th century Baltimore architect, is renowned for projects such as the B & O Roundhouse and, with Josias Pennington, the Maryland Club, Mount Royal Station, and the Fidelity Building. Bruce Price, whose most notable architectural enterprise in Baltimore was his contribution to Christ Church, went on to receive national and international recognition for his designs.

9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #4

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreeage of nominated property 100' x 130' (approximately) less than one acre

Quadrangle name Baltimore East Quad

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

A

1	8	3	6	0	7	0	0	4	3	5	1	4	3	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

Bounded on the west side by Lovegrove Alley, fronting on East Chase Street (north side), extending for 100' east on Chase Street to Christ Episcopal Church. Then proceed due north 120' to the rear of the property, turning west for 100', following the rear property line, to west side of Lovegrove Alley, point of origin.

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

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Edgar L. Green, Jr., Franklin R. Foster

organization The Ten East Chase Street Company date March 5, 1979

street & number 16 E. Chase Street telephone (301) 837-5103

city or town Baltimore state Maryland 21202

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature [Signature] date 12-28-79

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date

For HCRC use only

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

[Signature] date 5/10/80
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: [Signature] date 3-5-80
Chief of Registration

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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MAR 10 1980

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Baltimore City

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SIGNIFICANCE, continued

Born in Cumberland, Maryland, Price came to Baltimore and studied as a draftsman under the architects Niernsee and Neilson from 1864 to 1868. He practiced architecture with Pennington from 1869 to 1872, and by 1877 he had moved to New York to accomplish his major works. His most significant projects outside of Baltimore include the Cathedral in Savanna, Georgia; the Lee Memorial in Lexington, Virginia; cottages and clubhouses at Tuxedo Park in New York; the American Surety Company Building and the St. James Company Building in New York City; the Osborn Memorial at Yale College in New Haven; and the Chateau Fontenac in Quebec. He invented, patented, and built parlor bay window cars for the Pennsylvania and Boston, and the Albany Railroads, and he is also remembered as the author of A Large County House (1887). Price's name appears in land records for the Chase Street Lots at the approximate time of the construction of the buildings. It is known that he lived at 14 East Chase Street during his stay in Baltimore, which also supports the case that the building designs were his.

Price's daughter was the internationally famous authority on social graces, Emily Price Post. A native Baltimorean, Mrs. Post was born at 14 East Chase Street, the central house of the Chateausque trio. While famous as the authoress of Etiquette: The Blue Book of Social Usage and Children Are People, she also became an architectural consultant in later years, sharing her father's enthusiasm for building design.

This unit block of East Chase Street continued to be a prestigious residential segment of the Mount Vernon area. William Pinkney Whyte, who had served as governor of the State of Maryland, State Senator, and seven times Mayor of Baltimore, lived across the street at 9 East Chase. Mr. Al Gorter, Mrs. William Manly, and Mrs. William George Brown are among the residents of the area listed in the 1890-91 Blue Book.

In 1903 the majestic Belvedere Hotel was constructed in proximity to the early townhouses. In more recent years, the Monumental Life complex was added to this diversified streetscape. The unit block of East Chase Street is significant as a noteworthy residential and social center in Baltimore since its earliest years.

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10, 12, 14 and 16 E. Chase Street
Baltimore City
Maryland

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 4

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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JAN 4 1980

Baltimore East USGS Quad

10 and 12-16 East Chase Street

