

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only
received JUN 17 1980
date entered 8 1980

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

1. Name

historic McComas Institute

and/or common

2. Location

NW of Joppa on Singer Rd

street & number South side of Singer Road, east of Mountain Road (Md. Rte not for publication 152)

city, town Joppa *mi* vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland code 24 county Harford code 025

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 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name CONTACT: Ms. Sarah V. Robinson owner: Mt. Zion Methodist Church

street & number 1614 Hollingsworth Road Singer Road

city, town Joppa vicinity of state Maryland 21085

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Harford County Courthouse

street & number 40 South Main Street

city, town Bel Air state Maryland

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

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

This one-story frame structure with a gable roof is located on the south side of Singer Road, approximately 1/3 of a mile west of the intersection with Mountain Road (Md. Rte. 152). Five bays long and three bays wide, this former schoolhouse on a raised stone foundation faces north and has a bell cot over the north gable. Windows have 6/6 sash and vertical board shutters with strap hinges.

The entrance is in the center bay of the north side, flanked by one window on each side. The double-leaf door with a five-light transom has three molded panels in each door, of which the top panel is arched. In the gable is a louvered arched opening framed by a sign bearing the name "McComas Institute" and the date "1867."

Both sides have windows in each of the five bays.

The south end has an entrance in the west bay, flanked on the east by two windows.

The interior consisting of two rooms and a partitioned storage area in the northwest corner is essentially intact. The south room is the larger of the two and has a central stove and chimney, a wooden board ceiling and plasterboard walls with blackboards. The north room has a stove in the center of the west wall, a wooden board ceiling and walls of narrow horizontal boards. Door and window trim is plain.

ACREAGE JUSTIFICATION:

The one-acre lot around the school is the same one that was first deeded to the school's trustees in 1867.

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 type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" 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 1867

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The McComas Institute stands as the single most important landmark in the history of Black education in Harford County, Maryland. Constructed in 1867, this building is one of three schools erected in the area for the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands (also known as the Freedmen's Bureau) after the Civil War. McComas Institute is the only one, however, to remain intact. The other two schools were Berkeley (Hosanna), near Darlington, which has been drastically remodeled, and Green-spring (Hopewell) at Webster, which was burned in 1926 (reputedly by the Klu Klux Klan).

HISTORY

In 1860, Harford County had 4800 black inhabitants and 1800 slaves. Before the Civil War, sporadic private enterprises were responsible for their education--at least one school has been documented as having been started by a free negro, who hired a teacher from Baltimore and later local relatives. Otherwise, classes were sometimes arranged by good-willed slave owners for their slaves and slaves' children.

It wasn't until after the Civil War that schools for Negroes obtained any public support in Harford County.

The Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands was established on November 9, 1864, under General Orders #112 of Major General Lewis Wallace. Its purpose was to serve the needs of people dislocated by the Civil War, providing them with food, clothing, fuel, medical care and education. Although Maryland was not one of the military districts established to administer rebel states, the Bureau was in operation here; and one of its primary concerns was education. It gave direct aid to establish the first school system for negroes in Maryland, providing materials, equipment and money for construction, rental and repair of school houses. It also provided protection and transportation for teachers, who were supplied by civic and religious organizations.

The McComas Institute was built on land belonging to George and Mary Ann Johnson, described as "colored" in one deed. On September 10, 1867, the Johnsons sold one acre to Charles Waters, Abraham Waters, Peter Bishop, Joseph Henry, and John H. Butler for \$30 "in trust for the purpose of erecting or allowing to be erected thereon a schoolhouse for the use, benefit and Education of the Colored People of Harford County."¹

The Bureau was abolished in 1872 and the Harford County Board of Education took over the support of Freedmen's schools. The Board had a system whereby another group, often a church, held title to and used the school buildings, and the Board of Education would help with repairs.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED JUN 17 1980

DATE ENTERED

SEP 8 1980

McComas Institute
Harford County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

(SIGNIFICANCE, continued)

a 1918 Annual Report of the Board of School Commissioners shows that the County owned 10 "colored schools," rented one, and was loaned five making a total of 16 schools that year, with 24 colored teachers and 956 colored students. For the McComas Institute, in 1918 the Board spent a total of \$333.07: 294.03 for salaries, \$1.56 for textbooks, \$.18 for materials, \$95 for janitor's supplies, and \$36.35 for fuel. A 1928 Annual Report shows a total of eight boys and ten girls at the McComas Institute (known as the Mountain School at that time) ranging from first through seventh grades. McComas Institute was officially closed in 1939, although other reports state that the building was no longer being used as a school by 1935.

Since there are no subsequent deed transactions involving the McComas Institute, and since the Board of Education's records show payment of \$20 rent annually for use of the building, it is probable that the Board of Trustees continued to own the building until it was taken over by the neighboring Mt. Zion Methodist Church.

The McComas Institute building is currently being used for community dinners by the Mt. Zion Methodist Church.

1 Liber WHD 19, Folio 267

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 17 1980
DATE ENTERED SEP 8 1980

McComas Institute
Harford County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Andrews, Mabel E. "Education of the Negro in Harford County," unpublished manuscript (1970).

Harford County Board of Education records of McComas School (1904-1939).

Harford County Directory (1953).

Low, W. A. "The Freedmen's Bureau and Education in Maryland," Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. XLI (1946), 154-156, Vol. XLVII (1952), 29-39.

"The Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights in Maryland," Journal of Negro History, Vol. XXXVII, No. 3 (July, 1952).

Wright, C. Milton. "Historical Story of Harford County Maryland Educational System," No. 7 in a series of newspaper articles (January, 1950).

Wright, C. Milton. Our Harford Heritage (1967).