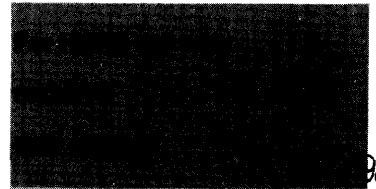


**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 ( Old Western District Police Station House )  
and/or common Old Pine Street Station (preferred)

**2. Location**

street & number 214 North Pine Street n/a not for publication  
city, town Baltimore n/a vicinity of congressional district Seventh  
state Maryland code 24 county independent city code 510

**3. Classification**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" 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	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: vacant

**4. Owner of Property**

name Dr. John M. Dennis, Acting Chancellor  
University of Maryland at Baltimore  
street & number 522 West Lombard Street  
city, town Baltimore n/a vicinity of state Maryland 21201

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Courthouse  
street & number 100 North Calvert Street  
city, town Baltimore state Maryland 21202

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title Maryland Historical Trust  
Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no  
date 1977  federal  state  county  local  
depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle  
city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

# 7. Description

B-3613

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>n/a</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

## Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

### Number of Resources

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Number of previously listed National Register properties included in this nomination: 0

Original and historic functions and uses: police station, jail

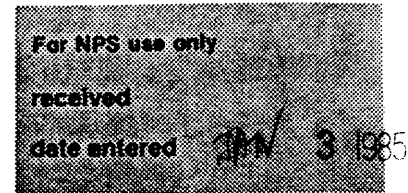
### DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Old Pine Street Station, erected by the city in 1877-1878 as the Western District Police Station, is an elaborately decorated free-standing High Victorian Gothic brick structure of two and a half stories on a high foundation and capped with a hip roof. The building consists of three sections arranged telescopically on a common east-west center axis, the front on the west side of Pine Street being the tallest and widest section and decreasing successively in both width and height toward the rear. The front section contains a large room on each of the three floors; the middle section contains a central stair hall with smaller service rooms on either side; and the rear section, longer in its original configuration, contained the jail. The exterior of the building is decorated with molded brick string courses; a bracketed cornice; rectangular and arched (segmental and Gothic) windows; corbelled brick work; and entrance hood with very large brackets; crochets on the facade (east elevation) gable; and attenuated attached columns. The exterior decorative detailing is primarily of stone and metal. The exterior of the building has a high level of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. On the interior, nearly all of the original decorative detailing was replaced in the mid-twentieth century. Only a portion of the stair balustrade from the second floor to the attic remains. All windows are boarded and most original sashing was replaced in mid the present century. About 1789, about two-thirds of the back or west wing which contained the jail cells was demolished for construction of Martin Luther King Boulevard. The building is surrounded by vacant lots, new university buildings, and the boulevard.

For General Description, see Continuation Sheet No.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

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



Old Pine Street Station

Continuation sheet Baltimore City, Maryland

Item number

7

Page 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The exterior materials are a deep red smooth face pressed brick, trimmed with painted smooth face Pennsylvania or New York bluestone lintels, sills, and miscellaneous details. The basement course on the east facade, the entrance steps, and the watertable course on the north and south elevations are a grey granite, probably from the local Woodstock quarries. Windows are painted wood double hung four-over-four sash. The cornice, hip ridges and roof finials are painted pressed metal. The roof of the main section is straight butt black Pennsylvania slate, and other roofs are painted standing seam metal.

The building's front section is its most massive and decorative. It is 46 feet across the east front by 41 feet deep, and is two stories high raised 5 feet above grade on the partially exposed basement. The principal facade (east) consists of three double window bays with the center bay projecting and culminating in a gable. The north and south side elevations are three bays also, except the double windows flank an ornamented corbelled chimney as the center bay. The slate roof is hipped on all four sides and slopes to a flat metal top section with corner finials which terminate the hip ridges. At the front, the central gable is also slate and intersects the front slope.

The central projecting bay of the front facade is the most elaborately treated element of the building. The entrance, reached by a flight of six granite steps, consists of glazed double doors flanked by narrow lights, set in surrounds of painted stone. It is sheltered by a half-hipped roof supported on four wooden brackets which project from the sides and door frame of the entrance. At the apex of this roof a stone bracket supports a colonnette which supports a brick corbel, and this in turn supports the springing of paired pointed arches over the second story windows. At the center springline a stone corbel supports a flagstaff which rises well above the gable to a ball finial. These arches open above the cornice line, and at

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

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Continuation sheet Old Pine Street Station Baltimore City, Maryland Item number 7 Page 2

Item 7 DESCRIPTION, continued:

their outer springline, they rise from stone and brick corbels aligned with the cornice. The gable itself is divided into three sections by horizontal stone belt courses. The lowest of these courses serves as the impost of the arches; the middle contains two small rectangular embrasures which flank the flagstaff; and the uppermost forms the peak and finial of the gable. The rakes of the gable are capped with a stone coping embellished with crockets aligned with the stonebelt courses of the facade.

On the three facades of the front section, paired windows flank the central bay. On the first floor, these windows are inset under a segmental brick arch and have a stone colonnette between them. The colonnette supports a stone lintel and a brick panel fills in under the arch. On the second floor, two separate rectangular windows align above the paired windows. The "cornice" consists of a course of vertical bracket-like modillions which support a moulding enclosing the gutter at the roof line. This device circuits the entire block, except where interrupted by the gable or a chimney, or on the west side where the modillions are not absent. In the basement, paired rectangular windows are located directly under those in the first story.

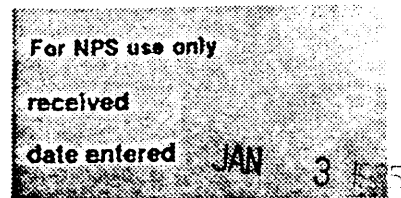
The north and south elevations are similar to the front except that the basement is brick, separated from the first story by a granite water table course, and, in place of the projecting central bay, there is a monumental chimney on each facade. It is corbelled at the midpoint of the first story in two sections from paired stone brackets. The sections join to become one chimney at the second story sill level, and the embrasure between the two sections is closed by a brick corbel which meets a stone lintel. The chimney projects slightly on a brick corbel at the line of the modillions, then further on a stone course at the roof line. Above this, a flue in each of the outer sections is open in elevation and capped with stone. The central portion of the chimney rises further and is capped by a stone course and a square pyramid of brick topped by a finial. All sills and lintels share commons lines connected with a decorative course of brick set as an angled saw-tooth batt course.

The middle section also is comprised of a basement and two stories, but its floor heights are lower than the first section. It is 16 feet long in two bays. The roof is painted metal in a half-hip design which slopes from a ridge along the west wall of the main section. The elevations of this section

See Continuation Sheet No. 3

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Old Pine Street Station Baltimore City, Maryland Item number 7 Page 3

Item 7 DESCRIPTION, continued:

are simply composed of two rectangular windows in both stories on the south elevation and three windows above two windows on the north elevation. The modillion course is similar to, but smaller than, that of the main section. A large single flue chimney rises from the roof slightly north of the central axis. It is square in plan, embellished on each side with three recessed panels of brick, a corbelled top with stone coping and a pyramidal cap elevated on short stone columns at each corner.

The rear section is two stories with the same floor heights as the middle section but does not have a basement. Originally, this section consisted of six single window bays, but is now only one bay long measuring 12 feet front to rear, and 30 feet across the end. It is the least elaborate of the three sections and now has a solid brick wall, laid with a header bond every fifth course, on its west elevation. The roof is painted metal in a simple gable design with the ridge running east to west.

Although the original configuration and structure remains, the interior has been stripped of its finishes, fittings, and furniture. Exceptions to this are the stair which appears to be the original construction without bannister; two wrought iron columns in the large room in the basement; and a wrought iron cage which forms two of the original block of ten cells located on the first floor of the rear section. Also, the original brick fireplace openings are in place on the north and south sides of the large rooms in the front section. The interior has been finished with a furred gypsum board veneer.

The first floor plan is on one level. It consists of a main room 42 feet by 22 feet in the front section, a central hall with the staircase on the south side, two smaller rooms on either side of the center hall, and a single small room in the rear section. The two rooms on the south side of the hall have been made into one room by removal of the wall between. The large furnace chimney is located north of the center hall in the rear room and two small toilet rooms have been built in the space remaining.

The second floor plan consists of one large room 42 feet by 36 feet occupying the entire front section. The center section is at a lower floor

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

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Inventory—Nomination Form**

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Continuation sheet Ole Pine Street Station Baltimore City, Maryland Item number 7 Page 4

Item 7 DESCRIPTION, continued:

elevation. It contains the chimney and two toilet rooms on the north side of the central stair, and two small rooms on the south side -the front one connected to the large room in the front section by five steps. The second floor of the rear wing is a single attic-like space at the same floor level as the center section.

The basement consists of a large room 42 feet by 22 feet in the front of the building. The central hall and stair, and four rooms, two on either side of the stair, follow the plan of the first floor. The northwest room is a boiler room served by the large chimney.

# 8. Significance

B-3613

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1877-1878 **Builder/Architect** Francis E. Davis, Architect

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

Applicable Criteria: A, C  
Applicable Exceptions: none  
Significance Evaluated: local

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

At the time of its construction in 1877-1878, the new Western District Police Station House not only signified new programs of the City of Baltimore to serve the demands created by the city's burgeoning physical and economic growth; but also, it reflected in the most current terms, the civic and commercial architecture of the period. Baltimore experienced enormous growth in the decades following the Civil War. Between 1876 and the turn of the century, it is estimated that over 100 million dollars was invested in new mills, rail systems, coal, iron and phosphate mines throughout the region. The dollar value of Baltimore's foreign trade grew four-fold from 33 million to 130 million making it third in size in the nation. The city's population nearly doubled during the period from about 250,000 in 1870 to approximately a half million in 1900. The Old Pine Street Station represents the city's response to emergence as a metropolis. Architecturally, the building is an excellent example of High Victorian Gothic architecture noted for elaborate detailing including Gothic arches, polychrome treatment (the details of the exterior are of stone, brick and metal) and a heaviness to the detailing. For a city noted for row houses, a vast number of which were built during the last half of the nineteenth century, the Old Pine Street Station is unique architecturally for its form and style and its historic symbol.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet No. 6.

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name Baltimore West, Maryland

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UTM References

A 

1	8	3	5	9	6	2	0	4	3	5	0	1	9	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

The property consists of the city lot upon which the building stands. The property is delineated on the enclosed map.

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

state n/a code county code

state code county code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Calvin Corell, Architect  
Sherry Eager, Assistant to the Director  
organization Office of Facilities Management  
University of Maryland at Baltimore date 30 July 1984  
street & number Administration Building  
737 West Lombard Street telephone (301) 528-7740  
city or town Baltimore state Maryland 21201

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

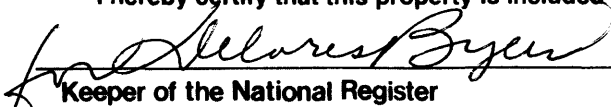
national  state  local

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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature   
title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER date 11-20-84

### For NPS use only

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

  
Keeper of the National Register Entered in the National Register date 1-3-85

Attest: Chief of Registration date



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
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date entered	JAN 3 1985

Continuation sheet    Old Pine Street Station    Baltimore City, Maryland    Item number    8    Page    5

HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

The Western District Station House was part of the Baltimore Police Department plan in the 1870s to improve the working conditions of the patrolmen and the facilities for the prisoners, and to respond to increasing demands from the prosperous business district along the district's east side for modern police service. The property was purchased in 1876 from John Feast, who operated a nursery at 295 Lexington Street for the sum of \$7,300.00. Frank E. Davis, a Baltimore architect, who together with his brother Henry had established a substantial reputation for designing such local public buildings as the Northwestern and Northwestern District Stations, was engaged to design the building. The design was in the brick Victorian Gothic Style, then the predominant in use for civic and commercial buildings and today regarded as most representative of the 1870s. Following the Davis's plans, Markland and Brother Construction Company erected the structure at a cost of \$41,909.70. The structure was paid for "...from an accumulated fund from fines, etc."

The building, now familiarly known as "The Pine Street Station," served as Western District Headquarters until 1951. At that time it was converted into a detention center for women and children in response to humanitarian demands for special treatment of this group. In 1971 the Police Department terminated use of the station, and the building stood vacant until 1978. In 1976, it stood in the right-of-way of a proposed boulevard designed to route automobile traffic around the city's central business district, but the building's design and historical significance prevented it from being razed. In 1978 at a cost of \$166,063.00, part of the rear wing was removed and a new end wall built, extensive site work was done to accommodate the grade of the new boulevard, and some repairs including gutter and window work, were made in accordance with current standards for architectural preservation. Also included in the cost of these "Modifications to the Pine Street Police Station," was interior remodeling to house a Baltimore City subsidized drug abuse rehabilitation center for neighborhood youth. The program failed, and the station was again vacated in 1980.

In early 1984, ownership of the Pine Street Station was transferred to the University of Maryland in exchange for the W. L. Mencken House. The University plans to restore and preserve the exterior of the building and to remodel the interior for use of its Division of Security in keeping with the University's current needs and the building's historical use.

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date entered

JAN 3 1985

Old Pine Street Station

Continuation sheet Baltimore City, Maryland

Item number

9

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Item 9 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

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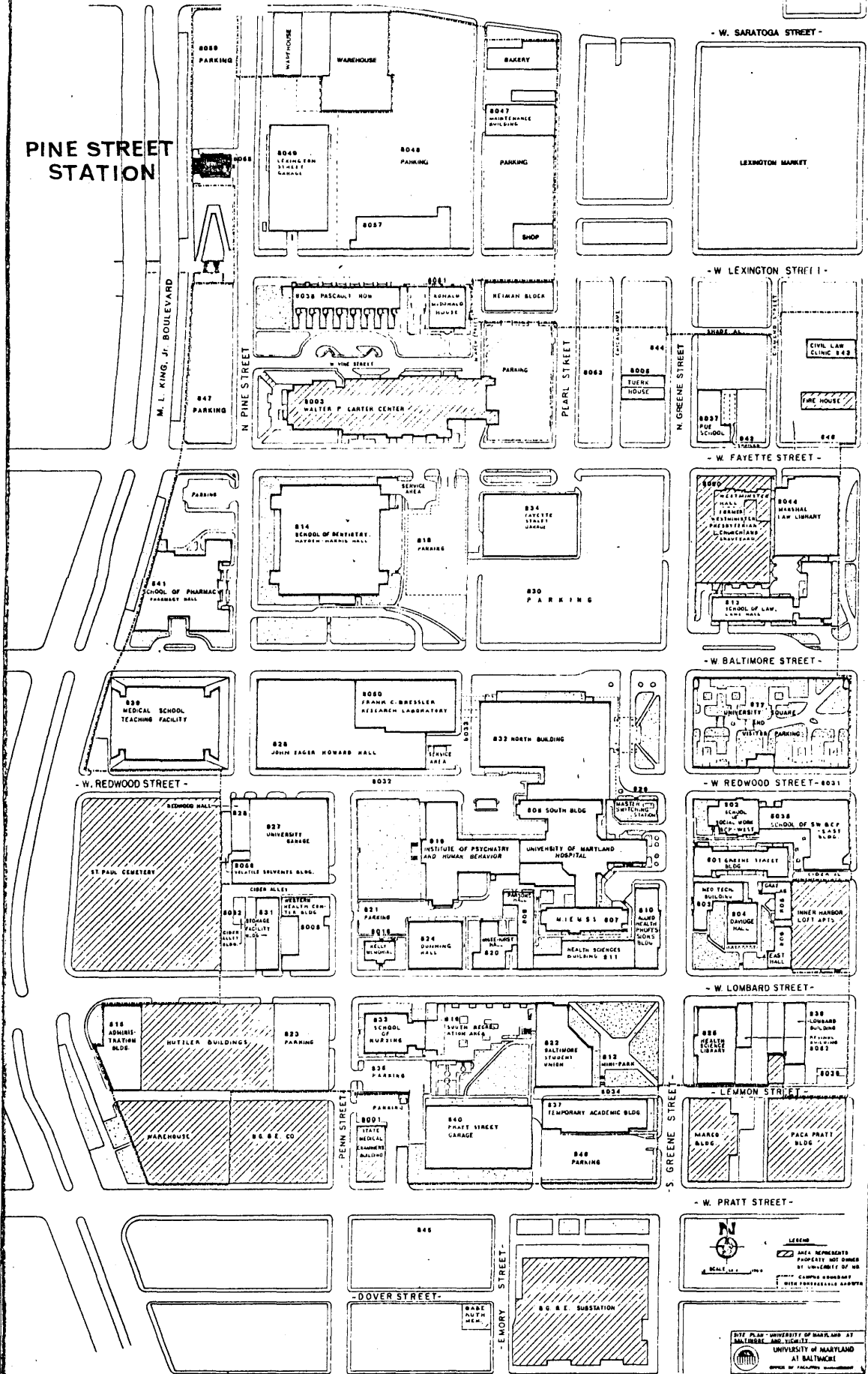
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**PINE STREET STATION**



**SITE PLAN UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND AT BALTIMORE**

**LEGEND**

- SHELL ENCLOSURES
- PROPERTY NOT OWNED BY UNIVERSITY OF MD
- CAMPUS BOUNDARIES
- STREET FRONTAGE EASEMENTS

SCALE: 1" = 100'

**SITE PLAN - UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND AT BALTIMORE AND VICINITY**

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND AT BALTIMORE

OFFICE OF FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 10/15/83

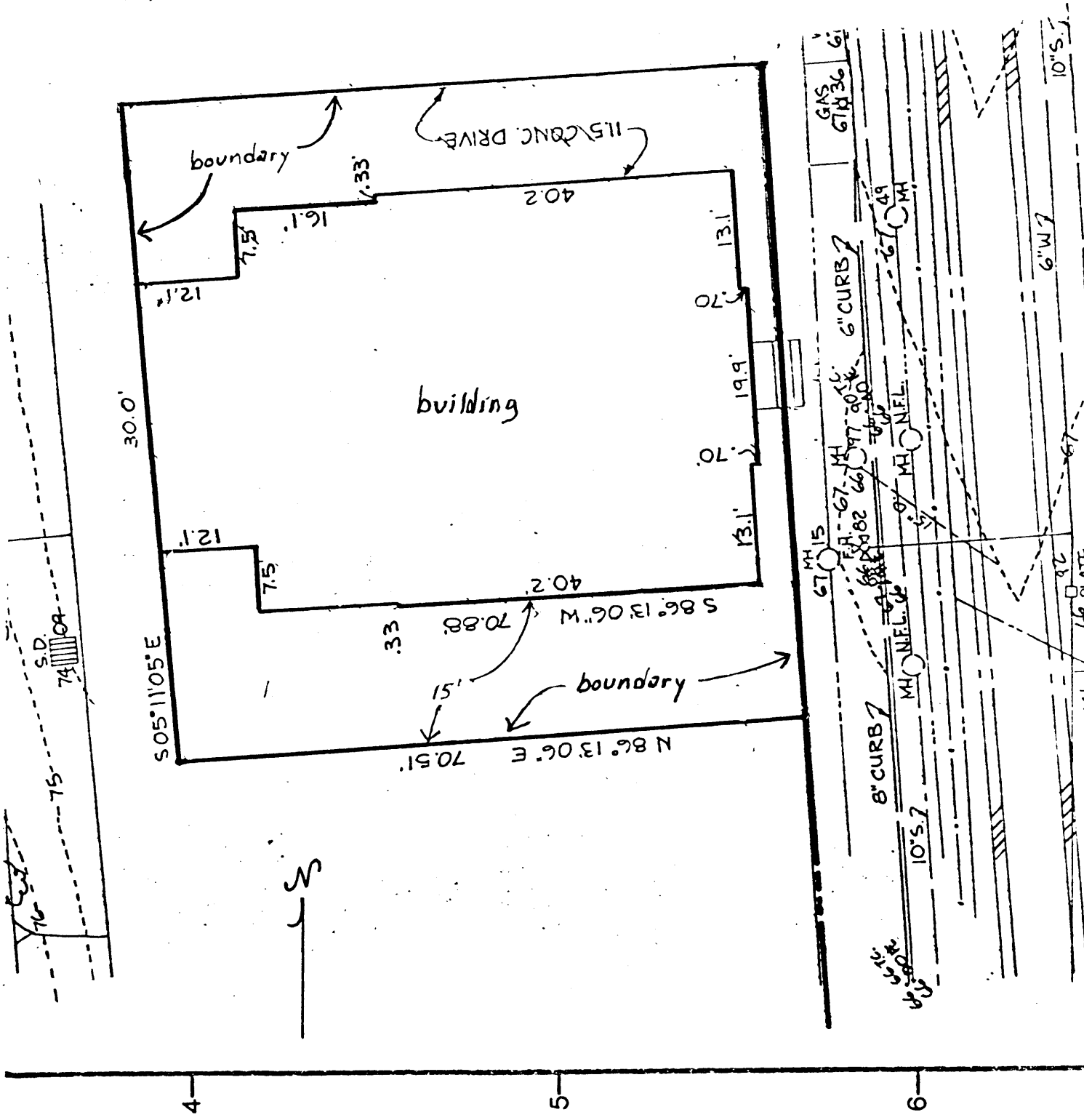
PROJECT: PINE STREET STATION

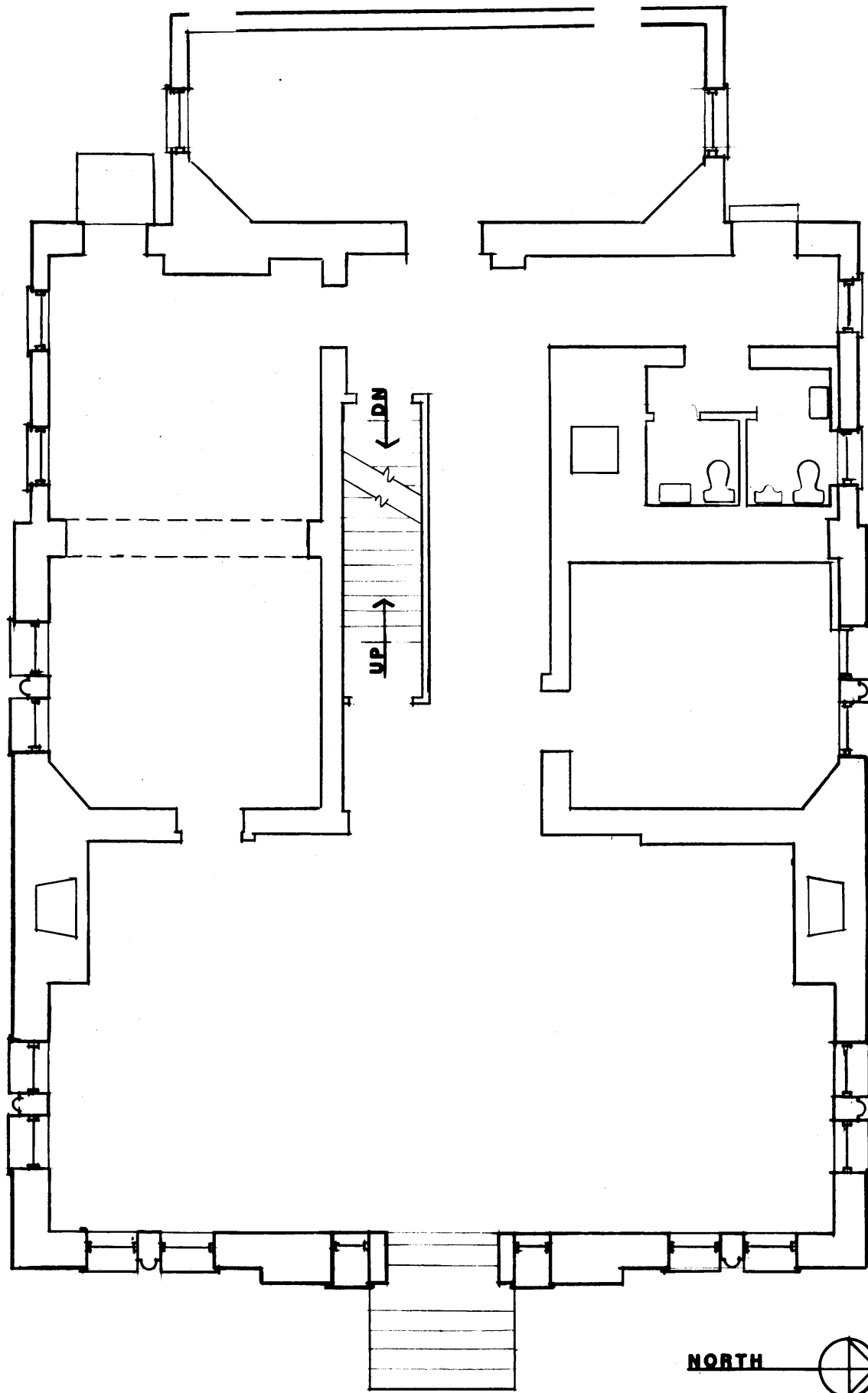
SCALE: 1" = 100'

Old Pine Street Station  
Baltimore, Maryland

property boundaries for nomination  
to the National Register, 1984

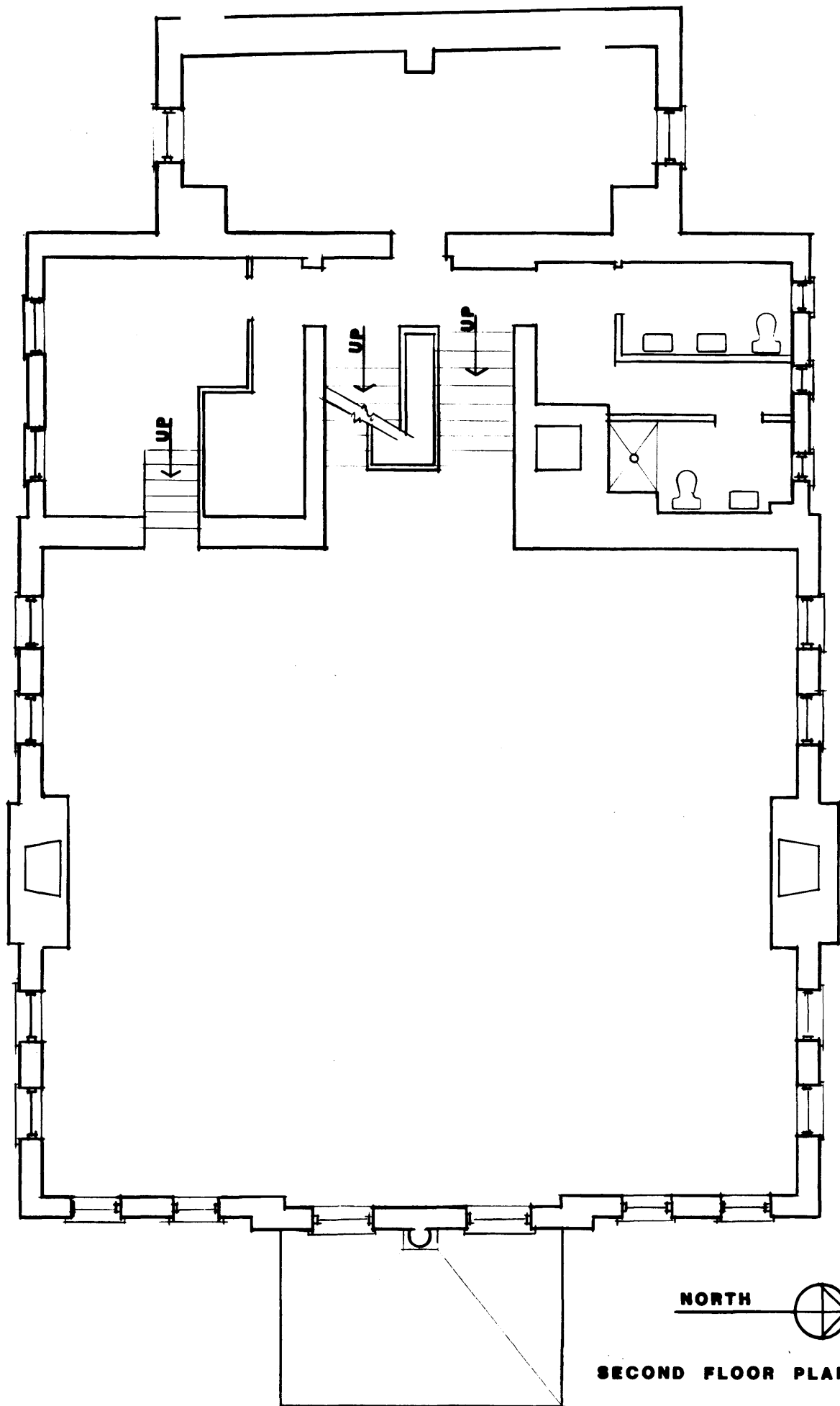
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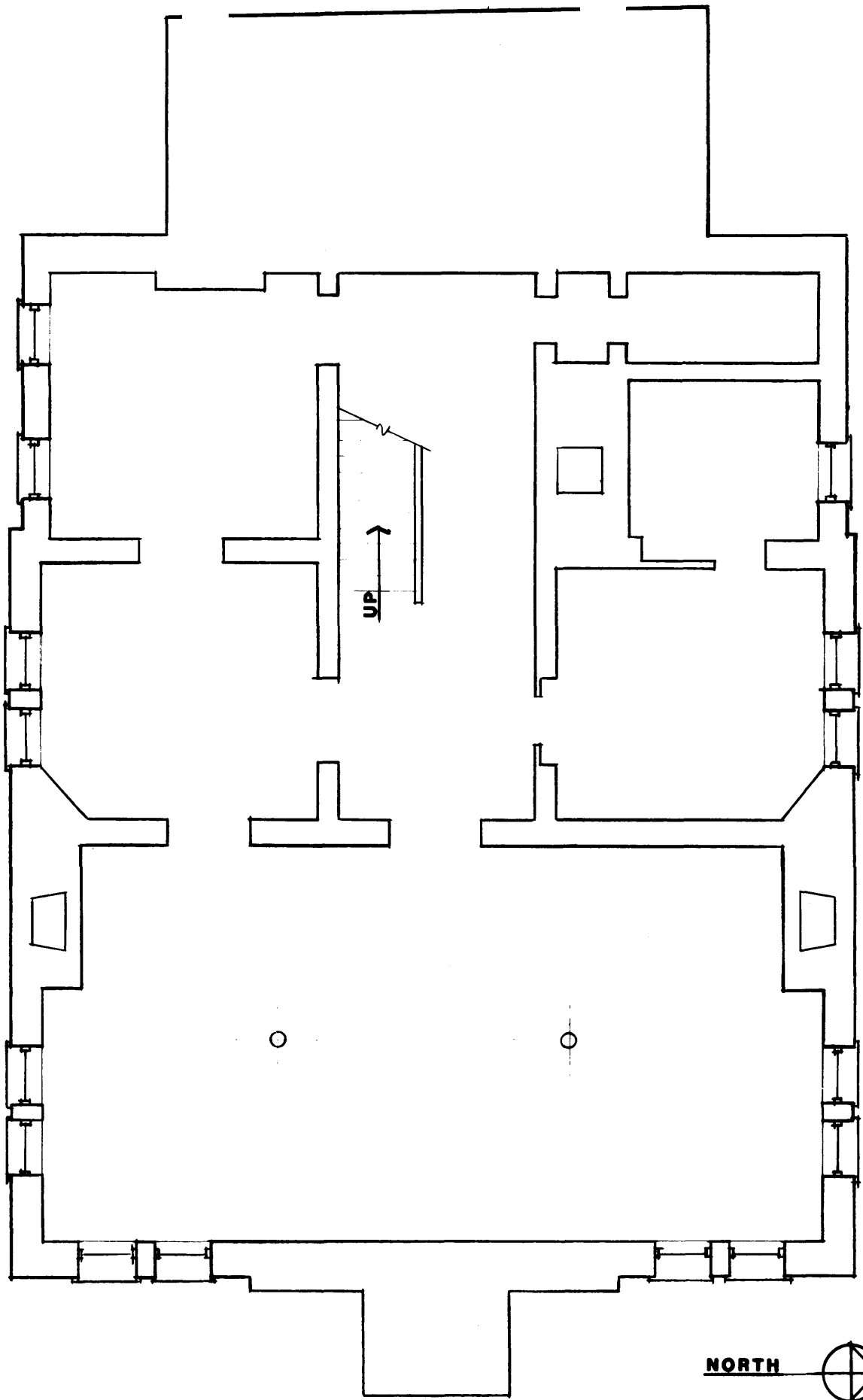


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

OLD PINE STEET STATION, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND



**OLD PINE STEET STATION, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**



NORTH



**BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN**

**OLD PINE STREET STATION, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**