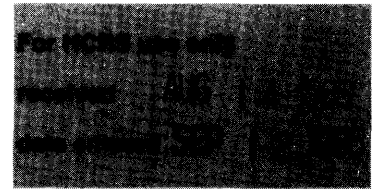


United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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 Schwartz Mansion

and/or common Schwartz Mansion

2. Location

street & number 4206 Euclid Avenue n/a not for publication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

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
			<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Dr. Kenneth Jernigan

street & number 4206 Euclid Avenue

city, town Baltimore n/a vicinity of state Maryland 21229

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Courthouse

street & number 110 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 1985  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

# 7. Description

**Condition**  
 excellent       deteriorated  
 good             ruins  
 fair               unexposed

**Check one**  
 unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**  
 original site  
 moved      date n/a

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

Number of Resources		Number of previously listed
Contributing	Noncontributing	National Register properties
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings	included in this nomination: <u>0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> structures	Original and historic functions
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects	and uses: residential
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u> Total	

### DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Schwartz Mansion is a large brick Greek Revival building constructed in 1845 in what is now the Irvington section of western Baltimore, Maryland. The house stands two stories above a full basement, and is five bays wide by two rooms deep; a small service wing projects from the rear. The principal (south) facade is symmetrical, with a recessed central entrance with transom and sidelights flanked on either side by two 6/6 windows. Five 6/6 windows are ranged across the second story. A one-story portico with four Tuscan columns spans the three central bays of the facade. The building has a flat roofline embellished with a deep modillioned cornice above a frieze decorated with recessed panels. The end elevations have two 6/6 windows on each floor, between paired exterior chimney stacks; an excavated well across the west elevation serves an entrance to the basement. The exterior has a roughcast finish. The interior is laid out in a center-passage plan, and retains nearly all its original Greek-Revival-influenced decorative detailing, including 8-panel doors, stair and balustrade, paneling, symmetrically molded architraves with bulls-eye corner blocks, and plaster cornice and ceiling ornament. A one-story modern garage abuts the west end of the north (rear) elevation; also on the property is a small gable-roofed garage which does not contribute to the significance of the resource. The house is sited on a landscaped 3/4-acre lot, which is distinguished by a historic rubble-stone retaining wall and entrance gates.

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

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

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Continuation sheet	Schwartzze Mansion Baltimore City, Maryland	Item number	7	Page	1
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GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Schwartzze Mansion is a large Greek Revival building built in 1845 and located in the Irvington section of Baltimore.

The mansion is constructed of roughcast-finished brick and stands two stories above a full basement, five bays wide by two rooms deep. A short two-story service wing projects from the center of the rear elevation, resulting in a T form.

The building is sited on a rise above Euclid Avenue, facing south. The principal facade is symmetrical, with a recessed central entrance consisting of (reproduction) double-leaf eight-panel doors flanked by 3-pane sidelights and surmounted by a 7-light transom. The outlying bays hold tall 6/6 windows with stone sills. A flight of broad stone steps leads up to the portico, which spans the three central bays; its flat roof is supported by four Tuscan columns, and by pilasters between the first-floor windows. Five 6/6 windows light the second story. The building's flat roofline is defined by a deep modillioned cornice above a frieze decorated with recessed panels.

The east end elevation has two 6/6 windows on each floor, between paired exterior chimney stacks. Chimney stacks above the roof have been removed. The foundation level is finished in smooth stucco.

Above the basement level, the west elevation is identical to the east; however, the west side also has a basement entrance, reached by a flight of stone steps which lead down from the northwest into a well. The entrance is located between the two chimney stacks, offset to the left; there is a 6/6 window to the right of the door, and a 4/4 window at each corner of the building, outside the chimneys.

A two-story service wing, one bay deep, occupies the central bay of the rear (north) elevation; the two eastern bays hold 6/6 sash, while a one-story, shed roofed, modern garage has been constructed across the two western bays. Six-over-six sash light the second story. The service wing has a rear entrance, reached by a short flight of stone steps with wrought iron railings (a similar railing protects the edge of the well across the west side).

The interior is laid out in a center passage plan. On the main floor, double parlors lie to the west of the stair hall, separated by a partition with double-leaf, 8-panel doors. A similar partition once existed between the two east rooms, but was recently removed to create a single large dining room.

The decorative detailing of the interior survives virtually untouched. The open-string stair rises in one curving flight from the northeast side of the hall, and features a mahogany newel and handrail, tapered tiger-maple balusters (three per tread), scrolled step-ends and paneling below the stringer.

See Continuation Sheet No. 2

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

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

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Schwartz Mansion

Continuation sheet Baltimore City, Maryland

Item number

7

Page

2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Doors opening off the hall have eight panels; door and window architrave trim throughout the first floor is a broad symmetrical molding with bulls-eye corner blocks, and all windows are set in splayed jambs with paneling below the sills. Plaster cornices and ceiling medallions, and molded baseboards also survive in all first-floor rooms and the hall; the four mantels have molded shelves supported on pilasters of the same molding that frames the doors and windows, with cove-chamfered corner blocks.

The back wall of the stair landing is curved, and the double-leaf doors which open off the landing into the service wing follow this curve. The wing contains a modern kitchen on the first floor (reached by a door opening off the north end of the stair hall), and a small room at the level of the stair landing; an enclosed winder stair rises from the northeast corner of the later room to two very small attic rooms.

The second floor has three rooms: one east of the hall and two to the west. Detailing is simpler than that on the first floor; doors have six panels rather than eight, and architraves and baseboards are not molded (architraves, however, do have bullseye corner blocks). The three fireplaces on this floor are surrounded with the same molding as the first-floor architraves; mantel shelves "float" above modern ogee bed molding. A circular skylight within a plaster medallion lights the stair landing.

The basement retains its original four-room plan, but is entirely finished in modern paneling.

Also on the property is a modern one-car garage, which does not contribute to the significance of the resource. The southern edge of the lot is defined by a retaining wall constructed of coursed rubble stone with vine-pointed mortar joints; at the southeast corner are stone entrance steps flanked by tall gate pylons. The wall and gates were apparently constructed when the property was subdivided in the late 19th century.

# 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/
<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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1845 **Builder/Architect** unknown

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)** Applicable Criteria: A, B, C  
 Applicable Exceptions: none  
 Significance Evaluated: local

### SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

The Schwartze Mansion is significant for its architecture, as a well-preserved example of a large mid-19th century estate house which reflects Greek Revival influence in its form, proportions, and detailing. The building retains the vast majority of its original fabric, including nearly-complete interior decorative detailing, and has been meticulously and conservatively restored by the present owner. The Schwartze Mansion derives additional significance from its association with the family of Augustus Jacob Schwartze, a prominent founding investor in Baltimore's important early 19th century textile industry, and with C. Irving Ditty, the Baltimore attorney who developed the community known as Irvington around the mansion beginning in the 1870s.

### HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

In 1830 and 1831 Henry Schwartze, son of pioneer Baltimore County industrialist Augustus Jacob Schwartze, acquired two parcels of land totaling 152 acres in what is now the western extremity of Baltimore City. It is a reasonable speculation that Augustus Schwartze's fortune, acquired through his investments in several early textile mills and other enterprises, financed the purchase of the property and the construction of the Schwartze Mansion despite his son's being the owner of record. The cornerstone of the mansion was laid on May 13, 1845 by Henry Schwartze's six-year-old son, Augustus F. Leypold.

Evidence suggests that Augustus Schwartze may have lived with his son's family. Henry Schwartze's inventory, taken in May 1850, lists a great number of household goods, agricultural implements, livestock, and six slaves, whereas the inventory of August I. (presumably Augustus J.) Schwartze, made in the same month, comprises only some tools, books, silver, a carriage and buggy, two carriage horses, and a few pieces of furniture - not including a bed. Moreover, Henry Schwartze's will, dated August 19, 1840, bequeaths his property to his wife and to his father in trust for his three children, suggesting that his father was included in the immediate family circle.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

# 10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property Approximately 3/4 acre

Quadrangle name Baltimore West, Maryland

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A 

1	8	3	5	4	5	7	0	4	3	4	9	3	1	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

See Continuation Sheet No. 4

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 Marc Maurer/Peter E. Kurtze

organization Volsky, Maurer, and Porter/  
Maryland Historical Trust

date 1981/May 1985

street & number 200 East Lexington Street/  
21 State Circle

telephone (301) 269-2438

city or town Baltimore/  
Annapolis

state Maryland 21202/  
Maryland 21401

# 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



8-12-85

title STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

date

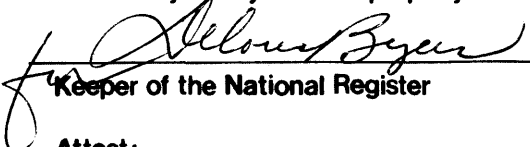
For NPS use only

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

**Entered in the  
National Register**

date

9-12-85



Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Schwartz Mansion  
Continuation sheet Baltimore City, Maryland Item number 8 Page 3

HISTORY AND SUPPORT:

The Schwartz Mansion is traditionally attributed to Augustus Jacob Schwartz, a German immigrant who arrived in Baltimore in 1793, during the post-Revolutionary period of industrial expansion. Schwartz was one of the founders of Baltimore County's first textile mill, the Union Manufacturing Company, in 1808. The firm established its first mill on the Patapsco River in 1809, and added a second mill in 1813, making it the largest textile firm in the nation at the time. Schwartz was also a charter member in the 1814 incorporation of the Powhatan Manufacturing Company, which had been established on Gwynn's Falls in 1809 as the Powhatan Cotton Factory. He also participated in the Athenian Society of Baltimore, which was formed in 1809 for the purpose of promoting the local textile industry; the Athenian Society established a warehouse for the storage and sale of domestic cloth, and provided an incentive to manufacturers by awarding prizes for their products.

In addition to his mercantile interests, Schwartz was a graduate of the Washington Medical College (1829) and was licensed or admitted to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty in 1831. He never practiced medicine in Baltimore, however, devoting his time to his business and civic interests. He held the presidency of two Baltimore marine insurance firms, the Chesapeake Marine Insurance Company and the American Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

In 1868, C. Irving Ditty, a Baltimore attorney who had held the rank of Captain and commanded Company F of the First Maryland Regiment in the Confederate Army, married Schwartz's granddaughter Sophia and took up residence in the Mansion. Ditty is responsible for the development of the late-19th-century railroad suburb of Irvington which surrounds the Schwartz Mansion. A biographical sketch of Ditty published in 1879 characterizes Irvington as

...a property on which he has expended large sums of money in grading lots and streets, building houses, etc. This property is beautifully located near Loudon Park, a short distance from Baltimore City, accessible by railroad half-hourly.

Ditty laid out lots and graded three broad avenues, Augusta, Collins, and Loudon. A short connecting street, Irving Street, took Ditty's middle name as did the Schwartz Mansion. The Mansion has been called variously the "Schwartz Mansion," the "Irving Mansion," and "The Augusta." Ditty commissioned the building of four houses in Irvington, two of which stand today.

Many wealthy Baltimore residents had their country homes in the "salubrious and easily accessible neighborhood" of Irvington. To house their extended families Irvington residents built large two- and three-story Victorian homes. The Schwartz Mansion and C. Irving Ditty were at the center of this activity until his death in 1887. The Schwartz Mansion passed out of the family in the early 1890s because of financial difficulties and was purchased by the Marciano family. By 1979 the Marciano family had divided the Mansion into small apartments. The current owner, Dr. Kenneth Jernigan, discovered the Mansion and restored it to its original use.

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

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Continuation sheet Schwartze Mansion Baltimore City, Maryland Item number 9 & 10 Page 4

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning on the north side of Euclid Avenue at the distance of one hundred and fifty-five feet westerly from the west side of Augusta Avenue and at the northwest corner of an alley fifteen feet wide there situate and running thence westerly on the north side of Euclid Avenue two hundred and nineteen feet to the east side of another alley fifteen feet wide thence northerly along the east side of said last mentioned alley with the use thereof in common one hundred and twenty-five feet to the south side of another alley fifteen feet wide there situate thence easterly on the south side of said last mentioned alley two hundred and nineteen feet to the west side of the first mentioned alley and thence southerly bounded thereon with the use of all of said alleys in common one hundred and twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property, approximately 3/4 acre, comprises the single lot upon which the resource stands, the remnant of a 152-acre tract originally associated with the mansion which was subdivided beginning in 1874 to create the dense residential community known as Irvington which currently surrounds the resource.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Baltimore County Land Records (Title search by Nancy A. Miller, April 1985)

Baltimore County Inventories

Liber 62, Folio 562, May 1850 Henry Schwartz

Liber 62, Folio 566, May 1850 August I. Schwartz

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County (Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, 1980).

"Ditty, C. Irving" in Biographical Cyclopedia of Representative Men of Maryland and District of Columbia (Baltimore: National Biographical Publishing Co., 1879), p. 676.

Cordell, E. F., Medical Annals of Maryland, 1799-1899. (Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, 1903) p. 561.

Baltimore News-Post, 19 September 1946 (Column on Irvington summarizing information from Miss Augusta F. Ditty, great-granddaughter of Augustus J. Schwartz).