National Historic Landmark

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INFERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

	Transportation	
FOR NPS	USE ONLY	

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

The Baltimore and Ohio Transportation Museum

AND/OR COMMON

The Baltimore and Ohio Transportation Museum

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Pratt and Poppleton	Streets	NOT FOR PUBLICATIO	N
CITY. TOWN Baltimore	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DIS 3rd	TRICT
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Maryland	24	Baltimore	510

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	X_MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	XYES. UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. John Hanifin, President;	the Chessie	System	
STREET & NUMBER			
2 North Charles Street			
CITY, TOWN		STATE	
Baltimore	VICINITY OF	Maryland	
5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DE	SCRIPTION	N	
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore Cit	y Courthouse	(Municipal Building)	
STREET & NUMBER St. Paul and Lexington Street			
CITY. TOWN		STATE	
Baltimore		Maryland	
6 REPRESENTATION IN EX	XISTING SU	RVEYS	
TITLE			
Historic American Engineering	Record (HAE	R)	
DATE			
		FEDERALSTATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR			

SURVEY RECORDS Historic America	n Engineering Record (HAER)
CITY. TOWN	STATE
Washington	D.C.

7 **DESCRIPTION**

	CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X_EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	X_UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
GOOD	RUINS	ALTERED	MOVED DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located at Pratt and Poppleton Streets in Baltimore, Maryland, the Baltimore and Ohio Transporation Museum occupies the site considered to be the oldest for railroad terminal purposes. The B and O Transporation Museum is presently composed of three buildings--The Mount Clare Station, the Museum Annex Building and the Passenger Car Roundhouse.

The Mount Clare Station, a two story structure, built in 1830, is the smallest of the three buildings and the oldest. It was here the first tickets for any regularly scheduled passenger train were reportedly sold. "The subdued Georgian architecture, its mellow red brick and its crisp white trim are all reminescent of the early 1800's." This building is presently used as the entrance to the Museum complex.

In 1891 the current Museum Annex Building was constructed. Designed by Ephrem Francis Baldwin, this two story building, though newer, conforms with the general character of the complex. Baldwins use of a similar brick and a simple "design and line permit this annex to fit into the building group with undue contrast."

The Annex was added to the Museum Complex in 1953. The building had previously served as a circulating library for B and O employees and also as the printing department of the railroad. Presently "housed here are small exhibits including one of the finest collections of model bridges in the country, a display illustrating the development of rail track, historical dioramas, models, signal equipment, pictures and other interesting exhibits."

The Passenger Car Roundhouse, by far the largest and most impressive building of the complex, was also designed by E. F. Baldwin. Begun in 1883, the Roundhouse was completed in only one year. The building remains unique. Twenty-two brick panels of equal size and shape are placed in a roughly circular fashion to form the walls. Common with these 22 panels are 22 steel columns which support the high roof and cupola. "The arrangement of the cupola is considered unusual. The roof section is hung on an iron ring supported by iron struts which tie into the tops of 22 steel columns." The building "240 feet in diameter and 120 feet in height from the floor to the top of the cupola," provides spacious quarters for its displays. Inside this Roundhouse, with circular interior, are 22 tracks which effectively display a number of historic locemotives and cars. A wooden turntable located in the center of the building, originally used to turn locomotives and cars, now functions in the placement of exhibits.

The Museum has undergone extensive renovation to both its exterior and interior. Formerly closed to the general public, the work done included the painting of the interior, patching of walls and roofs, cleaning of the exterior bricks (with waterproofing) and general restoration providing for the upkeep and appearance of the buildings. As part of this renovation program the lot to the east of the museum complex will be landscaped. According to artist conceptions, this landscaping would provide outside exhibition space as well as parking facilities for visitors to the museum. These plans greatly enhance the appearance of the museum, which is at present trapped on the west side by several old structures-the Battery Shop, the Cold Storage Building (2 stories) and one other shop.



PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	X COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Opened in July 1953, the Baltimore and Ohio Transportation Museum is located on the site which is unquestionably the oldest terminal for general railroad purposes in America. The Mount Clare Station contains the oldest railroad repair shops in the country. Called the "cradle of American Railroading," the B and O Museum stands as a memorial to the era of the advent of modern mass transportation by rail as well as a landmark in the transition of transportation modalities in America.

At the groundbreaking ceremonies Charles Carroll stated, "I consider this one of the most important acts of my life, second only to my signing of the Declaration of Independence, if second to that."¹ The total ramifications of this statement had not yet been witnessed, for the commencement of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, here at Mount Clare, was the genesis of a lifeline of arteries stretching with a nation's growth across an entire continent.

The principal part of the buildings comprising the Baltimore and Ohio Transportation Museum stands on ground used by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for its first terminal property in Baltimore. Undoubtedly, the site is the oldest terminal for general railroad purposes in the United States. From a single track , a "train" of four cars, individually horse drawn, departed "precisely at nine" on the morning of Saturday, May 22, 1830 for 13 mile distant Ellicott's Mills in the formal inaugural of rail service in this country.

The great saga of American railroading had begun. There had been roads of rail attempted before this, for highly specialized purposes--notably, for example, the three-mile line railroad constructed near Quincy, Massachusetts in 1826 to haul stone for the Bunker Hill Monument. But, as Chief Engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio, John H. B. Latrobe, put it some thirty years later, describing the opening day activity on West Pratt Street, Baltimore: "This was the first money earned on a railroad constructed for general purposes in America. Mauch Chunk was a coal road;and Quincy a granite quarry road, but the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was in every sense of the word a railroad.²

The original Baltimore and Ohio depot site on West Pratt Street was triangular in shape. On that part of the original depot site west of Poppleton Street stands the principal part of the building comprising the Baltimore and Ohio Transportation Museum, including the Mount Clare Station, at the intersection of the railroad tracks and Poppleton Street. Reputedly, this was the station at

IFrontispiece of the source "The Baltimore and Ohio Transportation Museum," booklet prepared by the Public Relations Department, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Barnes, Frank, et. al., Mount Clare Station, Baltimore and Ohio Transportation Museum, (Ms Report, National Park Service Files, 1962).

Hungerford, Edgar, The Story of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 1827-1927, (2 Vols., New York, 1927).

Varles, Charles A., A Complete View of Baltimore with a Statistical Sketch (Baltimore, 1833).

10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY About 7 UTM REFERENCES 18.359200.43495

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at a point at the juncture of Parkin and West Pratt Streets, proceed due west to a point which intersects with Schroeder Street on the west side of the street, this forms the northern boundary; thence proceed due south from the extreme western edge of Schroeder Street across the Baltimore and Ohio lot to a point which intersects the southern property line of the Mount Clare Shops, this forms the western boundary; thence proceed in a northeasterly direction, along the property

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

ORGANIZATION	DATE
National Park Service, Historic Sites Survey	202/523-5464
street & NUMBER 1100 L Street NW	TELEPHONE
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Washington	D.C.

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUAT	ED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERT	Y WITHIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL	STATE	LOCAL
54	lusion in the National Register and cert a National Park Service.	Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I ify that it has been evaluated according to the
TITLE	~	DATE
FOR NPS USE ONLY	OPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATION	AL REGISTER DATE 11/2 3/82
ATTEST:	in plant and a second	DATE
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGIS	iter	

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description	ITEM NUMBER 7	PAGE 2	

These structures do not contribute to the national significance of the historic landmark.

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which passengers for the first regularly scheduled rail service purchased their tickets in May 1830, thereby making this the oldest railroad station in the United States. Recent research findings, however, dispute this claim.

The weight of evidence now available suggests that the Mount Clare Station was not built until the company was sure its railroading venture was a success; also, that it's probable date of construction (1835) had more to do with its consolidation and growth of the company operations than with the actual beginnings of rail service. Probably not the oldest railroad station in the country (the station at Ellicott City dates to 1831), the Mount Clare Station is still a significant symbol, standing on the oldest railroad terminal site in the country.

The Passenger Car Roundhouse was added in 1884--interpretively important in itself as a symbol of railroad growth. The final addition was made in 1891 with the construction of the presently termed Museum Annex Building.

²John H. B. Latrobe, <u>The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad</u>, <u>Personal Recollections</u>, <u>A Lecture Delivered Before the Maryland Institute</u>, Baltimore, 1868.

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Baltimore and Ohio					
Transportation Museum					
CONTINUATION SHEET Boundary ITEN	NUMBER	10	PAGE	2	

line to a point which meets the north side of McHenry Street, thence along the north side of McHenry Street to a point which intersects Parkin Street, this forms the southern most boundary; thence proceed due north along the west side of Parkin Street to the point of origin, this forms the eastern boundary.

The museum sits on the eastern extreme tip of the Baltimore and Ohio property at Mount Clare which comprises about 33 acres and extends one quarter mile on Pratt Street. The Museum includes approximately seven of these acres.

Most data has come from, "The Baltimore and Ohio Transportation Museum," booklet published by the Public Relations Department, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, page 3.

The B and O Transportation Museum consists of :

- 1. Mt. Clare Station
- 2. 1883 Roundhouse
- 3. Annex Building
- 4. Original locomotives and old equipment

These were specified by the Advisory Board. The boundary was drawn to accommodate the Board's recommendation.

