

CAPSULE SUMMARY

BA-3125

Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District

Baltimore County, MD

1890-1950s

The community of Bradshaw, Maryland is located within the Eleventh District of Baltimore County. The Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District is divided by the John Kennedy Memorial Highway (I-95). Bradshaw is a small rural village with African American residents predominantly located along Pfeffers Road. Pfeffers Road, the main road in the African American survey district does not exist on the 1877 Hopkins Atlas. No roads stand east of Philadelphia Turnpike between Gunpowder Falls and Little Gunpowder Falls, which is the border to Howard County. At this time, extending to the west from Philadelphia Road were three roads, Raphel Road, Pfeffers Road, and Bradshaw Road. On Pfeffers Road west of Philadelphia Road are nine dwellings. According to the Hopkins Atlas the area to the north and west appears to be somewhat densely populated. To the north is Upper Falls and Kingsville and to the west is the village of Germantown. In the area surrounding of what is now called Bradshaw are several mills, schoolhouses, shops, and churches.

The African American village of Bradshaw and Philadelphia Road is a rural community beginning to be settled by 1890. The dwellings are sited near the road or slightly away with a small front yard. The lots on the section of Pfeffers Road on the west side of Philadelphia Road are closer together and create a more suburban look than the east section of Pfeffers Road. This side of Pfeffers Road is a much more rural and expansive area with several of the residences on farm lots. The community is entirely comprised of single-family dwellings. A total of 15 historic and 20 non-historic dwellings stand within the African American survey district.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-3125

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Bradshaw-Philadelphia Rd African Am. Survey District
 other

2. Location

street and number Pfeffers Road, Philadelphia Road, Old Long Calm Rd not for publication
 city, town Bradshaw vicinity
 county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple Ownership
 street and number telephone Not Available
 city, town state zip code

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel: tax map 64
 city, town Towson liber n/a folio n/a

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report
- Other _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture		
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	15	20
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic		
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	15	20
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			0	

7. Description

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Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The African American village of Bradshaw and Philadelphia Road is a rural community beginning to be settled by 1890. The dwellings are sited near the road or slightly away with a small front yard. The lots on the section of Pfeffers Road on the west side of Philadelphia Road are closer together and create a more suburban look than the east section of Pfeffers Road. This side of Pfeffers Road is a much more rural and expansive area with several of the residences on farm lots.

The community is entirely comprised of single-family dwellings. A total of 15 historic and 20 non-historic dwellings stand within the African American survey district. At the northwest corner of Philadelphia Road and Pfeffers Road, 10800 Pfeffers Road, is a two story house measuring three bays across dating to circa 1891. There are two sections to this wood-frame house, one faces Philadelphia Road and the second faces Pfeffers Road. This cross-gable roof house features a random-rubble stone foundation, 1/1 wood-sash windows, an exterior-end concrete-block chimney, and a half-hipped-roof enclosed porch on the façade. The structural system is clad with aluminum siding and the rear ell has one interior-end corbeled brick chimney.

Approximately 1.2 miles away from Pfeffers Road on Philadelphia Road is the Union of Brothers and Sisters School that originally functioned as an African American lodge. It is associated with this African American survey district as well as Forge Road and Loreley African American survey districts. Constructed in 1910, this wood-frame building stands two stories high and two bays wide and rests on a random-rubble stone foundation. An interior parged chimney rises above the side-gable roof. The first story has one single-leaf entry with a paneled wood door covered with a pent roof. The second story is pierced with three window openings all of which are covered with louvered wood-shutters. The rear window openings are covered with wood plank shutters. A round-arched window pierces the second story of the south elevation. Features include square wood sills, a single-leaf entry on the side (south) elevation, exposed rafters and purlins, and asbestos shingle cladding.

At 12005 Old Long Calm Road is a small one-story house capped with a side-gable roof dating to circa 1920. The wood-frame structural system is clad with stucco featuring a shed-roof addition on the façade and a addition on the side elevation. Falling in disrepair, this building no longer serves as a residence.

The house at 11212 Pfeffers Road is in the section west of the Interstate. Built circa 1920, this wood-frame bungalow is one-and-a-half stories high and three bays wide. The foundation is rock-faced concrete block and the house is covered with a side-gable roof. A full-width-inset porch covers the openings on the first story. The first story of the façade shows log construction whereas the remaining elevations are clad with asbestos shingles. Rising above the roof is an interior rock-faced concrete-block chimney and a two-bay shed-roof dormer covered with asbestos shingles. The porch is supported with square wood posts and the roof features overhanging eaves with corner knee braces. A one-story addition was moved and added to the side elevation during the last quarter of the 20th century. This addition was the original post office in the village of Bradshaw. The addition/post office is one story high and one bay wide with a large exterior-end random-rubble stone chimney on the side elevation. It is capped with a side-gable roof and clad with wood shingles. A non-historic bay window was added to the façade. It is not clear if this house originally was an African American dwelling prior to its current ownership.

Constructed circa 1930, the wood-frame bungalow at 12106 Philadelphia Road rises one-and-a-half stories in height and measures three bays across. A jerkinhead roof sheathed with asphalt shingles covers the dwelling and a half-hipped-roof porch covers the façade. The porch is supported with turned wood posts and square balusters. The structural system is clad with vinyl siding and the foundation was not visible at the time of the survey.

Dating to the early 1930s, the house at 12104 Philadelphia Road is a typical I-house seen throughout Baltimore County. Standing two-stories high and three bays wide this dwelling features a central entry containing a single-leaf door. The entrance is flanked by two pairs of 1/1 windows and the second story is pierced with two 1/1 windows. Clad with vinyl siding, this wood-frame building is capped with a side-gable roof and features a shed-roof porch across the full-width of the façade. A large two-story non-historic

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addition is located on the rear elevation. The foundation was not visible at the time of the survey.

At 10836 Pfeffers Road is a one-and-a-half story Cape Cod house constructed in 1947 resting on a concrete-block foundation. This wood-frame dwelling measures three bays across with a central entry and a gable vestibule. Features include 4/4 vinyl-sash windows, two gable dormers, and an exterior-end brick chimney. Standing at 10840 Pfeffers Road, built circa 1950, is a one-story dwelling clad with stucco, capped with a side-gable roof with an interior parged chimney. The façade is four bays across pierced with a single-leaf entry and 1/1 wood-sash windows visually supported with rowlock sills. A one-story addition is located on the side elevation. Immediately northwest of this dwelling is a one-story house at 10844 Pfeffers Road. Dating circa 1945, this wood-frame residence measures three bays across and is capped with a side-gable roof sheathed with asphalt shingles. The structural system is clad with aluminum siding and the façade features a shed-roof porch that has partially been enclosed.

A large handful of dwellings along Pfeffers Road on both the west and east sides of the Interstate are one-story houses dating from the 1950s or later. These dwellings either feature a rectangular footprint or an L-shaped footprint. Houses are clad with vinyl siding or brick siding or are constructed of brick. The houses at 11216 Pfeffers Road and 11211 Pfeffers Road are examples of the mid-20th century residential buildings in the district.

The section of Pfeffers Road on the west side of I-95 has several historic dwellings and non-historic dwellings. Their proximity to the village core makes it difficult to discern if these buildings were built by African Americans. According to Gladys Austin, the large two-story L-shaped house at 11131 Pfeffers Road was built in 1900 by a white family. Rising above a cross-gable roof are two interior-end brick chimneys. The roof appears to be clad with asphalt shingles. Many of the windows have been destroyed, however, the ones that do remain are 3/1 wood-sash windows. The wood-frame structural system is clad with stucco.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates	1890-1950s	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction dates	1890-1950s		

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The community of Bradshaw, Maryland is located within the Eleventh District of Baltimore County. The Eleventh District is bounded to the south by the Twelfth District, to the north by the Tenth District, to the east by Harford County, and to the west by the Ninth and Tenth Districts. Historically it has been one of the largest districts in Baltimore County. Before the turn of the century, the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad ran near the southern border whereas the Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York Railway traversed through the center of the district. The main thoroughfares at present and historically, were Harford, Belair, and Philadelphia Roads (each originally functioned as turnpikes).(1) According to the 1877 G.M. Hopkins Atlas of Baltimore County, public schools and churches were numerous in the area and it was a largely agricultural area.(2)

The Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District is divided by the John Kennedy Memorial Highway (I-95). The community of Bradshaw is a small rural village with the African American residents predominantly located along Pfeffers Road. The highway runs to the east of the village core but separates the African American residents along Pfeffers Road. Due to the construction of the highway in the area, Pfeffers Road was realigned to extend to Bradshaw Road.

Pfeffers Road, the main road in the African American survey district does not exist on the 1877 Hopkins Atlas. No roads stand east of Philadelphia Turnpike between Gunpowder Falls and Little Gunpowder Falls, which is the border to Howard County. At this time, extending to the west from Philadelphia Road were three roads, Raphel Road, Pfeffers Road, and Bradshaw Road. It is not clear from the map if these were the names appropriated to these roads. A dirt road does extend east of Philadelphia Road from Pfeffers Road. Five residences were denoted along this section including one belonging to A. Crossmore. On Pfeffers Road west of Philadelphia Road are nine dwellings. Names listed on the south side of Pfeffers Road on the 1877 map include L. Wells, J. Thomas, C. Brown, A. Brown, P. Brown. On the north side are the names D. Hammond, Jason Bevard, and Mrs. M. Pfeiffer. Along Bradshaw Road between Philadelphia Road and the intersection with Pfeffers Road are six dwellings. The names listed associated with these houses include J. Miller, Z. Brown, L. Spilker, P.P. Pyle, and Tyson. According to the Hopkins Atlas the area to the north and west appears to be somewhat densely populated. To the north is Upper Falls and Kingsville and to the west is the village of Germantown. In the area surrounding of what is now called Bradshaw are several mills, schoolhouses, shops, and churches.(3)

Simon Brown, was one of the African Americans who settled in Bradshaw in the early 20th century. Brown purchased a 20-acre farm on which he grew vegetables to sell at the market in Baltimore City. One of the business people in Bradshaw was Margaret Winder Brown, the wife of Simon Brown. She was a school teacher at the Long Green elementary school as well as a store owner. She rented the space on the first floor of the Ford Asbury Lodge on Philadelphia Road and it was referred to as Brown's Store. She sold vegetables from the Brown's farm as well as other grocery items.(4)

The African American children in Bradshaw had to walk between four to five miles in order to attend school in Loreley. The one-

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room school held grades one through seven in the building. To continue their education, children were required to take a test in order to be allowed admittance into one of the three high schools in the county. The children from Bradshaw either were sent to the school at Sparrows Point or Carver High School in East Towson.(5)

African Americans in the Bradshaw area attend Asbury African Methodist Episcopal Church in Loreley. The Asbury A.M.E. Church is described in detail in the MIHP form for the Loreley African American Survey District (BA-3124).(6) The Asbury Methodist Church is denoted on the 1850 Sidney Atlas as a 'colored' meeting house.(7) With the name Asbury M.E. Church, it is identified on the 1877 atlas.(8) According to the church's cornerstone, the building was rebuilt in 1913. The Asbury United Methodist Church was the only African American church in Loreley throughout the 20th century.

According to Gladys Austin, a life-time resident of Bradshaw, a few of the African American families in the area include Williams, Meyers, Scotts, and Browns. Many of the original African Americans in Bradshaw are buried in the Asbury A.M.E. Church. Mrs. Austin states that four African American families remain in the area. Much new housing has been built in the last two decades of the 20th century which are resided in by white people.(9)

ENDNOTES

1. Thomas J. Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men, (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 916.
2. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).
3. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).
4. Louis Diggs, Interview with Gladys Austin (Bradshaw: 26 May 2003).
5. Louis Diggs, Interview with Gladys Austin (Bradshaw: 26 May 2003).
6. Traceries, Loreley African American Survey District, MIHP Form (Annapolis: Maryland Historical Trust, 2003).
7. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys, (Baltimore, MD: J.C. Sidney, 1850).
8. Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

OWNERSHIP AS OF 26 JUNE 2003

10800 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 219	Francis and Betty Coleman -- tax id# 1103052650 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 4796 Folio 550
10804 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 140	Cynthia and Will Boyd and John and Ethel Morris -- tax id# 1102024220 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 15637 Folio 696
10830 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 232	Emma Throckmorton-Tannenbaum -- tax id# 1120030911 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 9834 Folio 12
10836 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 297	Tina E. Darden -- tax id# 1113077730 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 8035 Folio 702
10840 Pfeffers Road	Roosevelt and Gladys Austin -- tax id#1101091300

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map 64 parcel 224	Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 11381 Folio 503
10844 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 296	Alice and John Fields -- tax id# 1106020400 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 1345 Folio 284
11121 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 636	Eugene Rye, Annette Chadwell -- tax id# 1700005230 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 12133 Folio 231
11122 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 613	Norma Hooper -- tax id# 1600010078 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 5368 Folio 925
11208 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 227	Philip and Santa Muller--tax id# 1113086150 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 4257 Folio 371
11212 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 92	David and Joann Appel -- tax id# 1101069050 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 13124 Folio 522
11217 Pfeffers Road map 64 parcel 139	Edna and Walter Fitzell -- tax id# 1106021510 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 4304 Folio 30
12005 Old Long Calm Road map 64 parcel 339	Tina E. Darden -- tax id# 1116075025 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 6052 Folio 231
12013 Old Long Calm Road map 64 parcel 441	Steve Devenny -- tax id# 1123035375 Baltimore County Courthouse Libre 8960 Folio 184

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 60 acresAcreage of historical setting UnknownQuadrangle name White Marsh, MDQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African American Survey District is located in the Eleventh District of Baltimore County. The properties have historically been associated with tax map 64 since their construction.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kristie Baynard, Architectural Historianorganization EHT Traceries, Inc.date 7/8/2003street and number 1121 Fifth Street, NWtelephone 202-393-1199city or town Washingtonstate DC zip code 20001

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

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Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory, Office of Planning, Towson.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.









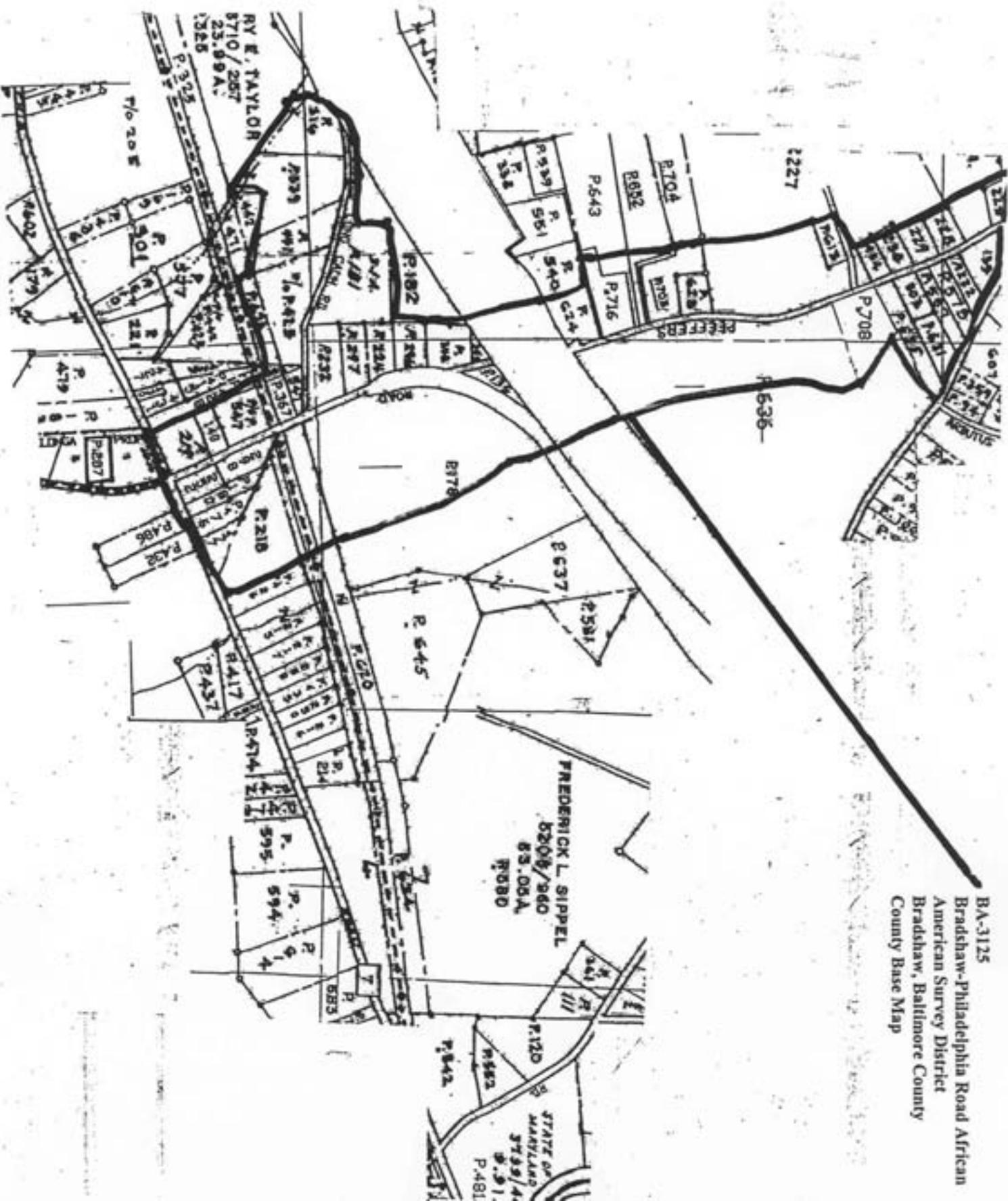








BA-3125
 Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African
 American Survey District
 Bradshaw, Baltimore County
 County Base Map



BA-3125
Bradshaw-Philadelphia Road African
American Survey District
Bradshaw, Baltimore County
White Marsh, MD USGS Map

