


FROM	NAME & TITLE	GARY W. COLE, ACTING DIRECTOR <i>G Cole</i>	CITY of BALTIMORE MEMO	
	AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING 417 E. FAYETTE STREET, 8 th FLOOR		
	SUBJECT	CITY COUNCIL BILL #08-0172-BALTIMORE CITY LANDMARK LIST-MOUNT CALVARY CHURCH		

TO

DATE:

September 17, 2008

The Honorable President and
 Members of the City Council
 City Hall, Room 400
 100 N. Holliday Street

At its regular meeting of September 11, 2008, the Planning Commission considered City Council Bill #08-0171 for the purpose of designating the Mount Calvary Church, located at 816 North Eutaw Street, as a Baltimore City Landmark

In its consideration of this Bill, the Planning Commission reviewed the attached agenda, summary, and previous staff report which recommended approval of City Council Bill #08-0171 and adopted the following resolution, eight members being present (eight in favor).

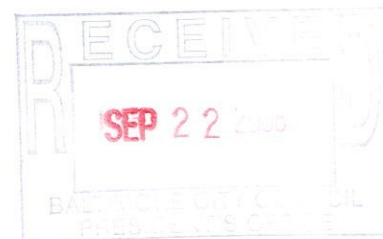
RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission concurs with the recommendation of its departmental staff, and recommends that City Council Bill #08-0171 be passed by the City Council.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Wolde Ararsa, Acting Division Chief for Land Use and Urban Design at 410-396-4488.

GWC/ttl

cc:

- Mr. Andy Frank, Deputy Mayor
- Mr. Demuane Millard, Mayor's Office
- Ms. Angela Gibson, Mayor's Office
- The Honorable "Rikki" Spector, City Council Commission Representative
- Ms. Nikol Nabors-Jackson, DHCD
- Ms. Deepa Bhattacharyya, Law Department
- Mr. Larry Greene, Councilmanic Services
- Ms. Kathleen Kotarba, Chief, CHAP
- Mr. Tyler Gearhart, Chairman, CHAP



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PLANNING COMMISSION

STAFF REPORT

February 21, 2008

REQUEST: Historic Landmark Designation /Mount Calvary Church - 816 North Eutaw Street.

RECOMMENDATION: Approval

STAFF: Eric Holcomb

PETITIONER: Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation (CHAP)

OWNER: Mount Calvary Church

SITE/GENERAL AREA

Site Conditions: The 1840s-era church sits on a triangle lot across the street from Maryland General Hospital in the northern section of the Seton Hill neighborhood. The zoning is B-2-3.

General Area:

This section of Seton Hill is bordered by Martin Luther King Boulevard on the west and Maryland General Hospital, which takes of the 800 block of Eutaw Street, on the east. The Arena Players and several utilitarian buildings lie south of the church. Seton Hill, which has a local historic district around St. Mary's Park, comprises a mixture of antebellum residential rowhouses and 19th and 20th century small commercial and industrial structures.

CONFORMITY TO PLANS

The landmark designation conforms to CMP Live/Goal 2/Objective 4. Protect and Enhance the Preservation of Baltimore's Historic Buildings and Neighborhoods.

ANALYSIS

This is the second public hearing on the historic landmark designation process for this property. The first action was the CHAP designation approval, which occurred on November 13, 2007. Also, it is important to note that the property owner initiated this landmark designation. After Planning Commission approval, it will then go to the City Council for introduction by the administration.

Mt Calvary Church meets CHAP's standard for landmark designation standard one as an excellent example of a religious congregation that has contributed to the development, heritage, and culture of Baltimore City and standard four as a superb example of Gothic style architecture and as a work of prominent architect Robert Carey Long Jr.

Mount Calvary Episcopal Church began in 1842 by the efforts of Dr. Wyatt, Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, who believed that a new parish was needed in this 'rapidly-growing' northwestern portion of Baltimore. In 1844, Bishop Whittingham laid the cornerstone of the church, which two years later was consecrated on February 19, 1846. Between 1858 and 1861, the church was enlarged.

In 1868, the church began offering daily mass, the first Episcopal church in the country to reinstate this 'ancient' custom. From the 1870s to the 1890s, Mount Calvary Church established Saint Mary-the-Virgin and St. Katherine of Alexandria, both African American parishes. In addition, Mount Calvary helped form the convent of the All Saints' Sisters of the Poor, the sisters of Saint Mary's and All Saints, Saint Mary's Home for Boys, and several schools. Throughout the 20th century, Mount Calvary served this changing community.

This church represents an excellent example of the work of Robert Carey Long Jr.; one of Baltimore's prominent early to mid 19th-century architect. Born ca. 1810, Robert Carey Long Jr., son of Baltimore builder-architect of the same name, studied at St. Mary's College and traveled to Europe in 1826 to study architecture. He return shortly after arriving in Europe (due to a cholera epidemic) and began an apprenticeship in New York with Martin Euclid Thompson and Ithiel Town. In 1836 Long Jr. returned to Baltimore to assume his father's practice. In Baltimore, Long Jr. advocated for historical styles, lectured on the latest advancement of architecture (especially European ideas), and began designing buildings in various architectural styles, especially Greek Revival, Egyptian Revival, Gothic Revival and Italianate style. In many ways, Long Jr. set the aesthetic stage for the building of Baltimore during the mid-19th-century. In 1848 Long Jr. left Baltimore and moved to New York. Robert Carey Long Jr. is the architect of many buildings in Baltimore including St. Alphonsus Church, Franklin Street Presbyterian Church, Lloyd Street Synagogue, St. Peter the Apostle, the Greenmount Gatehouse, and others.

The property owner, the Seton Hill Association, and the Seton Hill Organizations Together were notified of this action.

Douglas B. McCoach, III

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Director