

Carroll Hunting Lodge

Known as the Carroll Hunting Lodge through legends claiming that Charles Carroll of Carrolltown once owned and used it as such, this house is one of the oldest in the Mount Washington area, dating from c. 1790 to 1815. An excellent example of a vernacular Federal period building, this structure has undergone many alterations reflecting the architectural developments in the Baltimore area. The original gable ends roof has been replaced by a hipped roof, a kitchen wing and front porch have been added, and the windows have been lengthened.

From 1803 to 1809 the property was owned by a Dr. Bernard Sourzac, one of several French immigrants from Haiti who settled in Mount Washington in the early 1800s and operated grist mills along the Western Run.

Not only was the property related to one of the earliest groups of settlers in the community, but it also was involved in the industrial growth of the Mount Washington area. From 1857 to 1883 the house was part of a land tract on which a snuff and tobacco mill stood. First operated by Manuel Forsyth and Lewis Cole as the "Pimlico Snuff Mills and Smoking Tobacco Factory," this mill is claimed to be the first in the country to produce the forced draught stogy under the later ownership of J.D. Kremelberg, the Consul of Austria, and Werner Dresel, the Consul of the German Empire. However, the great flood of 1868 caused much damage to the mill property, and now this house is all that attests to the early industrial period of the Western Run.

*Sponsor: The Woman's Club of Mt. Washington
Caption: Advertisement for the Pimlico Tobacco Works*