

BECOME A LINTHICUM WALKS

Volunteer

The Friends of Historic Linthicum Walks wish to maintain the integrity of the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth century structure while continuing to transform the house and grounds into an Educational and Regional Cultural Arts Center to be enjoyed by all. We invite you to become a member and volunteer of FHLW. Help us continue our mission of Preserve, Promote, and Protect Historic Linthicum Walks!



NAME

ADDRESS

PHONE

E-MAIL

Please check area(s) of interest:

- Historic Research Events
 Education Website/Social Media
 Fund Raising/Grants Marketing/
 House Maintenance Communications
 Garden Maintenance Other Interest



Please mail form to:

1557 Eton Way, Crofton, MD 21114

Linthicum Walks

1924 - PRESENT

Mrs. Benjamin King owned Linthicum Walks from 1924 until 1977. The Kings completely modernized the house and added a summer porch and a kitchen. Mrs. King also converted much of the land around the house to gardens, particularly enhancing the drive to the house. The sound condition of the house today is testimony to the care which the Kings gave to this lovely home for over half a century.

Today Linthicum Walks and surrounding land is owned by Anne Arundel County, and the site is administered by the Department of Recreation and Parks. The Friends of Historic Linthicum Walks, a 501c3 non profit corporation was established in 2013. Our mission is to preserve, promote and protect this national historic landmark.

The house and grounds are available for rent for private functions.



FRIENDS OF

Linthicum Walks

CROFTON MARYLAND

PRESERVE PROMOTE PROTECT

2295 Davidsonville Road Gambrills, MD 21054

Located on Route 424

Adjacent to Crofton Middle School

BUSINESS

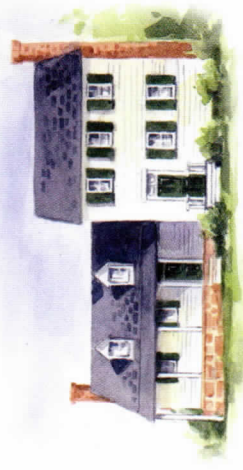
1557 Eton Way, Crofton, MD 21114

410.451.5900

HistoricLinthicumWalks@gmail.com

www.HistoricLinthicumWalks.org

www.facebook.com/historiclinthicumwalks



Historic Linthicum Walks

CROFTON MARYLAND



The Linthicums



Linthicum Walks is the name of a lovely 200 year old house whose history reflects the agricultural past of western Anne Arundel County. For most of its history, the house and over 200 acres of surrounding land belonged to the Linthicum family. It was a typical medium-sized farm with tobacco being the primary cash crop. Most of the family's food was also produced on the farm.

The original land grant for the property dates back to 1672 when Evan Davis patented 200 acres of land. Davis died in 1675 and the ownership of the land was in question until 1699 when Thomas Linthicum, a Welshman who immigrated to Maryland prior to 1658, willed this property to his son Thomas II. In 1701 Thomas II resurveyed this tract of land and others amounting to 631 acres. He renamed it Linthicum Walks.

In 1744 Thomas II gave 200 acres of this land to his son Thomas III, probably as a wedding present. These 200 acres roughly correspond to the land which the Anne Arundel County Board of Education purchased about 250 years later, and where the surviving Linthicum house and family cemetery stand today.

Thomas Linthicum III probably lived where the Linthicum house now stands. Perhaps he actually lived in the north wing of the present house. Architectural evidence suggests that the original house—now the north wing—is an 18th century structure. Its windows with 9 over 6 sashes, and fieldstone basement with hand-hewn original flooring, all seem to give credence to that possibility.

The earliest written description of the house which does

match the appearance of the north wing appeared in a probate inventory of 1786. Like most colonial houses, it was quite small. It was described as having one large room and a small pantry downstairs. Upstairs there was one large bedroom. Beneath the main floor a cellar provided storage. The outdoor kitchen and meat-house were separate nearby structures.

Thomas III lived on the land for a quarter of a century. In 1747 he was ejected from Linthicum Walks because of an unclear title to the property. Thomas III signed away the rights to his land to Edward Edwards, a distant relative. Then Thomas Linthicum moved west with his wife and children in 1752.

The house and 200 acres remained in the Edwards family for over half a century. The Linthicums regained the property in 1816 after Edward's son Cadwallader, defaulted on his debts. Thomas Linthicum III's nephew John then purchased Edwards' land at a public sale. By 1816 John had purchased nearly all of the original acreage of Linthicum Walks which had been surveyed for his grandfather more than 100 years earlier.



In 1844 John's surviving children all owned land on or adjacent to Linthicum Walks. This was the last generation of Linthicums to live out their lives at the house in Linthicum Walks. The eldest son John III was deeded the house on Linthicum Walks in that year. In 1860 John III died at the age of 45. His children sold the property in 1885, with the house and its family cemetery passing out of the Linthicum family forever.

J. Charles Linthicum (1867-1932), a descendant of the family, became a Congressman from the Northern Anne Arundel County-Baltimore area. He introduced many important bills to Congress such as the bill to adopt the *Star Spangled Banner* as our National Anthem and the bill that was adopted to abolish Prohibition which was passed after he died. The towns of Linthicum and Linthicum Heights were named after the family.

The Family Spangelyard



The Linthicum family grave yard is located to the south of the main house and contains nine markers dated from 1840s to the 1880s. These headstones are in excellent condition. Local legend suggests there may be as many as forty or more unmarked graves in the Linthicum family cemetery.

Other Buildings



One barn of particular interest—built in 1815 and relocated to the site in 1924 on log rollers—was destroyed by fire in the 1980s. Only the foundation remains. The last remaining outbuilding reflects the rural agricultural life of tidewater Maryland in the late 18th and 19th centuries. These buildings were used for tobacco and equipment storage. Of historic note, behind the main house survives a small mid-19th century frame meathouse, pictured above.