

CARR-1382

Wadlow Store & Dwelling
Freedom

The Wadlow Store and Dwelling is located in what was once the town of Freedom. The parcel on which the store stands was sold at public auction to John Wadlow in 1834. The purchase price of \$250 suggests that there was little improvement to the property, but its early history is unknown. Wadlow apparently built a house and store on the 1¼-acre parcel, probably shortly after purchase. John Wadlow died in 1854. The existing store probably dates from the 1870's or 1880's. The store was apparently taken over by Wadlow's sons, George H. and John Oliver under the firm name of G. H. Wadlow and Company. George apparently got into financial trouble, the partnership was dissolved, and eventually he sold out to J. Oliver. By 1862, according to the map, the firm was known as J. Wadlow and Son. The 1877 Atlas shows the store and post office west of the residence, suggesting that Wadlow was not living in the log structure attached to the store, but in the frame dwelling on the other lot. Wadlow died in 1913, and his estate was offered for sale. The sale advertisement noted that: "This parcel is further improved by a large two and one-half story weatherboarded dwelling house, containing an excellent big store room and eight rooms. On this portion of the property there is a stable, ice house, carriage house, wagon shed, corn house, buggy house, meat house, hen house and straw shed, and other necessary outbuildings. . . . This last described dwelling house is now occupied by Harry R. DeVries, who there conducts a general store." It is not known how long the store continued to operate.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
FORMER PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Wadlow Store & Dwelling

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 707 East Old Liberty Road (MD 850)

 not for publication

city, town Freedom

 vicinity of

congressional district

state Maryland

county Carroll

3. Classification

Category
 district
 building(s)
 structure
 site
 object

Ownership
 public
 private
 both
Public Acquisition
 in process
 being considered
 not applicable

Status
 occupied
 unoccupied
 work in progress
Accessible
 yes: restricted
 yes: unrestricted
 no

Present Use
 agriculture
 commercial
 educational
 entertainment
 government
 industrial
 military
 museum
 park
 private residence
 religious
 scientific
 transportation
 other:

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

name Susan A. Denker

street & number 707 East Old Liberty Road

telephone no.: 549-9004

city, town Sykesville

state and zip code Maryland 21784

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex

liber IWS 1302

street & number 55 North Court Street

folio 258

city, town Westminster

state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

 federal state county local

pository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Contributing Resources: 1

Summary:

The Wadlow Store and Dwelling is located at 707 East Old Liberty Road, on the south side of the road, in the small town of Freedom, in southeastern Carroll County, Maryland. The store is set close to the road. The house is a two-story, four-bay by two-bay, Pennsylvania Farmhouse plan log structure with a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a northwest-southeast ridge. The northeast elevation has German siding on the first story and clapboard on the second. Asbestos shingles remain on all the other elevations. The second story has 6/6 sash. There is a one-story, four-bay, hip-roof porch. Attached to the southeast elevation is a two-story, three-bay store building with an identical gable roof to the house, and the same porch with four posts. The store has wide clapboard siding. The end bays have large 6/6 sash with iron bars over the windows. The center bay has a random-width, beaded-edge vertical-board door. The first story of the house is laid out on a Pennsylvania Farmhouse plan with two rooms divided by a center log wall that has recently been opened up. The southeast room has a fireplace centered on the southeast wall. In the south corner are enclosed winder stairs. The store is one open space on the first story. There is one large chamber on the second story of the store, to the northeast.

The Wadlow Store and Dwelling is located at 707 East Old Liberty Road, on the south side of the road, in the small town of Freedom, in southeastern Carroll County, Maryland. The store is set close to the road, on a site that slopes down from southeast to northwest, and faces northeast toward the road.

The house is a two-story, four-bay by two-bay, Pennsylvania Farmhouse plan log structure with a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a northwest-southeast ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on the southeast end. The northeast elevation has German siding on the first story and clapboard on the second. Asbestos shingles were recently removed to reveal these materials, and the shingles remain on all the other elevations. The first story has, in each bay, a 1/1 sash in a narrow, broken-field frame that has a bevelled interior field. There is a wood sill and blinds. Those to the east are marked "V" and to the north "III". The shutter holdfasts have a cast-iron shell pattern. The east-center bay has a door with one light over one panel, and the same frame as the windows. This frame is found in the north-center bay, but the door has been replaced by later infill. The second story has four 6/6 sash with

Description (continued)

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blinds. The frames are not clearly discernable. There is a wood box cornice. There is a lightning rod on each end of the roof ridge, and they are connected by a twisted rod, with glass balls underneath it, along the ridge. There is a one-story, four-bay, hip-roof porch with a CMU foundation, a concrete deck, asphalt shingles, and four turned posts. The porch ceiling has beads on both edges of each board.

The northwest elevation has a large, later opening in the foundation that has two six-light sash. The first story has two 1/1 sash in frames like those on the northeast, and wood sills. The blinds are marked "VI" and "VIII". The second story is identical to the first, but the markings on the blinds are not visible. The gable end has the same window frames, but the blinds are closed. The southwest elevation has an enclosed one-story porch with a shed-roof that has inverted-V-seam metal. It has a concrete foundation and German siding. There are four bays, with from west to south, a four-light over two-panel door in the same frame as on the northeast; a 6/6 sash with wood sill and beaded-interior-edge frame; a four-panel door with flat, sunk panels, quirked ogee panel moulds, and a beaded-interior-edge frame; and a 6/6 sash identical to the other on this porch. The second story of the house has two 6/6 sash in wide frames that are possibly mortised and tenoned. The outer edge of the frame has an applied moulding that matches the frames on the northeast elevation.

Attached to the southeast elevation is a two-story, three-bay store building with an identical gable roof to the house, the same wood box cornice, and the same porch with four posts. There is one lightning rod with weathervane on the southeast end. The store has wide clapboard siding. The end bays of the first story have large 6/6 sash in bullnose frames, with iron bars over the windows. There are wood sills and blinds that are marked "VII" and "VIII". The center bay has a random-width, beaded-edge vertical-board door with a wood sill. The frame has a large bead on the interior edge. The second story has a 6/6 sash in each end bay.

The southeast elevation of the store is in two sections. The eastern portion is one bay and two stories. The southern portion is only one story, with a gable roof with northeast-southwest ridge and inverted-V-seam metal. The whole elevation is covered with asbestos shingles. The east half has, on the first story, a 6/6 like those on the northeast, but the blinds are missing. It is set at the far southern corner of this half. The second story has a centered 6/6 sash with no bars, and the blinds are missing. The gable end has a small opening with a beaded-interior-edge frame and a wood sill. The southern half has one centered 6/6 sash with a beaded-interior-edge frame, a wood sill, no bars, and no sign that there were ever blinds.

The southwest elevation of the store is one bay. On the first story is a centered 6/6 sash with wood sill, beaded-interior-edge frame, and bars. The gable end has a six-

Description (continued)

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light casement in a beaded-interior-edge frame, with a wood sill. There is a shed-roof addition on the northwest side of the store with a rubble stone foundation and an inverted-V-seam metal roof. The southwest elevation of this addition has a door with four lights over three lying panels and a plain surround. The northwest elevation has a 2/2 sash in the north bay, with a wood sill and a frame identical to those on the northeast elevation of the house.

Originally, there was only a crawl space under both the house and store, but a cellar has since been excavated under the house. There are 3/4 round log joists running northeast-southwest. They are 6½ - 9½ inches wide by 6½ - 9 inches deep, and are spaced 22½ - 24 inches on centers. The floor or subfloor above is random width, mill sawn, with rough edges that are butted. The flooring runs northwest-southeast and is not a softwood. It is fastened with cut nails. Above it is a later pine floor that is 2½ inches wide and runs in the same direction. The sills are hewn on all four sides and the joists are not tied into them. There is a stone buttress for a chimney stack centered on the southeast wall of the house. There is no foundation surviving for the former chimney stack on the northwest end, but the floor boards now covering this area, though random-width and mill-sawn, are definitely narrower than the original floor boards.

The first story is laid out on a Pennsylvania Farmhouse plan with two rooms divided by a center log wall that has recently been opened up. The southeast room has a fireplace centered on the southeast wall. The large opening has now been closed off. The interior edge of the surrounds has an astragal and the outer edge has two astragals. The mantel has a complex bed mould. The window and door surrounds have a sunk field with a Greek ogee on each side at the break. The corner blocks have been replaced. Below the window sills the same surround is used, but the Greek ogee closes off both ends, instead of using corner blocks. The trim is attached with cut nails. The baseboard in this room is new. East of the fireplace is a beaded-edge vertical-board door to the store, with a plain surround. South of the fireplace is a six-panel door that is now a closet but originally apparently led to the store. It has the Greek ogee surrounds, but without corner blocks. There is a cast-iron box lock that is now turned around, and is marked "D. M. & C°. New Haven". It has a porcelain knob. The door has sunk fielded panels with narrow ogee panel moulds. In the south corner are enclosed winder stairs. They are not butted up against the southeast wall, however, but are set two feet, five inches away from this wall. According to the owner, the stair wall had vertical boards but has now been sheet-rocked. There was a door to the stair landing and another beyond to the kitchen on the southwest, but these have been removed and the whole area opened up. The northwest room has the same Greek ogee trim, except on the northwest windows, which are new. There was formerly a window centered on the southwest wall, but it was closed off some time ago.

Description (continued)

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On the southwest is a series of small rooms. In the center room there is clapboard on the northeast wall and German siding on the southeast wall. The southwest and northwest walls and the ceiling have narrow beaded-edge vertical boards. On the southwest wall is a four-panel door with flat, sunk panels and quirked ogee panel moulds. It also has a cast-iron box lock. The trim is plain. On the southeast wall is a beaded-edge vertical-board door with a cast-iron box lock marked with "R & [E?] MFG. C°. PAT. MAY 2[9?] 1866." The surround has a beaded interior edge. There is a small room on the west corner of the house that has beaded-edge vertical-board siding on the walls and ceiling.

The winder stair leads to a passage that runs along the southwest wall of the second story. The northwest end of the passage has been closed off with a later wall to create a bathroom with an old pedestal sink. There are two chambers on the second story. The southeast chamber has the same surround and original corner blocks as found on the first story. The baseboards are plain. There was probably a fireplace on the southeast wall since the chimney has two flues, according to the owner. In the east corner is a closet with a random-width, beaded-edge, vertical-board door and plain trim. Inside on the southeast wall is a peg rail. The pegs are hand carved and each is slightly different. They are about $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches long, with one inch on the end rounded and split and set in a hole in the board. A wedge is driven into the split from the back to hold the peg in the board. The shaft of the peg is square, with chamfered corners, and is tapered toward the head. The head is pyramidally-shaped, also with chamfered corners. The floor in this chamber is $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide and runs northwest-southeast. The southwest wall that divides the chambers from the passage is also a later wall. The door to this chamber has four sunk, fielded panels with no panel moulds on either side, and has a mortise lock with a porcelain knob. The trim is plain. The northwest chamber has the same trim with Greek ogees on the northeast wall, but plain trim on the northwest wall. The door came from elsewhere.

There is an enclosed winder stair in the south corner of the passage that leads to the attic. It has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door. The attic joists are hewn and well-finished, with very few ax marks, and are very regular. They are $4\frac{3}{4}$ by 7 inches, and are spaced 35 to 38 inches on centers. The rafters are hewn roughly on all four sides and have a center tenon and peg at the ridge. They are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches wide by $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 inches deep, are spaced 35 to 38 inches on centers, and the feet line up with the joists. The rafters are not numbered. They originally had tie beams that had a center tenon and peg. The attic was later finished. Plaster lath was attached with cut nails, and this extended above the level of the tie beams, which were probably removed at that time. Most of the lath and plaster is now gone, but many of the nails remain. Later, longer rafters have been added between the original ones. These are mill sawn, are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches wide by $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 inches deep, and are mitered at the ridge. The original rafter

Description (continued)

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feet apparently have tenons on the bottom that rest in mortises on the tops of the joists. It is not possible to tell if they are pegged or not. They apparently have been altered, and many are now sitting on top of blocks of wood to raise the height in the attic. The northwest wall of the attic has hewn studs with hand-split lath with cut nails and some plaster remaining. A peg rail used to be over the window on this wall, according to the owner. It is in storage in the attic, and has a bead on the top and bottom edge of the board. The pegs are roughly rounded, with wedges driven from the back side. The board was attached with cut nails. The southeast wall also has handsplit lath with some plaster. This last rafter pair never had a tie beam. There is a door in this wall that leads to the attic over the store. It has beaded-edge vertical boards with a four-light sash set in it. It is hung on cast-iron butt hinges and has a plate latch. There is a beaded-interior edge surround. The exterior gable-end wall of the house has clapboard.

The store is one open space on the first story. The front door has, on the interior, beaded-edge horizontal boards that are five inches wide. The doors are hung on interior strap hinges, but do not have pintles. Instead, they have screwed plates on the door frame. There is a cast-iron box lock. The flooring is 3-inch wide pine that runs northeast-southwest. The door on the northwest, to the house, also has beaded-edge horizontal boards and a cast-iron box lock. It is hung on T-hinges. The door opening centered on the northwest wall - which connects with the closet under the stairs of the house, is closed off by boards now on the store side and appears to have sawn lath on the house side. The second story joists are exposed, with plaster between them, and alternate between 2¼ inches wide and 3 inches wide. Shelves line the walls on the northwest, southwest, and southeast with drawers at the bottom. There are cabinets in a U-shape with several breaks in them for walkways. The cabinets to the front of the store have flat, sunk panels with ogee moulds, and walls that are battered in at the bottom, on the customer side. The other side has open shelves. The counters are painted olive green. The cabinets at the back have beaded-edge vertical-board walls, and are also olive green. There was apparently a wall running northwest-southeast near the rear of the store, creating a small room on the southwest that had no plaster on the ceiling. This wall has been removed and an addition made on the southwest. The joists here are circular-sawn and alternate between 1¾ x 8 and 2¼ x 8.

There is one large chamber on the second story of the store, to the northeast. There is a four-panel door to it with sunk, fielded panels with no panel moulds, and a cast-iron box lock marked "patented June 7, 1864". It has a 2½-inch wide pine floor that runs northwest-southeast. The windows and doors have plain surrounds. Centered on the southwest wall is a random-width, beaded-edge vertical-board door with a cast-iron box lock marked "patented June 7, 1864." This door leads to the attic over the rear portion of the store, which was not accessible at the time.

Description (continued)

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The attic over the store chamber is accessible from the house attic only. The attic joists are mill-sawn and run northeast-southwest. They alternate between $1\frac{1}{4}$ and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, are $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and are spaced 24 inches on center. The rafters are also mill sawn, with sawn numerals, and are half-lapped and pegged at the ridge. They are $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches wide by 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep, and are $22\frac{1}{2}$ to 24 inches on centers. They support board sheathing. The joists rest on top of the plates, and the rafters are notched over the plates, but it appears that the rafters and joists are not connected to each other. Painted on the southeast wall is "J. F. 1903".

There is a long, narrow room on the first story, tucked into the ell between the store and the house, that reveals a great many details about both structures. The northeast side of the room is the southwest exterior of the house, and has some exposed logs that are hewn on the sides only, with stone chinking in mortar. V-notch cornering was used. There are vertical nailers attached with cut nails on the first story only, and clapboard siding attached with cut nails to the nailers. This siding covers an original opening in the south bay of the southwest elevation that must have been a door. The porch on the southwest thus appears to have been enclosed originally on the south bay. The second story joist ends are not exposed on the wall, so it is not possible to tell how they were configured. There is an opening in the south bay of the second story set west of that in the first story, that is now a window but appears to have originally been a door. The porch rafters in this area are probably reused, and appear to be toe-nailed to the log wall. The southwest wall of the porch that would have supported these rafter feet no longer exist. The rest of the room to the southwest has $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide pine flooring that runs northeast-southwest. The rafters are circular-sawn, are 2 x 4, and run southeast down to northwest. The southeast ends are lapped against the rafter ends of the store and wire nailed. The southeast wall of this room is the northwest wall of the store, and it has many details to reveal, as well. The plate is hewn and has a peg in it, suggesting heavy timber frame construction. The rafter feet are notched over the plate and support board sheathing and oak(?) shingles that are $22\frac{1}{2}$ -inches long, hand split, and fastened with cut nails. The wall has flush board siding to the north, then a corner board, then clapboard siding, and finally German siding at the west end. The flush board siding apparently corresponds to the enclosed room on the porch, while the German siding denotes the later addition on the southwest end of the store.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates _____ **Builder/Architect** _____

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

Summary: Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Wadlow Store and Dwelling is located in what was once the town of Freedom. The parcel on which the store stands was sold at public auction to John Wadlow in 1834. The purchase price of \$250 suggests that there was little improvement to the property, but its early history is unknown. Wadlow apparently built a house and store on the 1¼-acre parcel, probably shortly after purchase. John Wadlow died in 1854. The existing store probably dates from the 1870's or 1880's. The store was apparently taken over by Wadlow's sons, George H. and John Oliver under the firm name of G. H. Wadlow and Company. George apparently got into financial trouble, the partnership was dissolved, and eventually he sold out to J. Oliver. By 1862, according to the map, the firm was known as J. Wadlow and Son. The 1877 Atlas shows the store and post office west of the residence, suggesting that Wadlow was not living in the log structure attached to the store, but in the frame dwelling on the other lot. Wadlow died in 1913, and his estate was offered for sale. The sale advertisement noted that: "This parcel is further improved by a large two and one-half story weatherboarded dwelling house, containing an excellent big store room and eight rooms. On this portion of the property there is a stable, ice house, carriage house, wagon shed, corn house, buggy house, meat house, hen house and straw shed, and other necessary outbuildings. . . . This last described dwelling house is now occupied by Harry R. DeVries, who there conducts a general store." It is not known how long the store continued to operate.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
 Chronological/Development Period: Agriculture-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870;
 Industrial-Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
 Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Economic
 Resource Types: Rural Vernacular, Store

The Wadlow Store and Dwelling is located in what was once the town of Freedom. J. Thomas Scharf noted in 1882 that

[t]he Village of Freedom . . . is situated on land belonging to Mr. O'Donald, a very large landed proprietor in this district at an early date. O'Donald, in laying out the village, gave the alternate lots to those who purchased lots, and his liberality and *freedom* in his transactions gave the

Significance (continued)

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name to the village [T]he village . . . was founded shortly after the Revolution.

The parcel on which the store stands was purchased by Matthew Chambers in 1816 and sold at public auction, after his death, to John Wadlow in 1834. The purchase price of \$250 suggests that there was little improvement to the property, but its early history is unknown.

Wadlow apparently built a house and store on the 1¼-acre parcel, probably shortly after purchase. The 1841 tax assessment does not survive, but the 1852 assessment shows the house valued at \$1,200, and store goods and leather worth \$1,075. Wadlow also owned a 108-acre farm in the area. John Wadlow died in 1854. The inventory of his estate creates a good portrait of both his house and his business, though it is not possible to be sure if the existing log house was his dwelling. The inventory began in the parlor, which was carpeted and had a stove attached to a fireplace that was closed off by a fireboard. There were a dozen cane-seat chairs, a rocking chair, a sofa, and a center table in the room. There was also a dining table, breakfast table and floor matting, probably under the tables to protect the carpet. The windows had four linen blinds, and there was a looking glass and a map on the walls. There were three beds, each with a set of chamber furniture, suggesting three separate rooms. One of these rooms had a stove and carpeting. There was unspecified furniture in the passage, probably on the second story. Next came two beds with a set of chamber furniture, then a bed and cot with a set of chamber furniture. These were possibly in the attic. The dining room came next. It had a carpet and stove, a half dozen chairs and dining table, a rocking chair, a settee and stand, a cupboard, china, glass, silverware, a looking glass, and curtains. The kitchen came last. It had a cooking stove, cupboard, tables, chairs, benches and the usual paraphernalia.

Outside were the usual farm tools, livestock, and produce. Wadlow was raising hay, wheat, corn, oats, buckwheat, potatoes, turnips and cabbage. He was half-owner of a saddlers shop that was well stocked with tools, materials, and partly completed goods. The store, which was undoubtedly a different building than the one that stands there today, was well-stocked with ready-made clothing, cloth and sewing items, tools and hardware, china, dishes, silverware and cookware, tobacco products, pharmaceuticals, spices, and staples. The existing store probably dates from the 1870's or 1880's. Wadlow also had six slaves, apparently a husband and wife and their four young children.

The store was apparently taken over by Wadlow's sons, George H. and John Oliver (6 March 1831 - 19 July 1913), under the firm name of G. H. Wadlow and Company. George apparently got into financial trouble, the partnership was dissolved, and eventually he sold out to J. Oliver. By 1862, according to the map, the firm was known as J. Wadlow and Son. They had stock in trade worth \$1,700 in 1866, but did not begin to acquire the interests in the property, held by the other heirs of John Wadlow, until 1870. The 1876 tax list shows that J. Oliver owned his father's farm, which was improved with only a tobacco house and hay barrack. He also owned the store lot,

Significance (continued)

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which had "1 Frame & Log Dwelling with Store House" worth \$1,100, plus a stable and carriage house worth \$125 and a corn house and other unspecified buildings worth \$100. He had another lot in Freedom with a frame dwelling and other buildings worth \$800. The store merchandise was worth \$1,800.

The 1877 Atlas shows the store and post office west of the residence, suggesting that Wadlow was not living in the log structure attached to the store, but in the frame dwelling on the other lot. He advertised his business in the Atlas, as well.

J. Wadlow & Son, Dealers, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hardware
Crockery, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Glass, Drugs, Fancy
Goods, Hats, Caps, and all other goods usually kept in a country store,
which will be sold cheap for cash or country products.

Wadlow served one term as the Register of Wills for Carroll County from 1879 to 1885. He was also director of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll County and was on the Board of Managers of Springfield Hospital. Mary E. Wadlow served as post mistress at least in 1882.

An early twentieth-century photograph shows the existing store, which was occupied by Harry DeVries, a nephew of Wadlow's, the log house, with dormers, identified as the Wadlow residence, and a large addition on the southwest side of the log house. This addition, which has since disappeared, had a flat roof or shed roof that sloped to the rear. There was also an exterior chimney on the southwest end of the log house, and a picket fence across the front of the lot. Wadlow died in 1913, and his estate was offered for sale. At that time, the frame dwelling house mentioned previously had been Wadlow's residence. The sale advertisement noted that

This parcel is further improved by a large two and one-half story weatherboarded dwelling house, containing an excellent big store room and eight rooms. On this portion of the property there is a stable, ice house, carriage house, wagon shed, corn house, buggy house, meat house, hen house and straw shed, and other necessary outbuildings. . . . This last described dwelling house is now occupied by Harry R. DeVries, who there conducts a general store. There is fine fruit on this property, consisting of apples, pears, grapes and blackberries. This parcel is divided by Liberty Road, with about an acre of land lying in front of the buildings and across the Liberty Road from them and used for many years by Mr. Wadlow as a truck patch.

It is not known how long the store continued to operate.

CARR-1382
Wadlow Store & Dwelling
707 East Old Liberty Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Edna L. McDonald, personal rep. of Hollus Linton, et al	?	Susan A. Denker	?	9-27-1991	LWS 1302	258	Deed fee simple	\$85,000, Walter died 11-17-1968, Hollus died 10- 26-1988
Laura B. Beasman, widow & Frank B. Beasman	Carroll Baltimore City	Walter Linton & Hollus Linton (wife)	Carroll	5-10-1922	EMM 140	229	Deed fee simple	Johnzie E. died 1-25-1922, 1+ acres, \$10.00
Harry R. DeVries & H. Neuton DeVries, execs. J. Oliver Wadlow	Carroll	Johnzie E. Beasman	Carroll	5-4-1914	ODG 124	416	Deed fee simple	will - sold at public sale \$4,200, 11-25- 1913, 3+ acres see plat, can't find
Agnes A. Wadlow, widow of George H. Wadlow, heir of John Wadlow	Baltimore City	J. Oliver Wadlow	Carroll	10-30-1886	WNM 65	142	Deed	sells dower interest \$300
Mary E. Wadlow, et al, heirs of John Wadlow	Carroll Carroll	J. Oliver Wadlow	Carroll	3-28-1885	FTS 62	267	Deed	\$4,500 [no previous reference]
Richard H. Wadlow, heir of John Wadlow	Carroll	J. Oliver Wadlow	Carroll	8-11-1877	FTS 48	340	Deed	\$1,500.00 [no previous reference]
H. H. Kennedy & Josephine V. (wife), heir of John Wadlow	Carroll	J. Oliver Wadlow	Carroll	4-5-1873	JBB 42	266	Deed	\$1,500 [no previous reference]

CARR-1382
Wadlow Store & Dwelling
707 East Old Liberty Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
William T. DeVries & Anna J. (wife), heir of John Wadlow	Carroll	J. Oliver Wadlow	Carroll	6-6-1870	JBB 42	265	Deed	\$1,100
Mary E. Wadlow	Carroll	J. Oliver Wadlow	Carroll	7-26-1872	JBB 41	388	Deed	see GEW 30-369, \$750
J. Oliver Wadlow, trustee	Carroll	Mary E. Wadlow		7-9-1872	JBB 41	392	Deed	Equity 814, \$700, 3 parcels of John Wadlow's [not in Chancery books]
Dr. J. W. Steele & Margaret S. (wife)	Carroll	J. Oliver Wadlow	Carroll	6-30-1873	JBB 42	482	Deed	\$35.00 lot in Village of Freedom on south side of road

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CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
George H. Wadlow	Carroll	J. Oliver Wadlow, trustee	Carroll	2-9-1864	GEW 30	369	Deed Indenture	George H. co-partnered with John Oliver. Firm dissolved, George took charge of all property, John Oliver remains liable for George's debts, which he didn't pay after firm dissolved. Firm name: G. H. Wadlow & Co.
William Ijams & Catherine (wife), heirs of Thomas Stevens	Fairfield, OH	John Wadlow	Carroll	4-12-1850	JBB 11	89	Deed Indenture	\$40.00, lot in town of Freedom, see John Odawald to James Soper (not in index) (Thomas Stevens not in index)
William D. Conn	Pennsylvania	John Wadlow	Carroll	7-1-1846	JS 6	681	Deed Indenture	108 acres, \$1,300 near Freedom

CARR-1382
Wadlow Store & Dwelling
707 East Old Liberty Road

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
James M. Buchanan, trustee	Baltimore City	John Wadlow		6-20-1835	<u>Baltimore County</u> TK 249	379	Deed Indenture	Equity - Catherine Chambers v. Razier Stevens 5-27-1834, sold 6-19-1834 - public auction. On road from Baltimore City to Libertytown, \$250
Edward Matthews		Matthew Chambers		8-28-1816	<u>Baltimore County</u> WG 137	331		

KMS/lh:4/15/94:1382tit

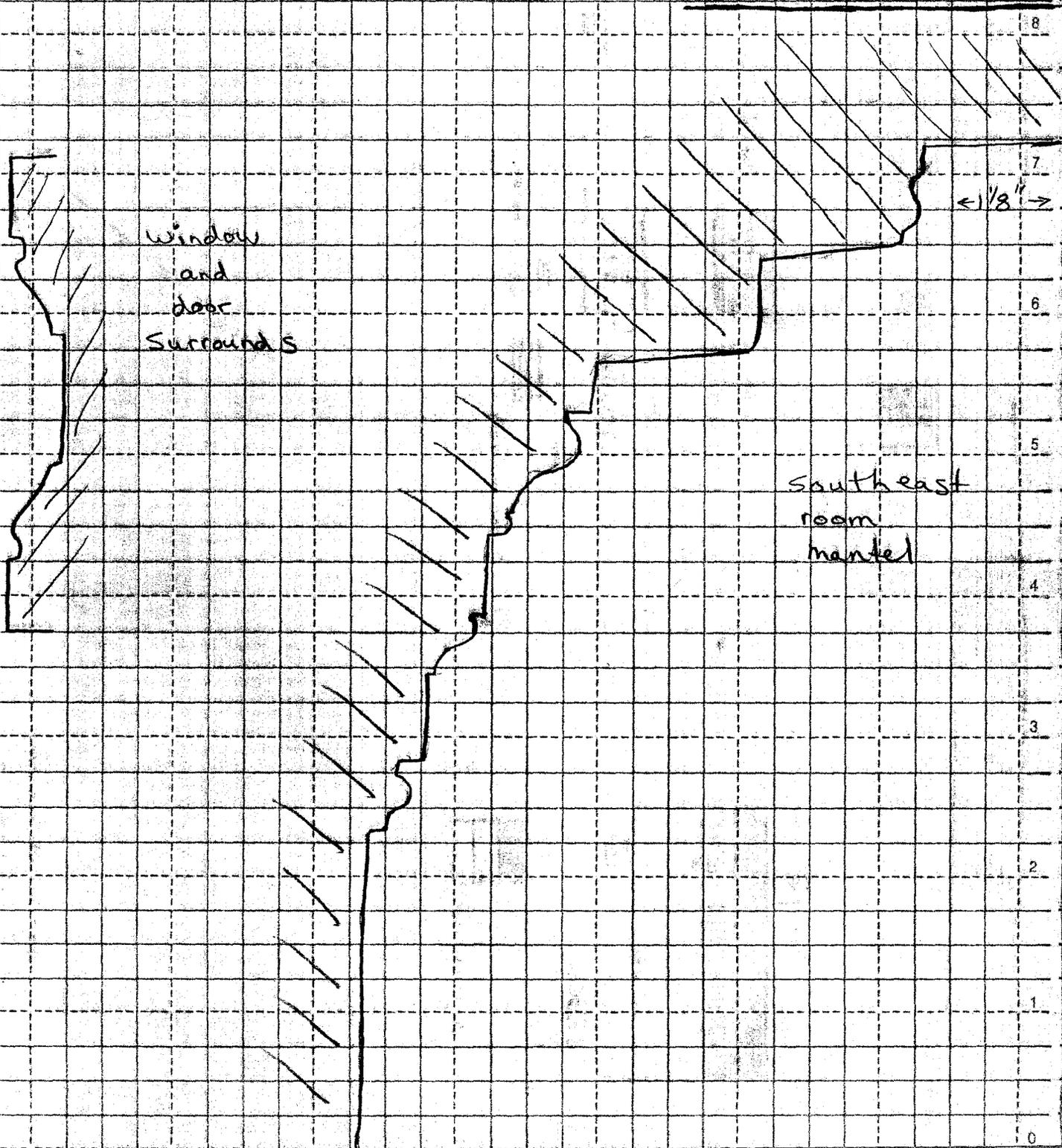
707 Old Liberty Rd.
Moulding Profiles

PREPARED BY

KMS

DATE

23 Jan. 94



Window
and
door
surrounds

southeast
room
mantel

← 1 1/8" →



CARR-1382
 Wadlow Store & Dwelling
 707 E. Old Liberty Rd.

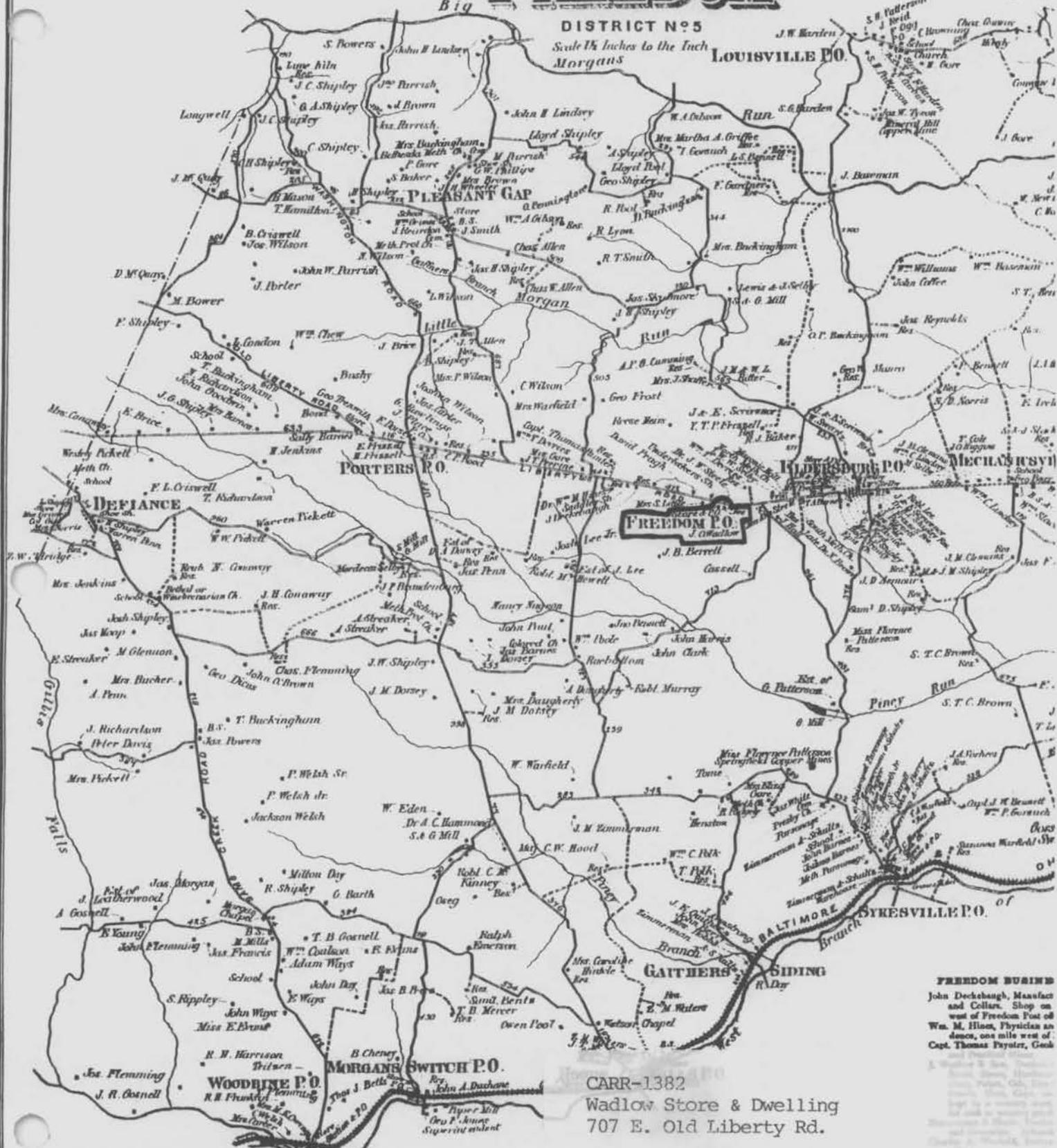
Martenet Map, 1862

FREEDOM

Big

DISTRICT N^o 5
Scale 1/4 Inches to the Inch
Morgans

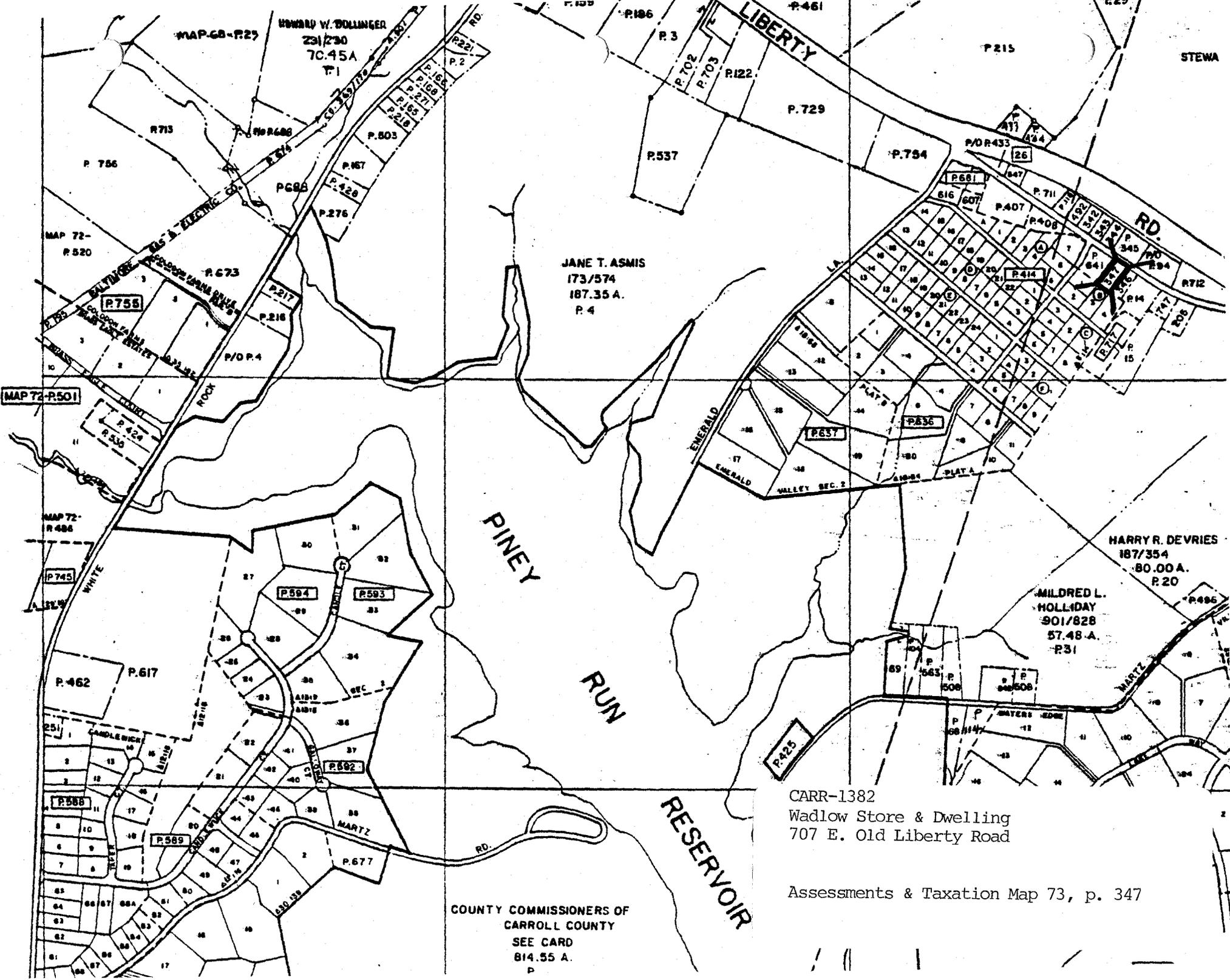
LOUISVILLE P.O.



FREEDOM BUSINE
John Dechbaugh, Manufacturer
and Collar. Shop on
west of Freedom Post of
Wm. M. Hixon, Physician an
dentist, one mile west of
Capt. Thomas Fryer, Genl

CARR-1382
Wadlow Store & Dwelling
707 E. Old Liberty Rd.

Lake, Stevenson & Griffin Atlas, 1877



JANE T. ASMIS
173/574
187.35 A.
P. 4

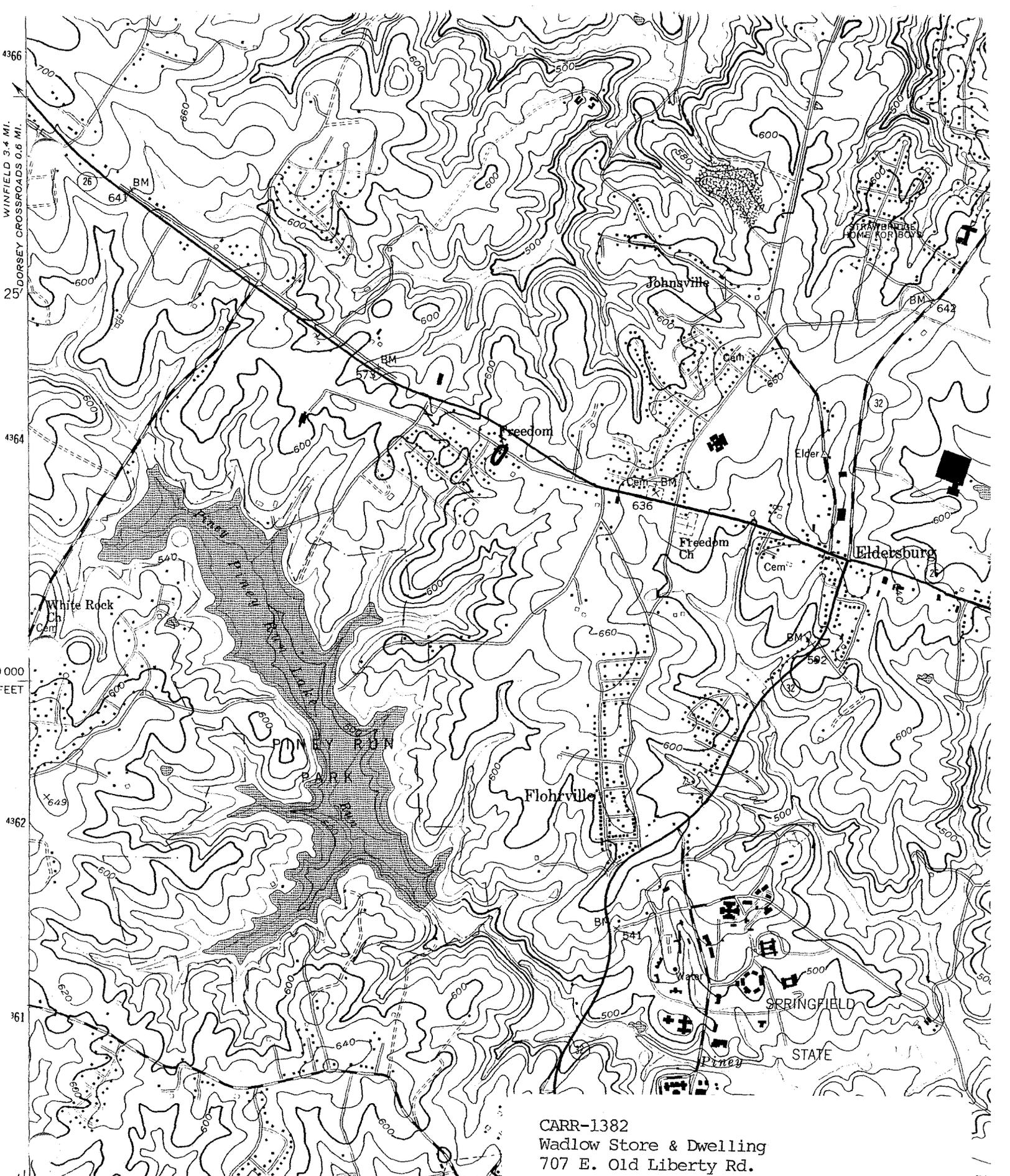
HARRY R. DEVRIES
187/354
80.00 A.
P. 20

MILDRED L. HOLLIDAY
901/828
57.48 A.
P. 31

CARR-1382
Wadlow Store & Dwelling
707 E. Old Liberty Road

Assessments & Taxation Map 73, p. 347

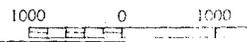
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
CARROLL COUNTY
SEE CARD
814.55 A.
P



CARR-1382
 Wadlow Store & Dwelling
 707 E. Old Liberty Rd.

Finksburg quad

Mapped by the Army Map Service
 Edited and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and USSCS
 Topography from aerial photographs by stereophotogrammetric





Wadlow Store & Dwelling
707 East Old Liberty Road
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: February 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

northeast elevation

1/2



Wadlow Store & Dwelling
707 East Old Liberty Road
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: February 1994

Neg Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
northwest & southwest elevations

2/2