

CARR-1402

207 Main Street
New Windsor

1801-2

Summary:

The Sensinig-Ecker House is located on Lot 9, one of the original lots laid out by Isaac Atlee in 1796 which created the town of New Windsor. Lot 9 was sold to Daniel Kiler of Frederick County in March, 1801 for £15, and Kiler sold the lot to John Sensinig of New Windsor in October, 1802 for £300. In that deed Kiler, also of New Windsor, describes himself as a joiner. This, in connection with the two thousand percent rise in price of the property, strongly suggests that Kiler built a house, and probably a frame one, on the lot. Jesse Slingluff purchased it in 1823. Two years later he was assessed for a "Brick house & log Stable". This seems to be a major discrepancy. The lot was sold to Samuel Ecker in 1837. Little is known of Samuel Ecker, but he seems to have acquired a farm and moved there. In early 1857 the house was sold to Ecker's widow, Susannah, for \$1,400. According to the 1866 tax book, Susannah Ecker also had a store room, which was probably one room of the house. She also had \$4,450 in private securities, \$1,000 in bonds, \$625 in stocks, and bank shares totalling \$10,413. This was a very substantial sum, and probably indicates a good business acumen on her part. Sometime shortly before her death, probably in the 1880's, she must have had the house modernized, with the bracketed cornice and German siding added to the front. Susannah Ecker died in 1893, and in her will she left her daughter, Martha E. Anders, ". . . all the furniture and household goods belonging to me in the house we are now living" It remained in the family until 1981.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-1402

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Sensinig-Ecker House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 207 Main Street not for publication

city, town New Windsor vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Marlene D. Smith and Helen C. Deason

street & number 207 Main Street telephone no.: 635-6176

city, town New Windsor state and zip code Maryland 21776

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber LWS 1121

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 343

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

Survey No. CARR-1402

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

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

Summary:

The Sensinig-Ecker House is located at 207 Main Street, New Windsor, in western Carroll County, Maryland. The house is situated on the south side of the street and faces north toward Main Street. It is a four-bay by two-bay, two-story structure with a rubble fieldstone foundation, German siding, and a gable roof with standing-seam metal. The house appears to be a frame structure, and not log. The north elevation has a door in the east-center bay. The remaining three openings on the first story have 2/2 sash with architrave trim. There is a one-story, two-bay porch centered on the first story. There is a boxed cornice with 15 pairs of jigsaw brackets. The east elevation has horizontal mill-sawn flush siding that is 12 inches wide and has a bead at the bottom edge. The first story is laid out as four rooms, with an enclosed stairway running east-west between the northwest and southwest rooms. The front door opens into the northeast room. The northwest room has a fireplace on the west wall. It has a wood mantel that is segmentally arched. The southwest room has a fireplace centered on the west wall. It has a plain mantel shelf. Most of the attic is now finished, but a portion of the east end remains exposed. The rafters in the north half are mill sawn. On the south side is a purlin with a knee wall below it, both of which were added later. In the process, the rear rafters of the front half of the house have been raised about three feet. There is a door on the east elevation that has a single board with two battens and leather hinges that are nailed with cut nails.

Contributing Resources: 1

The Sensinig-Ecker House is located at 207 Main Street, New Windsor, in western Carroll County, Maryland. The house is situated on the south side of the street and faces north toward Main Street. It is a four-bay by two-bay, two-story structure with a rubble fieldstone foundation, German siding, and a gable roof with standing-seam metal. The house appears to be a frame structure, and not log. The north elevation has a door in the east-center bay that has one light over two bolection-moulded panels. The door is framed by pilaster strips with Greek ogee caps, has a plain frieze, and a cornice with cavetto moulding. There is a single oval-light transom above the door. The remaining three openings on the first story have 2/2 sash with architrave trim that has a large interior bead and an astragal moulding across the top. The windows have blinds and cast iron shutter hold-fasts in a rosette pattern. There is a one-story, two-bay porch centered on the first story. It has a half-hip roof with standing-seam metal, two large turned posts with jigsaw brackets and an ogee bed mould. The second story has four typical 2/2 sash. There is a boxed cornice with 15 pairs of jigsaw brackets.

Description (continued)

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The east elevation abuts the west elevation of the building next to it and is only visible from the attic. The north section has horizontal mill-sawn flush siding that is 12 inches wide and has a bead at the bottom edge. The bottom edge is bevelled on the back side and the top edge is bevelled on the front side so that the boards overlap and yet remain flush. It was bevel cut at the corners so that no corner boards were needed. The second story has two openings that appear to be long. There are no longer any window sash or doors in these openings. The first story is not visible. The siding on the addition is grooved on both ends.

The west elevation has German siding with corner boards on the north half and clapboards on the south half with an exposed brick interior fireplace in the center of this section. There is no break between the north and south halves of the building in the stone foundation. There are no openings on the north half, except for a new window in the gable end set south of the ridge. The south half of this elevation has a three-light sash in the foundation, just north of the fireplace. The first story has a 4/4 double-hung sash north of the fireplace. It has architrave trim identical to that on the north elevation, as well as shutter hardware and cast iron shell-pattern hold-fasts. The second story has two 6/6 sash with typical architrave trim and blinds.

The south, or rear, elevation is six bays. It has a rubble stone foundation of Sam's Creek metabasalt and clapboard siding. The first story, from west to east, has a 6/6 sash in a beaded interior edge surround that is miter cut. Then is a six-panel door that has sunk fields and ogee panel moulds. The architrave matches that on the north windows. East of the door is a 6/6 sash with a typical architrave and shutter hardware. Next come two 2/2 sash with a typical architrave, and the east bay has a door with one light over two panels. The panels have sunk fields and bevelled panel moulds. The architrave on the door matches the north elevation trim.

The second story of the south elevation has clapboard siding up to the window sill level where there is a moulding, and then has German siding above this. There is a 6/6 sash with typical architrave set between the west bay and the west-west-center bay. There is a beaded-edge vertical board door with a four light sash in the west-center bay, and this has a plain surround. The east-center bay has a 6/6 sash with typical architrave trim. The east-east-center bay also has a 6/6 sash with typical architrave, and there is no opening in the east bay. There is a later two-story porch on brick piers in the west three bays. The roof has a salt box profile with the long side on the south. There is an interior brick chimney on the west, centered on the ridge, another on the west, set south of the ridge, and one near the east, set south of the ridge.

Description (continued)

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There is a cellar under the northwest and southwest sections of the house and a crawl space under the northeast section of the house. The southwest cellar has whitewashed walls and ceiling and an exterior cellar entrance through the rear porch. The joists run north-south, are mill sawn, and are 2 to 2½ inches wide by 6½ to 6¾ inches deep. They are spaced 23 to 26 inches on centers. There is a stone pier that supports a fireplace on the west wall. It has a wood lintel, but there was never a fireplace in the cellar. There is a straight run of the stairs on the north wall, to the east. The north wall along these stairs has split lath with plaster. West of the stairs is a doorway to the northwest cellar. The door frame is sawn and mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged. There is only a single stone wall that divides the northwest and southwest cellars. The southwest cellar also has a portion of one log joist that is hewn on top and bottom. It is placed under the stairs, runs north-south, and probably could not be removed, which explains its survival. In the southeast corner, the east wall has been partly taken down at the corner, and the south wall continues to the east under the southeast room. The foundation is thus tied together here. This could be an early alteration from when the southeast room was added. The northwest cellar is only partially accessible. It has joists that are hewn on top and bottom and run north-south. There is a random width floor above that runs east-west. There is a stone fireplace pier on the west wall.

The first story is laid out as four rooms, with an enclosed stairway running east-west between the northwest and southwest rooms. The front door opens into the northeast room. The baseboard of this room is new. The door architrave for the front door has a back band with an ogee and bead, and a bead on the interior edge. The window architraves are similar, but not identical. They are closer to a large bead with a cavetto on the inside than an actual ogee, and they have a large bead on the inner edge. There is a fireplace on the north wall. It is small and has straight brick jambs. It has an old mantel that is not original to the house. The current owner removed a later brick mantel and replaced it with the existing one. There is a door on either side of the fireplace. They are six-panel doors with sunk fields and ogee panel moulds. The architrave matches that on the front door. The east door has a cast iron rim lock marked "BOSS LOCK" and "3". The west door also has a cast iron rim lock marked "PAT'D JULY 21 186[3?]" and "BOSS LOCK" and "4". The south sides of the doors have flat, sunk panels with no panel moulds. The oak floor is two-inches wide and runs east-west. The west wall has double doors that were found stored in the attic. Each door has six panels with sunk fields and bevelled edges to the rails and stiles. There are square panels in the center. The architrave has a wide ogee back band and a large bead on the inner edge. The hardware on these doors is new.

The northwest room flooring appears to be ash. It is 7/8 inches wide by 3/8 inches thick, is tongue-and-grooved, and runs east-west. The floor underneath of this is also tongue and grooved and runs north-south. One board is 6¾ inches wide and is one-inch thick. The bottom flooring is 7/8 of an inch thick. No other details could be extrapolated from it. The

Description (continued)

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baseboards in this room are new. The architrave trim is symmetrical with nine fillets, one being in the center, set in a stair step pattern. The center is thus recessed. The architrave also has a beaded interior edge and bulls-eye corner blocks that consist of five stair-stepped fillets. There is a fireplace on the west wall that is bricked in. It has a wood mantel that is segmentally arched. There are applied flat mouldings in the spandrels and a pendant drop in the center. The mantel shelf is sawn with an ogee profile. The south wall has a six-panel door set to the east that has sunk fields and ogee panel moulds. The cast iron rim lock is marked "patented May.5.1863. June 7.1864." This door leads to the stair landing which is one step up from the northwest floor level.

The southeast room has an oak floor that runs north-south. It is 1½ inches wide by ¾ of an inch thick and is tongue-and-grooved. The flooring underneath of this is tongue-and-grooved and runs east-west. It's depth could not be measured. On the north wall of this room is the projecting back of the fireplace that is in the northeast room. This fireplace has a cupboard on the west wall. The cupboard door has one sunk flat panel with a bevelled edge to the rails and stiles. It also has a beaded interior edge surround that is mitered at the corners and a foliate pattern cast iron or cast bronze latch. There are cast iron butt hinges and cut nails in the interior of the cupboard. The baseboards in this room are new. The doors on the north elevation have narrow architraves with a wide Greek ogee moulding. On the west wall, to the north, is a door to the stairway that projects into the southeast room. The landing is set behind the door and is one step up from the floor level of the southeast room. It is a straight run of stairs along the south side of the south wall of the front half. The door has six flat sunk panels with no panel moulds. It has a cast iron rim lock with a patent date that is covered by paint and "BOSS LOCK" and "2". The door has a flat surround with a beaded interior and exterior edge. There is another doorway on the west wall to the southwest room. The architrave matches those on the north doors. The windows on the south elevation have this same architrave, as well. The window on the east elevation, to the south, now has boards set behind it and has been converted into a built-in shelf. It has the same architrave as the south windows. There is also a door on the south elevation, set to the east. It has the same Greek ogee as the backband and has a beaded interior edge. This door has a new lock.

The southwest room has been converted into a kitchen with one corner subdivided as a bathroom. The floor of this room is linoleum over plywood, with a ¾-inch wide tongue-and-grooved floor underneath of that that runs north-south. The depth of this earlier floor could not be determined. There is a fireplace centered on the west wall that is now closed off. It has a plain mantel shelf. South of the fireplace was formerly a door that has now been closed off. It has a beaded interior edge surround. Between the door and the fireplace is a small cupboard also with a beaded interior edge surround. It has a four-light door hung on cast iron butt hinges and, if not original, is very old. To the north of the fireplace is a

Description (continued)

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small window with an ovolo-moulded edge. The south wall has a center doorway with an architrave that has an ovolo backband and a beaded interior edge. The window to the east of this door has an ovolo-moulded edge while the window to the west has a flat surround that is mitered and has a beaded interior edge. The door on the east elevation has an ovolo backband and a beaded interior edge.

The enclosed stair to the second story ends at a landing on the west, with a passage running east-west on the south side of the stairway. There is a doorway on the north side of the landing. The door here has sunk fielded panels with no panel moulds, and the architrave has an ogee and bead backband with a beaded interior edge. This is the first story landing. The north wall of the passage originally had a door to an enclosed winder stair up to the attic at the west end. The door is now gone and the stairs have been replaced. East of that stairway are three steps up to a doorway. The architrave here has a Greek ogee backband and a beaded interior edge. East of this doorway is a window opening that has a Greek ogee-moulded edge on the south side. The north side of this window has a bead and cavetto backband with a beaded interior edge. The north side of the door that is just west of this window has an ogee backband and a beaded interior edge. This doorway leads into an east-west passage in the north half of the house that runs along the south wall of the north half of the house and parallels the other passage on the second story. The northern passage has a random-width floor that runs east-west. The west wall has beaded-edge vertical boards. The door to the northwest chamber has flush fielded panels with ovolo panel moulds. It has four panels. The architrave has a bead and cavetto backband and a beaded interior edge. There is a plain fascia added to the top outer edge of the backband that suggests perhaps the wall was plastered later. There is a door on the east wall to the northeast chamber that has an identical architrave. This door is six panels with sunk fields and small ogee panel moulds. The chamber side of this door has flat sunk panels with no panel moulds. The cast iron rim lock has "BOSS LOCK" and "2". The door is hung on cast iron butt hinges. There is a chair rail on the south wall of the passage only. It is integral with the window sill and has a beaded bottom edge. The east end of the chair rail stops short of the east wall of the passage.

In the northeast chamber, the chair rail on the south wall butts up against the wall on the west that divides this chamber from the passage. The south elevation originally had a window, but this opening was converted to a doorway. The architrave for this and the other windows, and the door, are identical to the architraves used in the passage but, no fascia strip has been added. These walls appear to be original plaster. East of the window is a break in the chair rail that suggests there is a missing element here, perhaps a wall that ran north-south. Further east of this break, the chair rail is wider than it is under the former window. This chamber has a random width floor that runs east-west.

Description (continued)

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The northwest chamber also has an east-west running random-width floor. There is a beaded-edge vertical-board closet door in the southwest corner with an interior rim lock set very low. This lock has a shield with a cypher on it. It appears to have the letter "N", but it is not very legible. A portion of the earlier attic stairs survive inside the closet. The underside is plaster on hand split lath. The room has a chair rail on the north and east walls and the architraves match those in the passage. The door has flat sunk panels with no panel moulds and has a cast iron rim lock marked "BOSS LOCK" and "2".

The southwest and southeast chambers have been altered. They were originally two rooms with a north-south passage between them that connected the southern east-west passage with the rear door. This rear door is tongue and grooved vertical boards with a four-light sash set into it and a cast iron box lock with no marks. The random-width floors throughout the south section run east-west. The window architraves are mitered and have a beaded interior edge. According to the owner, there was a hand rail at the top of the stairs that was deteriorated and had to be replaced.

The window at the west end of the south passage and many of the other windows in the front half of the house have pieces of window and door architrave nailed above them to look like lintels. They have a bead on the bottom edge and a back band at the top that has a bead and cavetto. They seem to be face-nailed.

Most of the attic is now finished, but a portion of the east end remains exposed. The attic joists are $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide by 7 inches deep and are spaced $23\frac{1}{4}$ to 24 inches on centers. The rafters in the north half are mill sawn, are tapered, are 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in the center and are about 5 inches deep at the foot. They are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches wide, and are spaced $29\frac{3}{4}$ to 31 inches on centers. The rafter feet have a birdsmouth cut. The ridge has a center tenon and peg and the rafters have sawn Roman numerals near the top. They support mill-sawn lath and circular-sawn shingles. They also have lath wind braces. On the south side is a purlin with a knee wall below it, both of which were added later. The rafters are notched over the purlin and toe-nailed to it with cut nails. The rafters for the addition are tapered on the end and the purlin is notched to hold them. They are then toe-nailed into the purlin with cut nails. In the process, the rear rafters of the front half of the house have been raised about three feet. The east end rafter was left in place demonstrating the original configuration of the roof. The rafters on the addition are mill sawn and are $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches wide by $3\frac{1}{8}$ to 5 inches deep. One pair is spaced 26 inches on centers. There is a door on the east elevation that has a single board with two battens and leather hinges that are nailed with cut nails.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1402

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 1801-2 **Builder/Architect** Daniel Kiler

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or
Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

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

Summary:

The Sensinig-Ecker House is located on Lot 9, one of the original lots laid out by Isaac Atlee in 1796 which created the town of New Windsor. Lot 9 was sold to Daniel Kiler of Frederick County in March, 1801 for £15, and Kiler sold the lot to John Sensinig of New Windsor in October, 1802 for £300. In that deed Kiler, also of New Windsor, describes himself as a joiner. This, in connection with the two thousand percent rise in price of the property, strongly suggests that Kiler built a house, and probably a frame one, on the lot. Jesse Slingluff purchased it in 1823. Two years later he was assessed for a "Brick house & log Stable". This seems to be a major discrepancy. The lot was sold to Samuel Ecker in 1837. Little is known of Samuel Ecker, but he seems to have acquired a farm and moved there. In early 1857 the house was sold to Ecker's widow, Susannah, for \$1,400. According to the 1866 tax book, Susannah Ecker also had a store room, which was probably one room of the house. She also had \$4,450 in private securities, \$1,000 in bonds, \$625 in stocks, and bank shares totalling \$10,413. This was a very substantial sum, and probably indicates a good business acumen on her part. Sometime shortly before her death, probably in the 1880's, she must have had the house modernized, with the bracketed cornice and German siding added to the front. Susannah Ecker died in 1893, and in her will she left her daughter, Martha E. Anders, ". . . all the furniture and household goods belonging to me in the house we are now living" It remained in the family until 1981.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: Rural Agricultural-Intensification A.D. 1680-1815;

Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870; Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D.

1870-1930

Historic Period Theme: Architecture

Resource Type: Rural vernacular

The Sensinig-Ecker House is located on Lot 9, one of the original lots laid out by Isaac Atlee in 1796 which created the town of New Windsor. Lot 9 was sold to Daniel Kiler

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1402

Significance (continued)

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of Frederick County in March, 1801 for £15, subject to a ground rent of £ 0.7.6. The deed stipulated that:

. . . the said Daniel Kiler . . . shall and will within the term of _____ year from the Date hereof erect and build a good and Substantial Dwelling House on the above mentioned Lott of ground not less than Twenty foot Square and not less than two Stories high and if the said Building shall not be erected within the said Town then the said Daniel Kiler . . . Agree to pay the further sum of Three Shillings until the said building are erected

Kiler sold the lot to John Sensinig of New Windsor in October, 1802 for £300. In that deed Kiler, also of New Windsor, described himself as a joiner. This, in connection with the two thousand percent rise in price of the property, strongly suggests that Kiler honored his agreement with Atlee and built a house, and probably a frame one, on the lot. Whether this was by contract or speculation one can only guess, but Kiler undoubtedly did not build the dwelling for himself. According to local tradition, the town was not named New Windsor until 1815, but both of these deeds refer to it by that name and not by "Sulphur Springs."

Sensinig is probably the John Senseney, Sr. or his son, John, Jr., who came to New Windsor from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania in 1796. The property changed hands frequently in the early 19th century. Sensinig sold it in 1807 to John Wagner, Sr., and Isaac Lyon bought it in 1808 from Wagner, his father-in-law. After the Frederick County Court passed several judgements against him, Lyon was forced in 1809 to deed an interest in the property to two men who provided security for these judgements. The deed in questions mentions two lots (8 and 9) and a house. This property was finally sold in 1811 to settle the debts. It was purchased for \$1,350 by Curtis Williams. Williams himself wound up in court, where the property was ordered seized and sold by the sheriff. Jesse Slingluff purchased it in 1823 for \$850. Two years later he was assessed for two lots in New Windsor, one of which was unimproved. The other had a "Brick house & log Stable" and was being rented by Thomas E. Hambleton.

This seems to be a major discrepancy. Joiner Daniel Kiler probably built a frame house, and a frame house currently stands on the property. The siding hidden on the east elevation of the house is twelve-inch wide flush board siding with a beaded bottom edge, which is an unusual survival and tends to date the building to the early nineteenth century. While much of the trim has been dated throughout the nineteenth century, the ovolo back band on the southwest room window and door architraves suggest a date before 1830. Nor was this an error by the assessor, since in 1835, when the lot was owned by John Zimmerman, it again had a "Brick house & stable". The lot was sold to Samuel Ecker in 1837 and in 1841 had a "Brick House & Frame Stable." Since the chain of title is complete and clear, it does not seem possible that there is an error. One possible explanation is that

Significance (continued)

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the building is a half-timber structure with brick nogging that was originally exposed and later covered with siding. An example of this was recently discovered near Liberty in Frederick County and may date from the mid-eighteenth century. It should be stressed, however, that few half-timber buildings survive, in part because few were probably constructed, and the odds that this house is half-timber are very slim. Only careful investigation of the structure can determine this.

Little is known of Samuel Ecker. In 1841 he was probably living at this site, but seems to have acquired a farm and moved there, since at his death in 1856 he had six cows, eight steers, 17 shoats, 18 hogs, two sows, a colt, six hives of bees, large quantities of wheat, rye, oats, and corn, and numerous farm tools. Obviously, this could not have fit on one lot in New Windsor. He also had a work bench, a chest with tools valued at a reasonably high ten dollars, a cut saw, shaving horse, grindstone, mason's hammer, and trowels. This is an above average number of tools and suggests the possibility that he did some carpentry, as well. Ecker's estate went through Chancery and was ordered sold. It was advertised in the American Sentinel, but unfortunately none of these papers for early 1857 survive. The house was sold to Ecker's widow, Susannah, for \$1,400.

The 1862 map shows this building but gives no additional information. According to the 1866 tax book, Susannah Ecker also had a store room, which was probably one room of the house. She also had \$4,450 in private securities, \$1,000 in bonds, \$625 in stock, and bank shares totalling \$10,413. This was a very substantial sum, and probably indicates a good business acumen on her part, not just her inheritance from her late husband. This did not change, either, as in 1876 she had bonds worth \$3,600 and bank stock totalling \$12,514. The 1877 atlas shows the footprint of her building before the addition was made on the southeast, but does not give any additional information about her shop. Sometime shortly before her death, probably in the 1880's, she must have had the house modernized with the bracketed cornice and German siding added to the front. Susannah Ecker died in 1893, and in her will she left her daughter, Martha E. Anders, ". . . all the furniture and household goods belonging to me in the house we are now living. . . ." Because the furniture was devised, it was not itemized in the inventory of the estate. By this time, Ecker may not have been living in this house, because the executors sold it to Charles E. Ecker for \$1,600 in 1901. He, in turn, sold it back to them the following year, and it did not pass to Martha E. Anders until 1905. Two years later, on 2 February 1907, she died. It remained in the family until 1981.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1402

Land Records

Tax assessments, 1825, 1835, 1841, 1852, 1866-76, 1876-96, 1896-1910
 1862 & 1877 maps Susanna Ecker will, GMP 7-118
 Chancery JBB 10-494 Carroll Record, "History of New Windsor", reprint
 Samuel Ecker Inventory, JMP 5-16 forthcoming, HSCC

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 4742.41 sq. ft.

Quadrangle name New Windsor

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting			Northing							

C

Zone	Easting			Northing							

E

Zone	Easting			Northing							

G

Zone	Easting			Northing							

B

Zone	Easting			Northing							

D

Zone	Easting			Northing							

F

Zone	Easting			Northing							

H

Zone	Easting			Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Planning Department date December 8, 1994

street & number 225 North Center Street telephone (410) 857-2145

city or town Westminster state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory 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
 Shaw House
 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
 DHCP/DHCD
 100 COMMUNITY PLACE
 CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
 514-7600

CARR-1402
Sensing-Ecker House
207 Main Street - New Windsor

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Lester A. & Shannon L. White (wife)	?	Marlene D. Smith Helen C. Deason	?	12-2-1988	LWS 1121	343	Deed fee simple	\$82,500
Ronald W. & Judy A. Boone (wife)	Carroll	Lester A. & Shannon L. White (wife)	Carroll	7-12-1984	LWS 872	271	Deed fee simple	\$38,500 part Lot 9 & Lot 8 4742.41 sq. ft.
Albert M. Benedict Raymond E. Anders personal rep. S. Adella Gilbert	Carroll Carroll	Ronald W. & Judy A. Boone (wife)	Carroll	11-10-1981	LWS 799	723	Deed fee simple	\$32,500
J. Sterling Geatty	Carroll	Susan A. Gilbert Marguerite L. Anders	Carroll Baltimore City	1-9-1945	EAS 185	470	Deed fee simple	\$10.00
Susan A. Gilbert, widow	Carroll	J. Sterling Geatty	Carroll	1-9-1945	EAS 185	469	Deed fee simple	\$10.00
L. Marguerite Anders Edward L. Gilbert & wife Susan A., et al heirs of Martha E. Anders	Carroll Balt. City Carroll	Edward C. & Susan A. Gilbert (wife)	Carroll	6-8-1918	EOC 132	519	Deed fee simple	Martha E. dec. 2 Feb. 1907, \$50.00

CARR-1402
Sensing-Ecker House
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CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Hettie A. Ecker, widow, et al heirs & exec. of Susannah Ecker	Carroll Carroll	Martha E. Anders	Carroll	11-16-1905	DPS 102	546	Deed fee simple	\$1,000, S.E. will GMP 7-118, 27 Feb. 1893, Orphans Court 23 Oct. 1893 JHB 94-291 has wrong description Solomon dec. left land to wife Hettie
Charles E. Ecker	Baltimore City	Solomon S. Ecker Ellsworth Ecker	Carroll	8-27-1902	JHB 96	293	Deed fee simple	\$1,600
Solomon S. Ecker Ellsworth Ecker, execs. of Susannah Ecker	Carroll	Charles E. Ecker	Baltimore City	12-31-1901	JHB 94	291	Deed fee simple	\$1,600 Orphans Court passed 17 Dec. 1901 ½ Lot 9, part Lot 8-2 deeds
G. M. Besont	Frederick County	Susannah Ecker	Carroll	1-2-1889	WNM 69	289	Deed fee simple	\$8.34 southern half of Lot 9 (1)
Solomon S. Ecker, trustee	?	Susannah Ecker	?	4-1-1859	GEW 25	506	Deed	Equity 519 Solomon Ecker v. Elizabeth A. Ecker, et al 11 Feb. 1857 (2)

CARR-1402
Sensinig-Ecker House
207 Main Street - New Windsor

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
John & Hannah Zimmerman (wife)	Carroll	Samuel Ecker	Carroll	11-3-1837	WW 1	591	Deed Indenture	\$1,550 \$1.00 ground rent to Isaac Atlee Lot 9 with two small parcels taken off from Lot 8 for alleys for use of Lot 9 [no previous reference]
John & Harriet Rose (wife)	Frederick	John Zimmerman	Frederick	9-13-1836	<u>Frederick</u> HS 4	20	Deed Indenture	\$1.00 part of east side of Lot 8 road or alley to Lot 9 [no previous reference]
Jonathan P. Creager	Frederick	John Zimmerman	Frederick	7-13-1831	<u>Frederick</u> JS 36	409	Deed Indenture	\$1.00 10 ft. wide portion of southern end of Lot 8 from public road to Lot 9 Zimmerman owns Lot 9 [no previous reference]
Jonathan P. Creager	Frederick	John Zimmerman	Frederick	7-13-1831	<u>Frederick</u> JS 36	408	Deed Indenture	\$1,500 & \$1.00 ground rent to Isaac Atlee Lot 9 in New Windsor [no previous reference]

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Sensinig-Ecker House
207 Main Street - New Windsor

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Jesse Slingluff	Frederick	Jonathan P. Creager	Frederick	5-3-1830	<u>Frederick</u> JS 34	38	Deed Indenture	\$1,700 Lots 8 & 9, New Windsor
Thomas W. Morgan, sheriff	Frederick	Jesse Slingluff	Frederick	10-22-1823	<u>Frederick</u> JS 18	615	Deed Indenture	County Court order 20 Aug. 1823 John Fleming exec. of Lucy Soper ag. Curtis Williams - debt of \$1,631 - awarded \$2,500 for damages. Sheriff to seize and sell property - house and two lots in New Windsor Lots 8 & 9 sale 3 Oct. 1823 \$850 [not in Frederick Herald]
Conrad Shaffer, and John Wagner, Jr., 1st pt. Isaac Lyon, 2nd pt.	Frederick Frederick	Curtis Williams, 3rd pt.	Frederick	3-1-1811	<u>Frederick</u> WR 39	361	Deed Indenture	house & 2 lots - is mortgaged & insured \$1,350, Lots 8 & 9

CARR-1402
Sensinig-Ecker House
207 Main Street - New Windsor

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Isaac Lyon	Frederick	Conrad Shafer John Wagner, Jr.	Frederick	8-15-1809	<u>Frederick</u> WR 35	427	Deed of Trust Indenture	several judgements against Lyon in Frederick Co. Court - Aug. term, 1808 & Aug. term 1809 - Lyon appealed Shafer & Wagner provided security \$1.00 house & 2 lots in New Windsor now in Lyon's possession - & all pp. & right to anything owned by wife's late father, John Wagner, Sr. [no previous reference]
John Wagner, Sr.	Frederick	Isaac Lyon	?	6-27-1808	<u>Frederick</u> WR 33	377	Deed Indenture	\$1,200, New Windsor Lot 9 [appears to be signed Johannes Wagner] [no previous reference]
John Sensinig	Frederick	John Wagner, Sr.	Frederick	12-9-1807	<u>Frederick</u> WR 32	174	Deed Indenture	\$1,200 New Windsor Lot 9

CARR-1402
Sensinig-Ecker House
207 Main Street - New Windsor

CHAIN OF TITLE

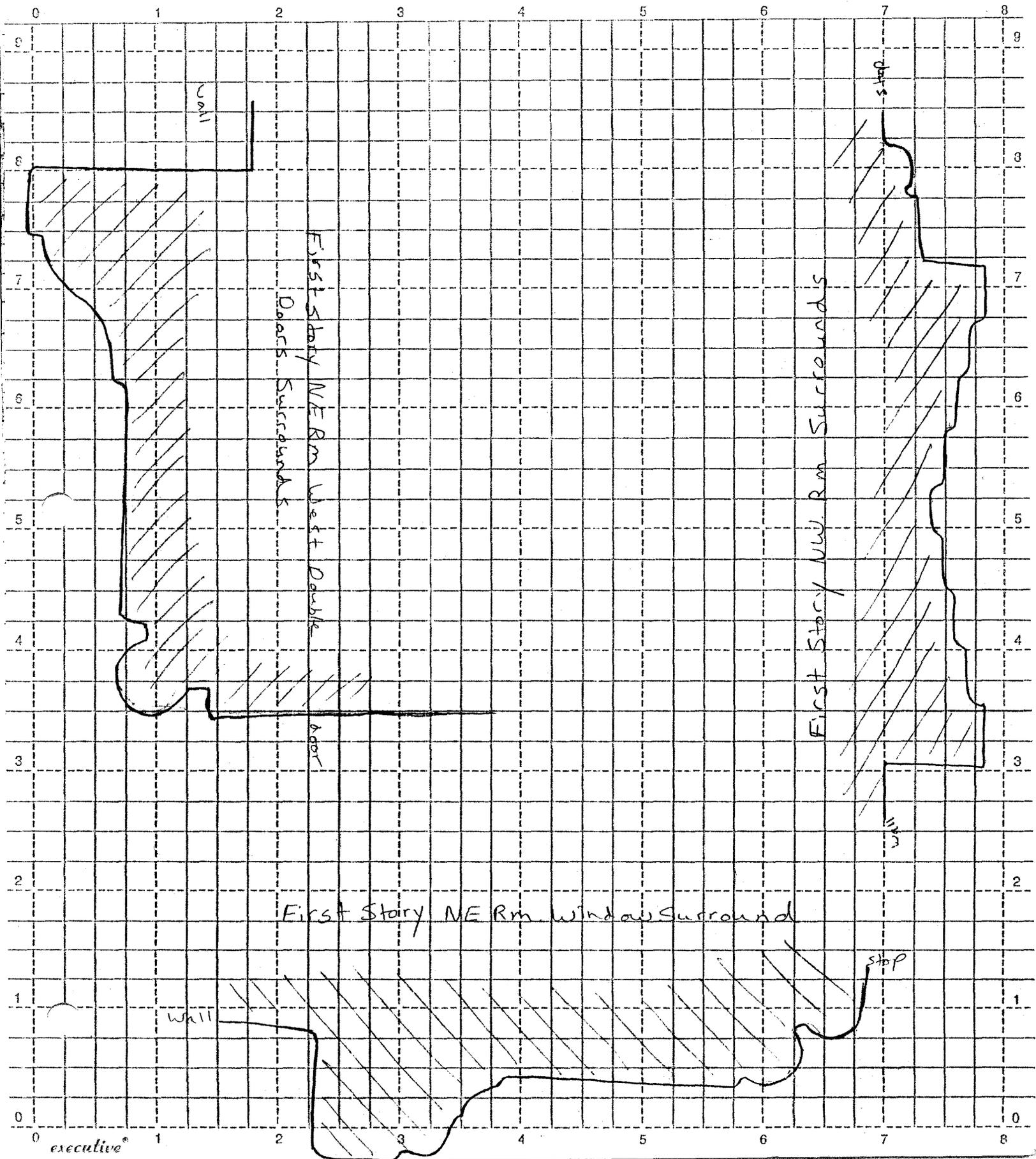
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Daniel Kiler, Joiner	New Windsor	John Sensinig	New Windsor	10-6-1802	<u>Frederick</u> WR 24	123	Deed Indenture	£300 ground rent 1 Spanish milled dollar to Isaac Atlee New Windsor Lot 9

CARR-1402
Sensing-Ecker House
207 Main Street - New Windsor

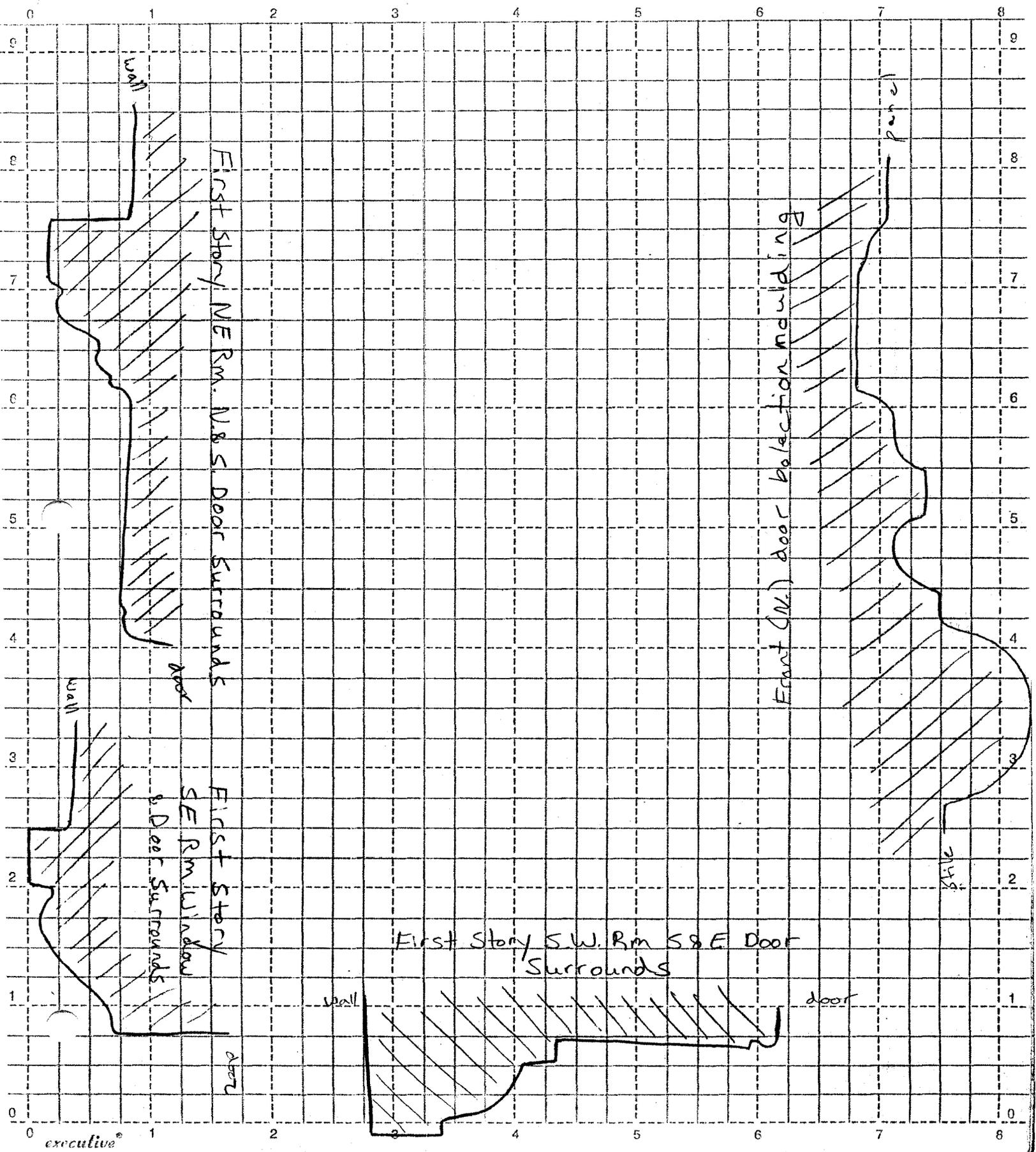
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Isaac Atlee	Frederick	Daniel Kiler	Frederick	3-2-1801	<u>Frederick</u> WR 21	18	Deed Indenture	£15 - ground rent 7S 6p. New Windsor Lot 9 ". . . . the said Daniel Kiler. . . shall and will within the term of ___ year from the Date hereof erect and build a good and Substantial Dwelling House on the above mentioned Lott of ground not less than Twenty foot Square and not less than two Stories high and if the said Building shall not be erected within the Said Town then the said Daniel Kiler . . . Agree to pay the further Sum of Three Shillings until the said building are erected"

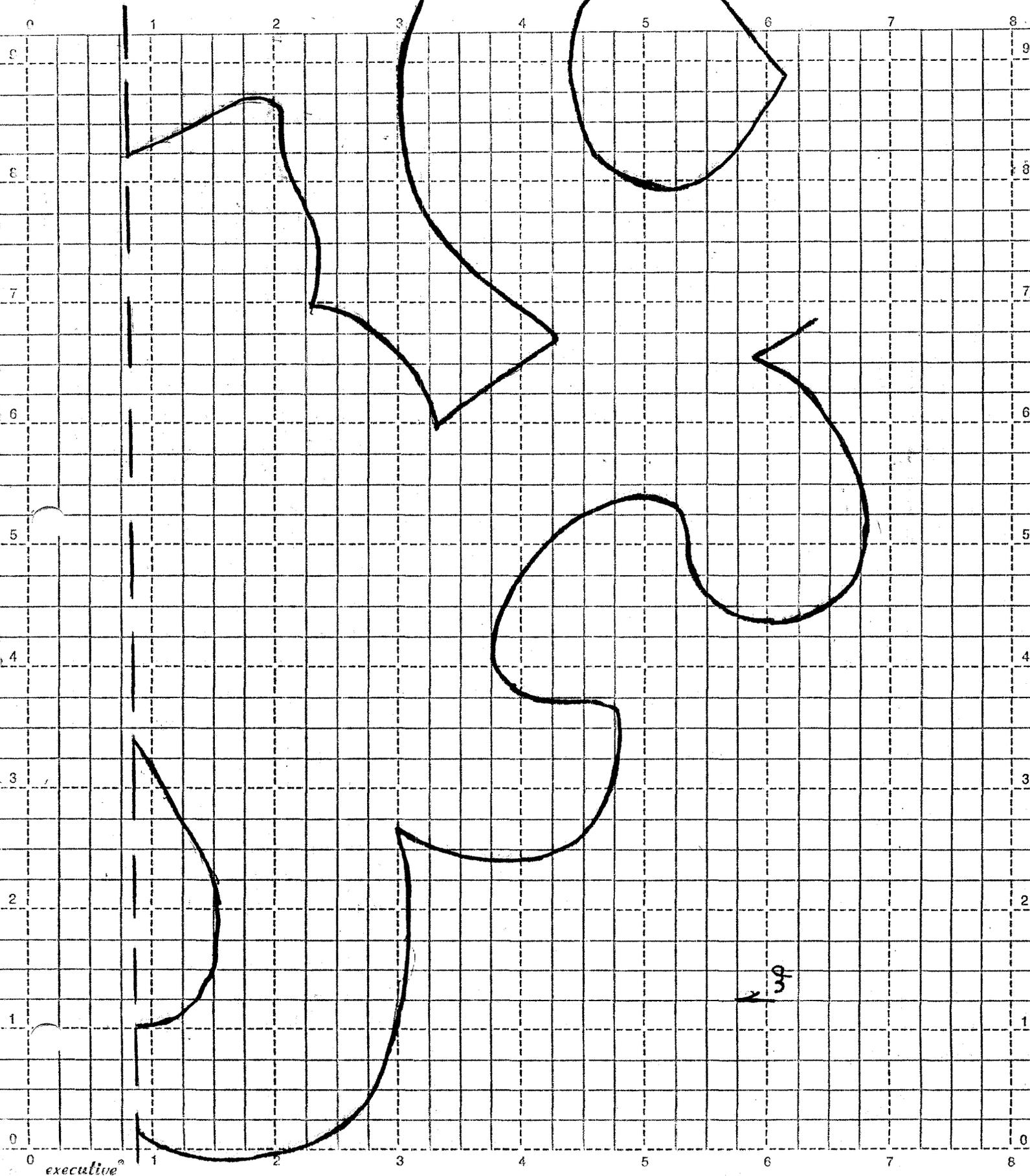
207 Main St. - New Windsor
Moulding Profiles



207 Main St. - New Windsor
Moulding Profiles



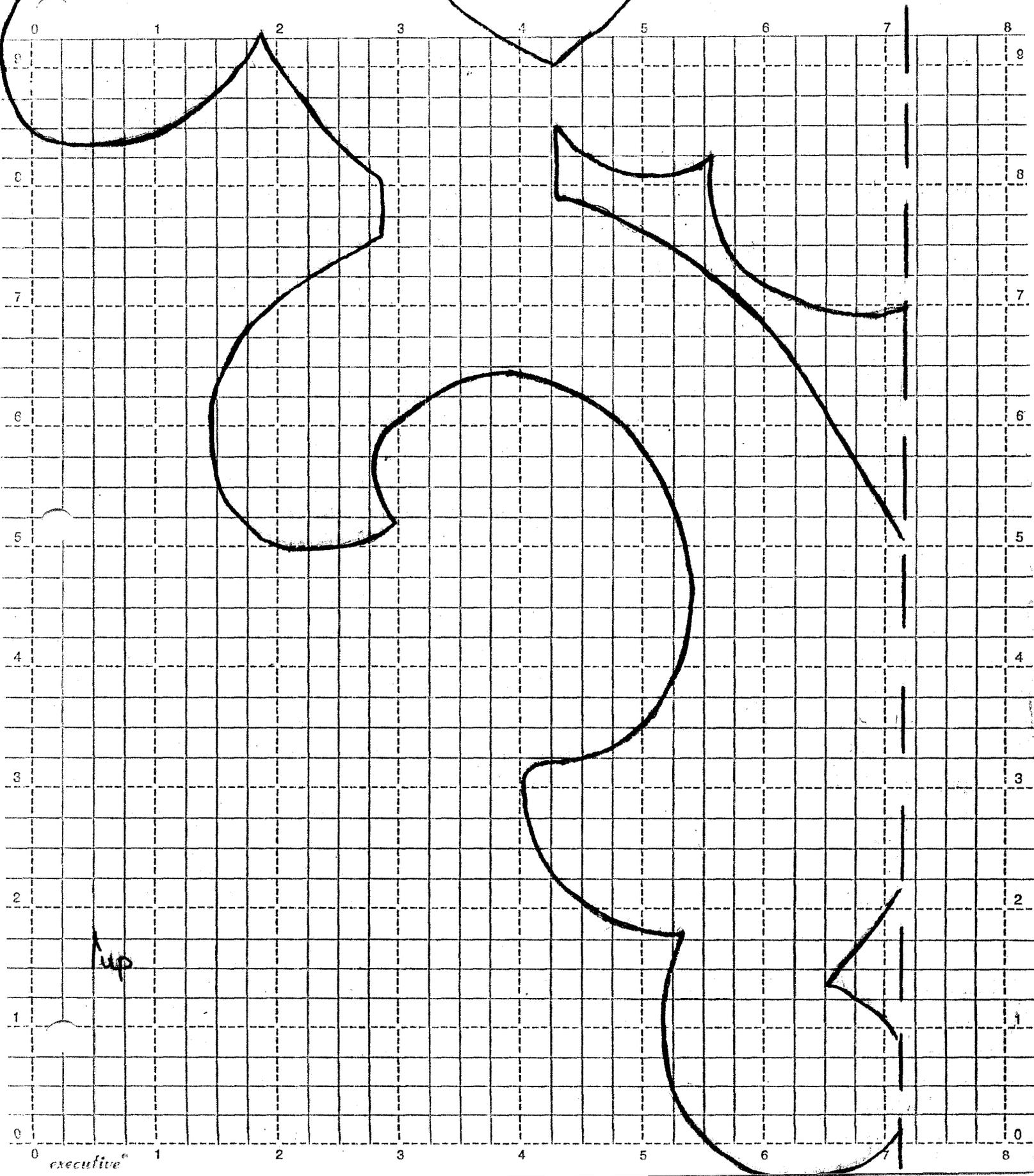
207 Main St. - New Windsor
Porch Bracket Profile



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207 Main St. - New Windsor
Porch Bracket Profile

CARR-1402
PREPARED BY KMS
DATE 6 July '94



BALTIMORE PARTS

FRANKLIN

DISTRICT NO. 9

L. Funsower
R. Merrick

- near Mt. Airy.
- Elias M. Wood, Minister of the Maryland Virginia Eldership of the Church of God.
- J. R. Israel & Sons, House and Sign Painters. Residence in Winfield.
- S. R. Waters, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, near Watersville.
- W. P. Gosnell, Dealer in Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, and everything usually kept in a first-class Country Store. Store on Watersville road 3 miles from Watersville.
- H. P. Skidmore, Manufacturer of pure Cider, and keeps constantly on hand Cider and Vinegar for sale. Mill near Winfield.
- W. H. Cronk, Farmer and Manufacturer of Cider.

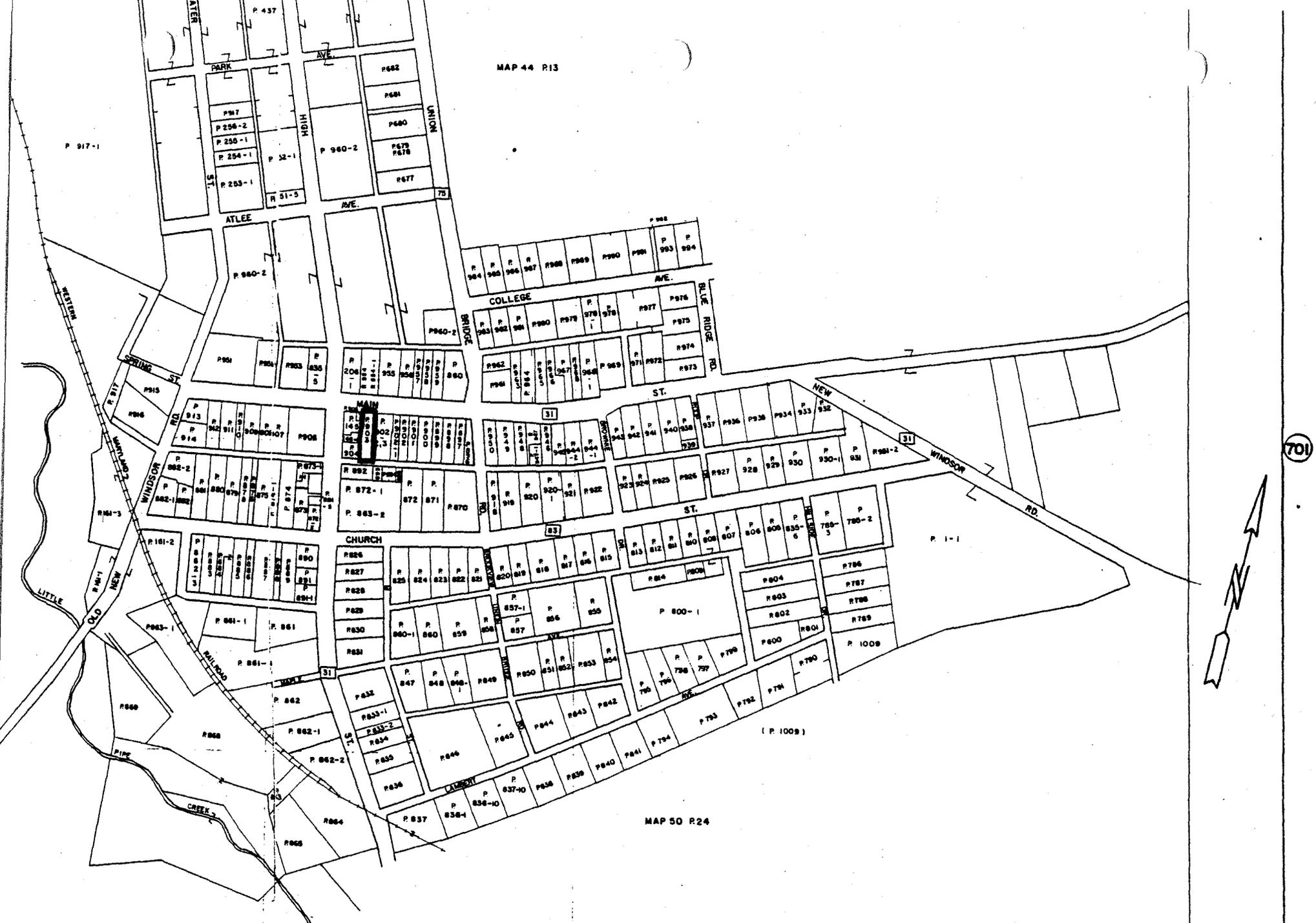


Dielman's Hotel. Fine accommodations for man and
 manufacturer of Flour, Feed, paid for Grain. Also, order. Lime and Lime-north of Wakefield Post-
 in Lumber, Coal, Feed, aster, Cement, and Groved and forwarded. Lin-

Calvert College
 Roman Cath Ch
 Refectory

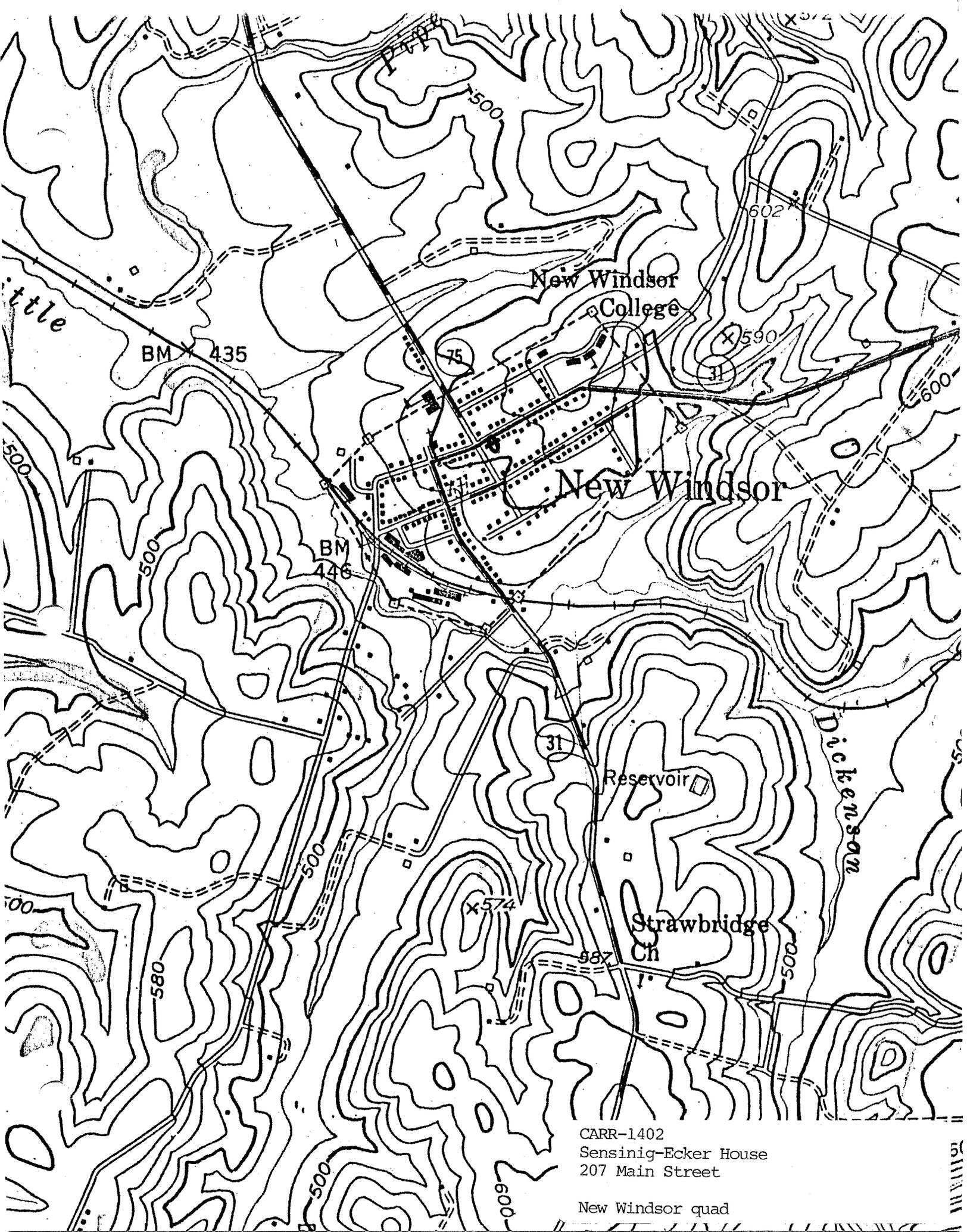
NEW WINDSOR
 CARR-1402
 Sensing-Ecker House
 207 Main Street

NEW WINDSOR DISTRICT
 Scale 30 Rods Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877



701

CARR-1402
 Sensinig-Ecker House
 207 Main Street



CARR-1402
Sensing-Ecker House
207 Main Street

New Windsor quad



CARR-1402

Sensinig-Ecker House

207 Main Street

Carroll County, Maryland

Date: July, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
north elevation

1/3



Sensing-Ecker House

207 Main Street

Carroll County, Maryland

Date: July, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South elevation



Sensing. Ecker House

207 Main Street

Carroll County, Maryland

Date: July, 1994

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
northwest room mantle

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