

CARR-1407

2134 Old New Windsor Road
New Windsor (vicinity)

<1835; c.1870-71

Summary:

The Sullivan-Waesche House is located at 2134 Old New Windsor Pike at the corner of John Hyde Road, approximately 2 miles northeast of New Windsor, in west-central Carroll County, Maryland. The house is currently being dismantled. It is a three-bay by two-bay, two-story structure with a rubble stone foundation, German siding with corner boards and a gable roof. There is a two-story ell on the northeast side of the house. It has four bays on the first story and three bays on the second story. It has clapboard siding and a gable roof. The ell is actually the original log house to which the frame main block was added later. This addition reoriented the house from southeast to southwest. The main block has 6/6 double-hung sash and jigsawn bargeboards. The main block has a hewn heavy-timber frame with mortised-and-tenoned-and pegged corner joints and mill-sawn studs and up braces. The girts are notched slightly on both top and bottom for the studs, which are tenoned into mortises, but not pegged. The main block is a side-passage, single-pile plan. The second story is divided into two rooms. The ell is constructed of logs with V-notch cornering and is built on a hall-parlor plan. There is a winder stair in the east corner and in the north corner. The second story of the log ell consists of three chambers. The attic is now finished with lath and plaster and is divided in half by a vertical-board wall.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-1407

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Sullivan-Waesche House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 2134 Old New Windsor Road not for publication

city, town New Windsor vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" 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 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: being dismantled

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

name Albert H. Little

street & number 2134 Old New Windsor Road telephone no.: 635-6135

city, town New Windsor state and zip code Maryland 21776

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liberEAS 210

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 514

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

repository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input 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 Sullivan-Waesche House is located at 2134 Old New Windsor Pike at the corner of John Hyde Road, approximately 2 miles northeast of New Windsor, in west-central Carroll County, Maryland. The house is currently being dismantled. It is a three-bay by two-bay, two-story structure with a rubble stone foundation, German siding with corner boards and a gable roof. There is a two-story ell on the northeast side of the house. It has four bays on the first story and three bays on the second story. It has clapboard siding and a gable roof. The ell is actually the original log house to which the frame main block was added later. This addition reoriented the house from southeast to southwest. The main block has 6/6 double-hung sash and jigsawn bargeboards. The main block has a hewn heavy-timber frame with mortised-and-tenoned-and pegged corner joints and mill-sawn studs and up braces. The girts are notched slightly on both top and bottom for the studs, which are tenoned into mortises, but not pegged. The main block is a side-passage, single-pile plan. The second story is divided into two rooms. The ell is constructed of logs with V-notch cornering and is built on a hall-parlor plan. There is a winder stair in the east corner and in the north corner. The second story of the log ell consists of three chambers. The attic is now finished with lath and plaster and is divided in half by a vertical-board wall.

Contributing Resources: 1

The Sullivan-Waesche House is located at 2134 Old New Windsor Pike at the corner of John Hyde Road, approximately 2 miles northeast of New Windsor, in west-central Carroll County, Maryland. The house is located at the northeast intersection of the two roads on a generally flat piece of land at the base of a ridge on the northwest. The house faces southwest towards the intersection and is currently being dismantled. It is a three-bay by two-bay, two-story structure with a rubble stone foundation, German siding with corner boards and a standing-seam metal gable roof with a ridge that runs northwest to southeast. The German siding is mill sawn. There is a two-story ell on the northeast side of the house. It has four bays on the first story and three bays on the second story. It has clapboard siding and a standing-seam metal gable roof with a ridge that runs northeast to southwest. The ell is actually the original log house to which the frame main block was added later. This addition reoriented the house from southeast to southwest.

The southwest elevation of the main block has two 6/6 double-hung sash in beaded-interior-edge frames on the first story in the west and center bays. These windows have exterior blinds. The south bay has a four-panel door that has sunk, flat panels with quirked ogee-and-bead panel moulds. The door has a frame identical to the windows and a three-

Description (continued)

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light transom. The second story has three 6/6 sash. The wood box cornice has jigsawn bargeboards that are attached with cut nails. There was a one-story, three-bay, hip-roof porch that also had jigsawn bargeboards, but it has already been removed.

On the southeast elevation much of the German siding has been removed, which reveals the construction of this section. The main block has a hewn heavy-timber frame with mortised-and-tenoned-and-pegged corner joints and mill-sawn studs and up braces. The corner posts and center posts are all two stories high, with the first story girts tenoned into it. The girts are notched slightly on both top and bottom for the studs, which are tenoned into mortises, but not pegged. The top corner joint has a tenon on top of the corner post. The front girt laps over the post with a mortise and the tenon is pegged into the girt. The side girt has a half dovetail cut on the top of it. The side girt laps over top of the corner post and the front girt, and the half dovetail catches in a dovetailed notch on the front girt. The half dovetail is also nailed to the corner post with two cut nails. The corner posts are approximately 4½ by 6½ inches. The center posts are approximately 4¾ inches to 5 inches by 5½ inches. The end girts are 5 inches by 5½ inches and the front and rear girts are about 4½ by 6 inches. The sawn braces are 4 inches square and the sawn studs are 2 inches by 4¾ to 5 inches. The studs are spaced 24 inches on centers and are set right underneath of the joists. The center posts are also set under joists on the northeast and southwest elevations. The frame section is attached to the log section with wrought iron ells with four large spikes through it, two spikes that pass into a log and two that pass into a brace in the frame section. There were no openings on the first or second stories. The gable end has two four-light casements and the same bargeboards found throughout the house.

The northeast elevation of the main block has only the east bay exposed, as the ell is attached to the center and north bays. The east bay has clapboard siding that has probably been reused from elsewhere. The first story has a door that is identical to that found on the southwest elevation. The second story has a typical 6/6 sash and the same bargeboards can be found at the eaves.

The southeast elevation of the ell has a one-story shed-roof porch across all four bays. The porch has chamfered posts which were placed here after 1930, according to the owner. The posts appear to be reused. The porch floor is a tongue-and-grooved wood deck that contains a cellar entrance in the south bay. The original cellar entrance had stone steps going down toward the northwest, according to the owner. The first story has clapboard siding with a 6¼-inch weather. The siding is half-lapped at the bottom and nailed with cut nails at the bottom into vertical nailers that are mill sawn. The siding is also mill sawn. The logs are whitewashed on the exterior. The end bays have 6/1 double-hung sash with an architrave that has a beaded interior edge and an ovolo backband. The 6/1 sash were originally 6/6, but the bottom sash have been altered. The center two bays have doors with the same architrave and one light over two panels. The panels have sunk fields with no

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Description (continued)

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panel moulds, and the doors appear to be altered. The second story has three typical 6/1 sash with blinds. The center bay is now missing its blinds. There is a wood box cornice with a beaded bottom edge and an applied ogee moulding at the top.

The northeast elevation of the ell has a recent shed-roof addition attached to the first story and a relatively recent building connected at the east corner. The second story has no openings. The gable end has a one-light sash in a beaded-interior-edge frame set north of center.

The northwest elevation of the ell has three bays. The first story north bay has a 1/1 sash with blinds. The architrave has a beaded interior edge and a quirked ogee backband. The center bay has no opening. The west bay has a 1/1 sash with blinds. The architrave has a beaded interior edge and an ovolo backband. The second story has three 1/1 sash with blinds. The end bays have architraves with ogee backbands, while the center bay has a plain backband.

The northwest elevation of the main block is in the same plane as the ell. The first story has two 6/6 sash in beaded-interior-edge frames. The second story is identical to the first. The gable end has two four-light casements and the eaves have typical bargeboards. There is an interior brick chimney centered on the ridge on the northwest end.

The main block is a side-passage, single-pile plan. This section has circular-sawn lath. In the passage, the front door has four sunk, flat panels with quirked Greek ogee-and-kick panel moulds. The architrave has a quirked Greek ogee-and-kick backband, a broken field, and a beaded interior edge. The interior trim in the new section is planed on the reverse side, but appears that it was originally mill sawn. It also has a combed finish. The door has a cast iron rim lock with no markings. The door is wedged shut so the hinges are not accessible for examination. The baseboard has a broken field with a large bead on top. The floor is 5¼ to 5½-inch-wide tongue-and-groove pine that runs northwest to southeast. There is a straight run of stairs on the southeast wall. The open stringer has a combed finish with a quirked Greek ogee and bead at the bottom of the stringer. The stairs have turned balusters and a large turned newel post. The handrail is broad and flat and roughly keystone-shaped in section. There is a closet underneath of the stairs with a four-panel door that has sunk fields and no panel moulds. It is hung on plain cast iron butt hinges and has a cast iron rim lock marked "D.M.&Co." and "New Haven". The door on the northeast end of the passage is identical to that on the southwest. The cast iron rim lock has no markings. All of the doors in the passage have the identical architraves.

The west room now has paneling on the walls. The floor is identical to that in the passage. There is a fireplace centered on the northwest wall. The brick firebox has been enclosed and the mantel has been removed. The window architraves have sunk, flat panels

Description (continued)

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with quirked Greek ogee-and-kick panel moulds and a beaded interior edge. They also have corner blocks with identical mouldings. The same trim and corner blocks are used underneath the window sills, and they have a bead at the bottom edge. The doors also have the same architrave. There is a door on the northeast elevation that leads to the original log house.

The second-story passage has the same baseboards as the first story passage. The architraves have a broken field with a beaded interior edge and a combed finish. There are typical four-panel doors with flat, sunk panels with no panel moulds. The second story is divided into two rooms, a small chamber in the south corner and a larger chamber in the west corner. The door to the south chamber has a cast iron rim lock marked "P.&W.Co." and "PATENTED JAN.12 18[6?]4 SEPT.20.1870." The south chamber has a plain baseboard and the same architrave as is in the passage. The door to the west chamber has a cast iron rim lock with "D.M.&Co. New Haven". The floor in this chamber is identical to that on the first story. The baseboards are plain and the architraves match those of the passage. The second-story joists are mill sawn on the sides and hewn on the top. There were only two visible for inspection and they were 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ by 7 inches deep and 3 by 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. They were spaced 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches on centers.

The attic is only accessible from the ell. The joists are 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches and are spaced 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 24 inches on centers. They are mill sawn and run northwest to southeast. There is a mill-sawn, random-width floor in the attic. The rafters are also mill sawn and are 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ by 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The rafter feet are cut off at an angle and nailed to the ends of the joists with cut nails. The rafters are mitered at the ridge and support mill-sawn lath and shingles that have no saw marks. These shingles are not rived or split, however.

The ell is constructed of logs with V-notch cornering. The chinking on the southeast elevation at the first story contains a great deal of brick that appears to be reused. On the second-story southwest elevation the chinking is predominantly stone. The logs have suffered severe deterioration and insect infestation. The ell is built on a hall-parlor plan and is two stories. There is a cellar under the ell, but all of the flooring and the joists have been replaced. The joists are now 2 x 6 circular sawn lumber.

The northeast room on the first story had a brick fireplace on the northeast wall that was demolished by the current owner. An iron crane that was removed from this fireplace was in storage on the site. There is a winder stair in the east corner. It is enclosed with beaded-edge vertical boards and has a matching door with a wrought iron Suffolk latch with lima bean cusps. There is a matching closet door underneath of the stairs on the northwest side. It is hung on plain cast iron butt hinges and has a wrought iron ring door pull. The northeast window architrave has a quirked Greek ogee-and-bead backband and a beaded interior edge. The southeast window architrave has an ovolo backband and a beaded interior

Description (continued)

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edge. The door to the south of this window has one light over two panels that are flat, flush, beaded-edge boards. The door has plain mitered trim and a plain cast iron rim lock. The walls are paneled and there are no more visible features.

The southwest room in the log section is also paneled on the walls. The paneling covers plaster on vertical, split lath that is fastened to the logs with cut nails. The logs are whitewashed on the interior beneath the split lath. The floor in this room is covered with linoleum and the ceiling has been sheet-rocked. The center wall dividing the two rooms in the log section is also of logs, and the logs are notched into the log outer walls. The door on the southeast elevation has one light over two panels. These panels consist of flat flush boards with a bead on each side, but not on the top and bottom. The door has a plain cast iron rim lock and the architrave has an ovolo backband and a beaded interior edge. The window on the southeast has an ovolo backband. The window on the northwest has been enlarged. It also has an ovolo backband that was spliced when the window opening was enlarged. There is a brick fireplace on the southwest wall. It has a semi-circular-arched opening with straight plastered jambs. The mantle has been removed. There is an enclosed winder stair in the north corner.

The top sash in the log section were fixed, not movable. This appears to be an original condition as the exterior stops are cut to fit both outside of and below the top sash. The bottom sash have spring latches that consist of a cylinder with threads on the outside of the cylinder. The latch is screwed into a hole in the window frame. The latch is spring-loaded. When the knob is depressed, the window can be opened. When the knob is released, the spring pushes it back out where it catches on a notch cut on the side of the window sash. These sash have three notches, one that locks the window closed, one that holds it half-way open, and another that holds it all the way open. The window trim is mill sawn and attached with cut nails. The window openings are framed with mill sawn lumber that is 2½ inches wide by 3½ inches deep. This lumber has a tenon on the top of it that sits in a mortise cut into the bottom of the log that acts as the window lintel. The board is also pegged into the ends of each log on either side of the window opening.

According to the owner there was an old log barn on the property and a brick bake oven located near the house.

The interior trim in the new section is planed on the reverse side, but appears that it was originally mill sawn.

The second story of the log ell consists of three chambers. The northeast chamber has a winder stair in the east corner that leads up to the attic. This chamber has a random-width pine floor that runs northeast to southwest. The hewn joists in the floor run northwest to southeast and are whitewashed on the side. In between these joists are mill-sawn slabs

Description (continued)

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that act as nailers for sawn lath. The joists are 6½ inches deep, and their width could not be determined. They are spaced approximately 29 inches on centers. Both the northwest and southeast window architraves have ogee backbands and beaded interior edges. It appears that there may have been a chimney on the southwest end once, before the southwest wall was put in here. The center chamber has a random-width oak floor that runs northeast to southwest. The floor level appears to be higher than that in the northeast chamber. The door leading to this chamber has beaded edge vertical boards and tapered battens on the reverse. It also has a small plain cast iron rim lock. The architraves on both doors to this room and to the southeast window are identical to those found in the northeast chamber. The northwest window architrave has only a beaded interior edge. The baseboard in this chamber is plain.

The wall between the center and southwest chambers has hand-split lath. The southwest ell chamber is reached through a four-panel door that has sunk fields and no panel moulds. It is hung on plain cast iron butt hinges and has a plain cast iron rim lock. The northwest window has been enlarged, but the original architrave survives and is identical to those in the northeast chamber. There is a winder stair in the north corner that leads up from the first story. The railing is now gone. Centered on the southwest wall is a plastered chimney that has a metal grate on it. The southeast end of the chamber has been altered and converted to a bathroom. The southeast window architrave is the same as those in the northeast chamber. The ceiling in the southwest chamber has both mill-sawn and circular-sawn lath. On the southwest wall are three steps up to the west chamber in the frame section.

The top logs are joined with half-lap notches instead of V-notches at the corner. A wood peg is then driven from the side of the top log into the log below it at an angle. The attic floor boards alternate between having tongues on both sides and having grooves on both sides. The attic is now finished with circular-sawn lath and plaster. The southwest end has circular-sawn lath with plaster. The northeast end has mill sawn lath attached with cut nails and plastered over. The attic is divided in half by a vertical-board wall running northwest to southeast. The wall is constructed of tongue-and-groove boards that have beads on the northeast side only. The wall boards are toe-nailed to a board that is nailed to the floor. The top sides of the boards are covered by the lath and plaster so their method of attachment is not visible, but this would suggest that the lath and plaster postdates the wall. There is a vertical-board door that is beaded on both sides in the center of this wall. It has tapered battens and is hung on cast iron butt hinges that are marked "T. CLARKS COM^N". The door has a plate latch with a brass knob. The southwest end of the attic has a window opening set south of the chimney. Only the end rafter pair is now visible. It is mill sawn, is 3 inches wide by 3¾ inches deep, and appears to have a center tenon and peg at the ridge. The rafter feet have a birdsmouth cut that laps over a narrow false plate attached to the floor. The rafters support lath and circular-sawn shingles. There are two pieces of siding attached

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Description (continued)

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to the peak of the southwest rafter pair. This siding has grooves on both top and bottom of the boards. The boards are then lapped so that the back bottom edge of the top board fits into the groove on the top of the bottom board. The front edge of the bottom board thus fits into the groove on the bottom of the top board. These boards are then attached with cut nails.

There is a summer kitchen attached to the east corner of the ell. It has a rubble stone foundation, German siding with corner boards, and a gable roof of both corrugated and standing-seam metal with a ridge that runs northeast to southwest. It is a one-story structure with an interior brick chimney on the northeast end. The southwest elevation has a door with one light over one panel. The southeast elevation has an altered opening with two eight-light casements. This opening originally had a door. It is in the south bay. The east bay has a six-light sash over a boarded-up sash. On the northeast end is a recent garage addition built of CMUs. The northwest elevation is covered with asphalt shingles and has a two-light sash set to the north.

8. Significance

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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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates <1835; c.1870-71

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

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

Summary:

The Sullivan-Waesche House was originally part of a 210½-acre farm that was bequeathed to Isaac and Eli Haines by their father, Joseph, in 1822. It apparently had a brick house and other buildings on it in 1825. In 1832 the two brothers sold a 7⅞-acre parcel from the tract to Michael Smith for \$1,000, or almost \$127 an acre. This was a substantial sum, suggesting that there were already improvements on the property, though it is impossible to know what they were. Smith sold 4 acres back to Isaac Haines. Haines, in turn, sold the land to Jacob Sullivan, Jr.. The 1835 tax book assesses Sullivan for the property, and it notes that it contained a "log house & Barn". The 1841 assessment notes that he had stock in trade in "smithing". The 1862 map indicates that J. Sullivan & Son had a carriage factory at this site. Joseph Waesche purchased Sullivan's property in 1866. Waesche must have set about improving his new home shortly after settling in, for it is noted on 15 May 1871 that there were improvements to the buildings valued at \$500. The 1877 New Windsor business references mention "Joseph A. Waesche, Florist." He was still in business in 1883, but deeded the property to Lewis Formwalt two years later. In 1911 it was acquired by Beulah G. Crawmer, mother of the current owner's late wife, Helen Crawmer Little. The house has suffered severe termite damage and is being dismantled.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Historic Period Themes: Architecture

Resource Types: Rural vernacular

The Sullivan-Waesche House was originally part of a 210½-acre farm that was bequeathed to Isaac and Eli Haines by their father, Joseph, in 1822. It apparently had a brick house and other buildings on it in 1825. In 1832 the two brothers sold a 7⅞-acre parcel from the tract to Michael Smith for \$1,000, or almost \$127 an acre. This was a substantial sum, suggesting that there were already improvements on the property, though it is impossible to know what they were. Smith sold 4 acres back to Isaac Haines in 1835 for \$700, or \$175 an acre, suggesting that the improvements were included with this parcel.

Significance (continued)

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Haines, in turn, sold the land to Jacob Sullivan, Jr. for \$725. Though the deed was executed in 1836, the sale must have been made earlier, as the 1835 tax book assesses Sullivan for the property, and it notes that it contained a "log house & Barn". With so little land, Sullivan obviously had an occupation other than farmer, and the 1841 assessment notes that, in addition to the "Log [House] Shop & Stable", he had stock in trade in "smithing" worth \$70. The 1852 assessment reiterates this: "Log House Stable & Smith Shop" plus stock in trade, consisting of iron, worth \$50. Either this assessment was not complete or Sullivan expanded his business because the 1862 map indicates that J. Sullivan & Son had a carriage factory at this site. The business was located in the small settlement of Wakefield, whose origins are as yet unknown.

The 1860 census gives a brief picture of the settlement. Sullivan was 51 years old and listed coachmaking as his trade. His wife, Margaret, was 50. Also living in the house were Nicholas, age 26, with no stated occupation (though he was probably the "Son" of the firm and thus was a coachmaker, too), Jesse, a 24-year-old blacksmith; Theodore, 19; Mary E., 16; Amos, 14; Albert, 7; Jane, a 16-year-old black girl; and John Riggs, a 20-year-old painter. Living in the area were George Little, a wheelwright, age 35, who probably worked for the Sullivans, William Carr, a 24-year-old blacksmith also likely associated with them, and J. S. Hiteshue, a 28-year-old coachmaker who almost certainly was employed by them. Also in the area was a 23-year-old merchant, Joseph Waesche. His store can be located nearby, along the Western Maryland Railroad tracks, on the 1862 map.

Waesche is of note because he purchased Sullivan's property in 1866 for \$3,100. He bought the parcel not from Sullivan, but from Abraham Roop, who had acquired it from Sullivan the year before. According to the tax books, when Waesche bought the Sullivan property from Roop, he sold his store house and dwelling to Roop, but was still assessed for his stock in trade. Waesche must have set about improving his new home shortly after settling in, for it is noted on 15 May 1871 that there were improvements to the buildings valued at \$500. Since the last entry was made on 16 June 1870, the frame addition to the house must date from this eleven-month period. The use of a heavy timber frame with corner joints that were both pegged and nailed and the combination of sawn braces and studs with hewn posts and girts is probably indicative of this, although few house frames have been documented from this period. Heavy timber framing was still being used in Carroll County at least through the 1870's. The quirked Greek ogee-and-kick mouldings certainly date the addition after 1850. The roof framing was distinctly more modern than the rest of the house framing.

The 1877 map shows a cabinet shop next to Joseph C. Waesche's house, on this site, and a store across the street, next to Catherine Waesche's. The New Windsor business references make no note of either enterprise, but they do mention "Joseph A. Waesche, Florist. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Flowers. Give us a call. Wakefield Post-office."

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Significance (continued)

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He was still in business in 1883, but deeded the property to Lewis Formwalt two years later. Nothing is known of Formwalt, who sold the land in 1900, or the subsequent owners, until 1911, when it was acquired by Beulah G. Crawmer, mother of the current owner's late wife, Helen Crawmer Little. The house has suffered severe termite damage and is being dismantled.

KS/lh:12-20-94:Carr1407.sig

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1407

Land Records

1862, 1877, 1917 maps

Tax assessments 1825, 1835, 1841, 1852, 1866-76, 1876, 1876-96, 1896-1910

1860 Census, New Windsor District #1056-1063

Scharf, History of Western Maryland, p. 912

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property 10 3/4 acres

Quadrangle name New Windsor

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>						
	Zone	Easting		Northing			

B	<input type="text"/>						
	Zone	Easting		Northing			

C	<input type="text"/>						
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D	<input type="text"/>						
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E	<input type="text"/>						
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F	<input type="text"/>						
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G	<input type="text"/>						
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H	<input type="text"/>						
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Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Planning Department

date January 27, 1995

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-1407
Sullivan-Waesche House
2134 Old New Windsor Pike

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Theodore F. Brown, trustee	Carroll	Albert H. & Helen L. Little (wife)	Carroll	11-3-1951	EAS 210	514	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, 10¼ acres in village of Wakefield
Albert H. & Helen L. Little (wife)	Carroll	Theodore F. Brown, trustee	?	11-3-1951	EAS 210	513	Deed	\$5.00, 10¼ acres Helen Little nee Crawmer 2 deeds
J. Lee Crawmer, widower	Carroll	Albert H. & Helen L. Little (wife)	Carroll	2-21-1948	EAS 199	267	Deed	\$5.00, 5+ acres (1)
Beulah G. Crawmer & J. Lee (husband)	Carroll	Helen L. Crawmer (daughter)	?	8-22-1938	LDM 169	41	Deed fee simple	\$1.00, 4+ acres (2)
George A. & Carrie B. Early (wife)		J. Lee Crawmer		8-11-1923	EMM 152	272		(1)
Harry F. Mitten & Ella M. (wife)	Carroll	Beulah G. Crawmer (wife of Robert Lee Crawmer)	Carroll	4-19-1911	ODG 120	159	Deed fee simple	\$1,650, 4+ acres, part Stevenson's Garden & Cornwall (2)
James J. & Maggie S. Robertson (wife)	Carroll	Harry F. Mitten	Carroll	3-2-1907	ODG 120	158	Deed fee simple	\$1,225, 4+ acres (2)
Lewis Formwalt	Carroll	James J. Robertson	Carroll	9-18-1900	JHB 91	330	Deed	\$1,000, 4+ acres (a) (b) (2)
Joseph A. Waesche & Mary V. (wife)	Carroll	Lewis Formwalt	Carroll	4-2-1885	FTS 62	226	Deed	\$2,800, 4+ acres (a)
Wakefield Valley Creamery Company		Lewis Formwalt		11-6-1897	BFC 85	471		(b)

CARR-1407
Sullivan-Waesche House
2134 Old New Windsor Pike

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Abraham Roop	Carroll	Joseph A. Waesche	Carroll	11-19-1866	WAMcK 34	10	Deed	\$3,100, 4+ acres (a)
Jacob Sullivan & Margaret A. (wife)	Carroll	Abraham Roop	Carroll	12-8-1865	WAMcK 32	477	Deed	\$2,800, 4+ acres (a)
Isaac Haines & Mary (wife)	Frederick	Jacob Sullivan, Jr.	Frederick	4-11-1836	<u>Frederick</u> HS 2	448	Deed Indenture	\$725, 4+ acres Stevenson's Garden & Cornwall [no previous reference] (a)
Michael & Eliza Ann Smith (wife)	Frederick	Isaac Haines	Frederick	3-28-1835	<u>Frederick</u> JS 48	561	Deed Indenture	\$700, 4+ acres Stevenson's Garden & Cornwall [no previous reference] (a)
Isaac & Mary Haines (wife) Eli & Rachel Haines (wife)	Frederick	Michael Smith	Frederick	3-31-1832	<u>Frederick</u> JS 40	29	Deed Indenture	\$1,000, 7 ⁷ / ₈ acres, Stevenson's Garden & Cornwall (a)

CARR-1407
Sullivan-Waesche House
2134 Old New Windsor Pike

CHAIN OF TITLE

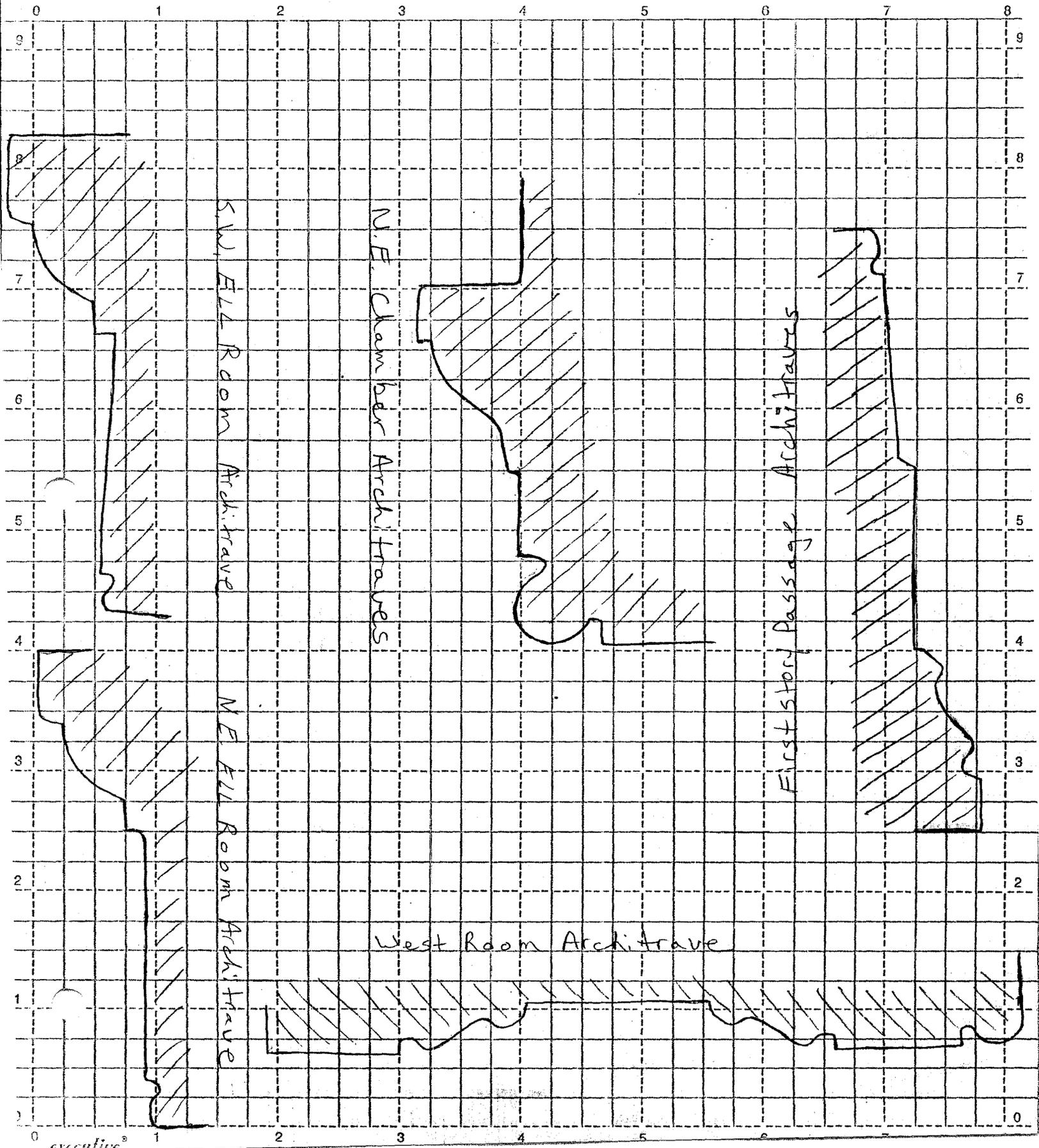
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Alexander Warfield Daniel Zollickoffer, trustees of Henry Willis, dec'd	Frederick	Isaac Haines Eli Haines	Frederick	4-13-1824	<u>Frederick</u> JS 20	443	Deed Indenture	were made trustees in December 1815 session of MD General Assembly, Joseph Haines d. before conveyance made - money was paid. \$1.00, 210½ acres, 20¾ acres (a)
Joseph Haines		Isaac Haines Eli Haines		4-29-1822	<u>wills</u>		Bequest	
Alexander Warfield Samuel Stevenson Daniel Zollickoffer trustees of Henry Willis	?	Joseph Haines	?	4-5-1819	none	none	sale no deed recorded	\$22,198.75 Stevenson's Garden & Cornwall, 210½ acres, York Company's Deference, 20¾ acres, reservation of graveyard to Willis family

KS/h:12-20-94:1407titl.kx

FACE
NO. 1/2

2134 Old New Windsor Pike
Moulding Profiles

CARR-1407
PREPARED BY KMS
DATE 8 Aug '94



SW. Hall Room Architrave

N.E. Chamber Architraves

First story Passage Architraves

NE Hall Room Architrave

West Room Architrave

PAGE NO.

2/2

2134 Old New Windsor Pike

Barge board Profile

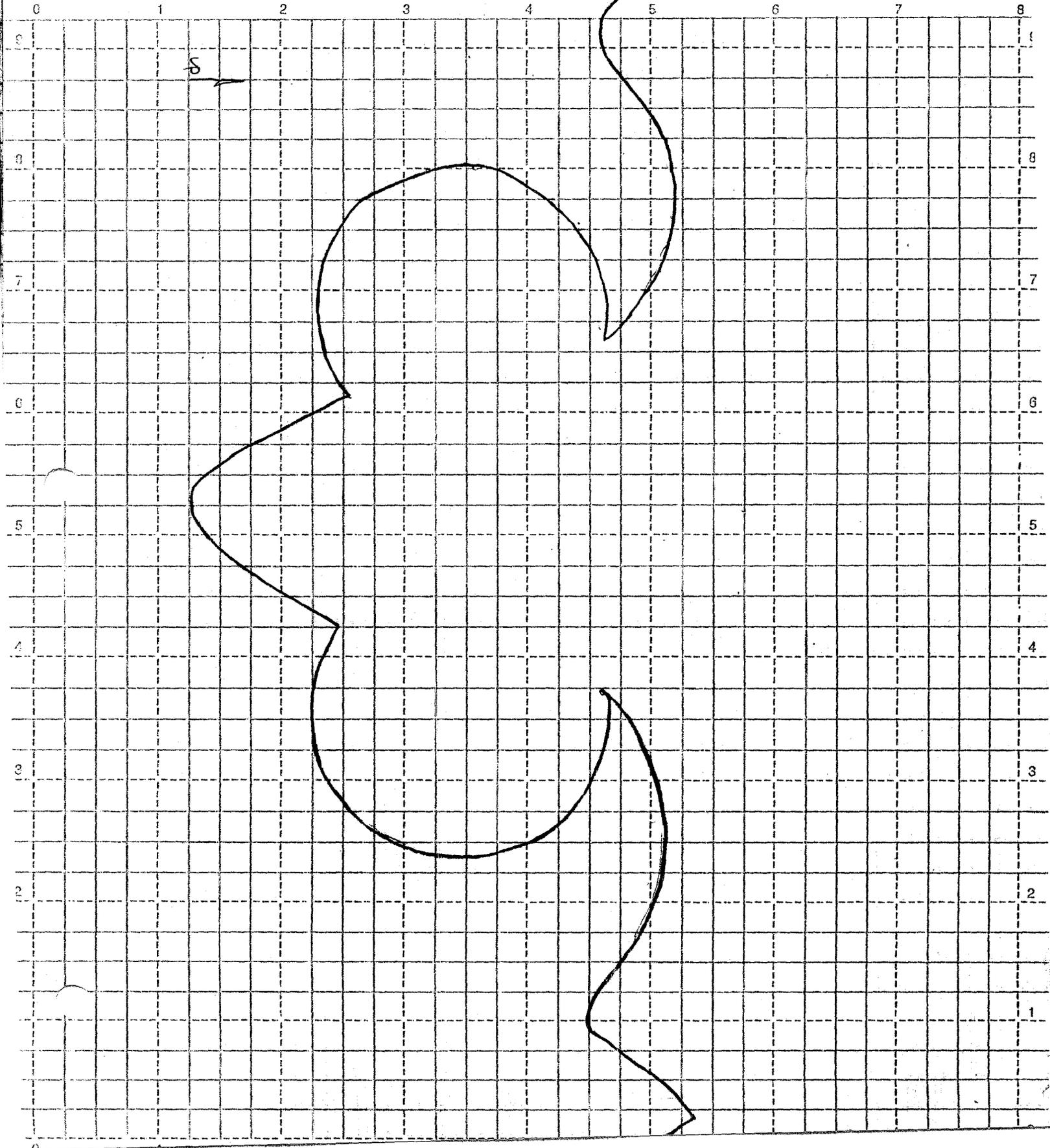
CARR-1407

PREPARED BY

KMS

DATE

8 Aug '94





NEW WINDSOR NY

NY 11

New Windsor P.O.

Mt. Vernon

Isam's Creek P.O.

Oak Orchard P.O.

Franklin

**CARR-1407
Sullivan-Waesche House
2134 Old New Windsor Road**

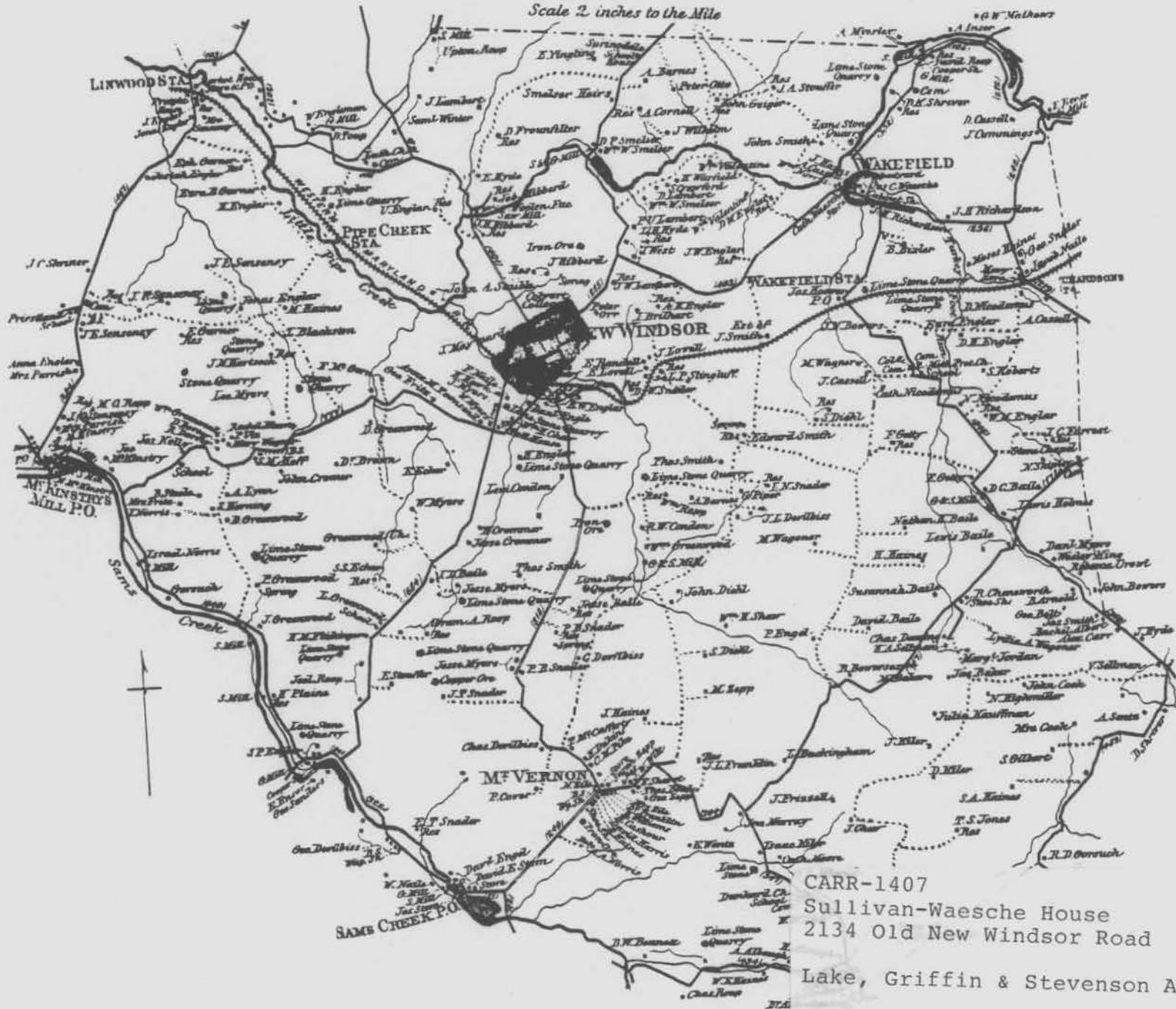
Martenet Map, 1862

WINFIELD P.O.

NEW WINDSOR

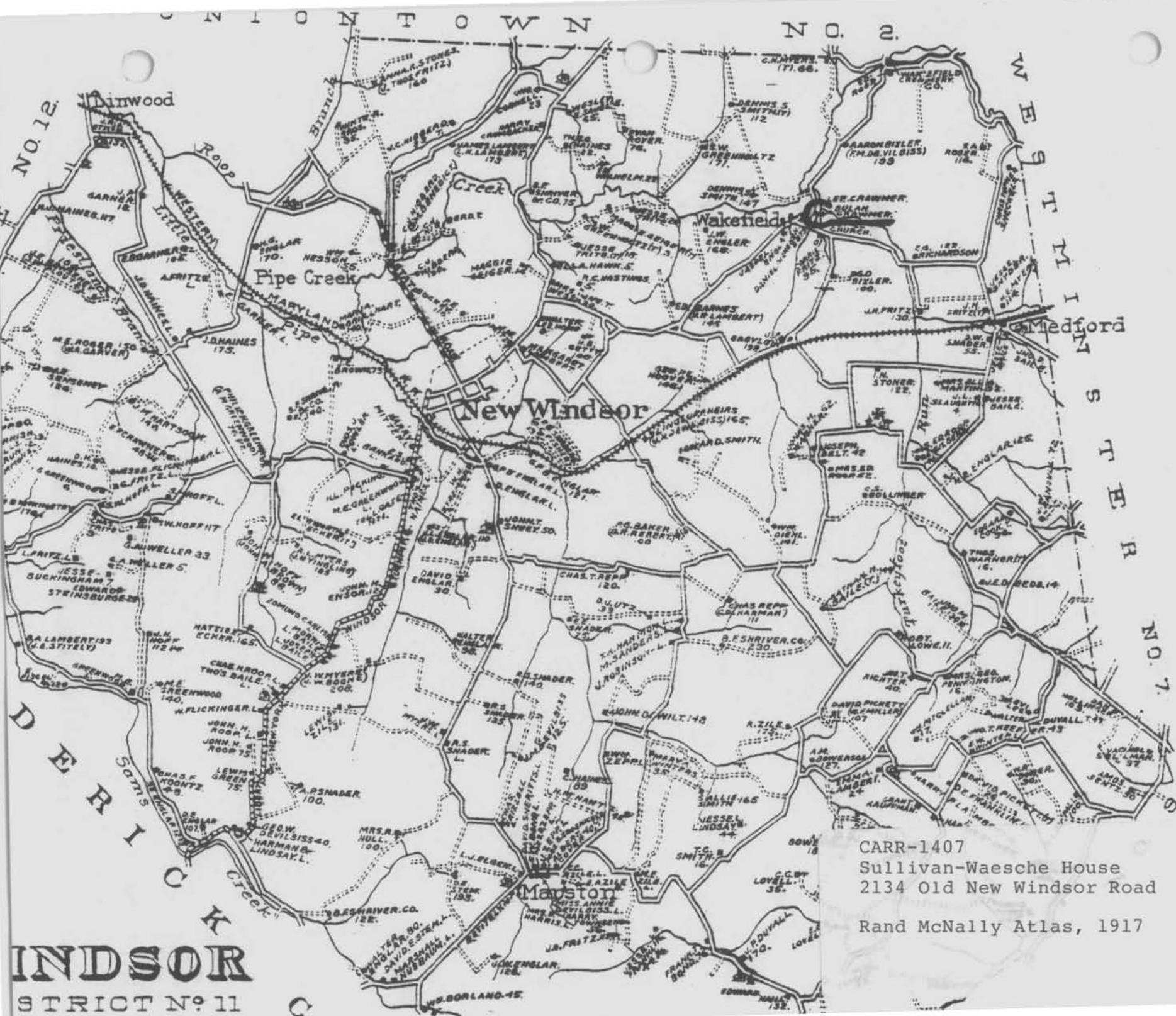
DISTRICT No 11

Scale 2 inches to the Mile



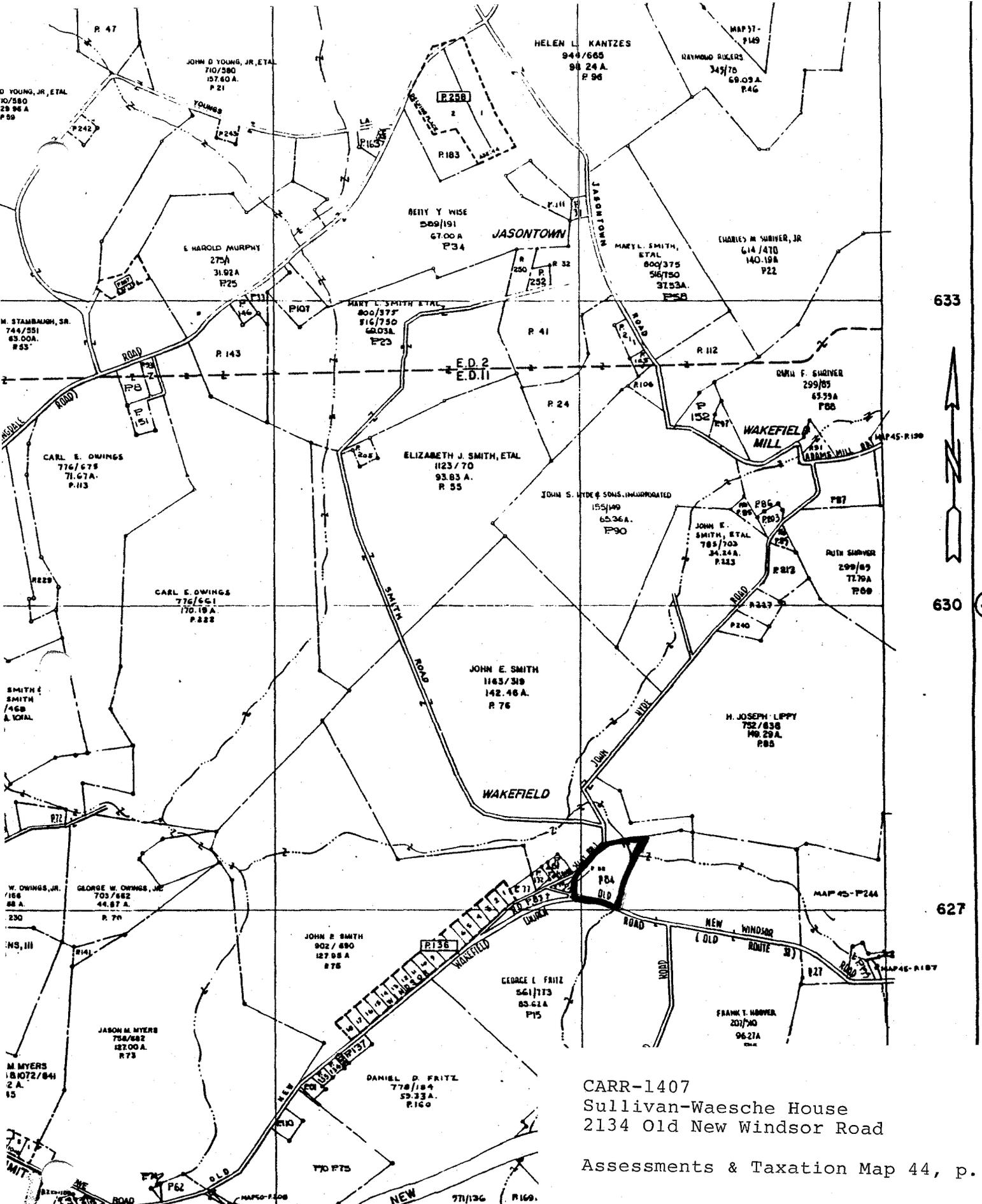
CARR-1407
Sullivan-Waesche House
2134 Old New Windsor Road

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas, 1877



CARR-1407
 Sullivan-Waesche House
 2134 Old New Windsor Road
 Rand McNally Atlas, 1917

WINDSOR
 STRICT NO. 11



CARR-1407
 Sullivan-Waesche House
 2134 Old New Windsor Road

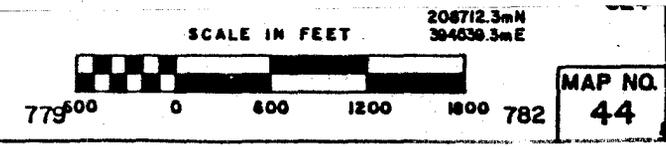
Assessments & Taxation Map 44, p. 84

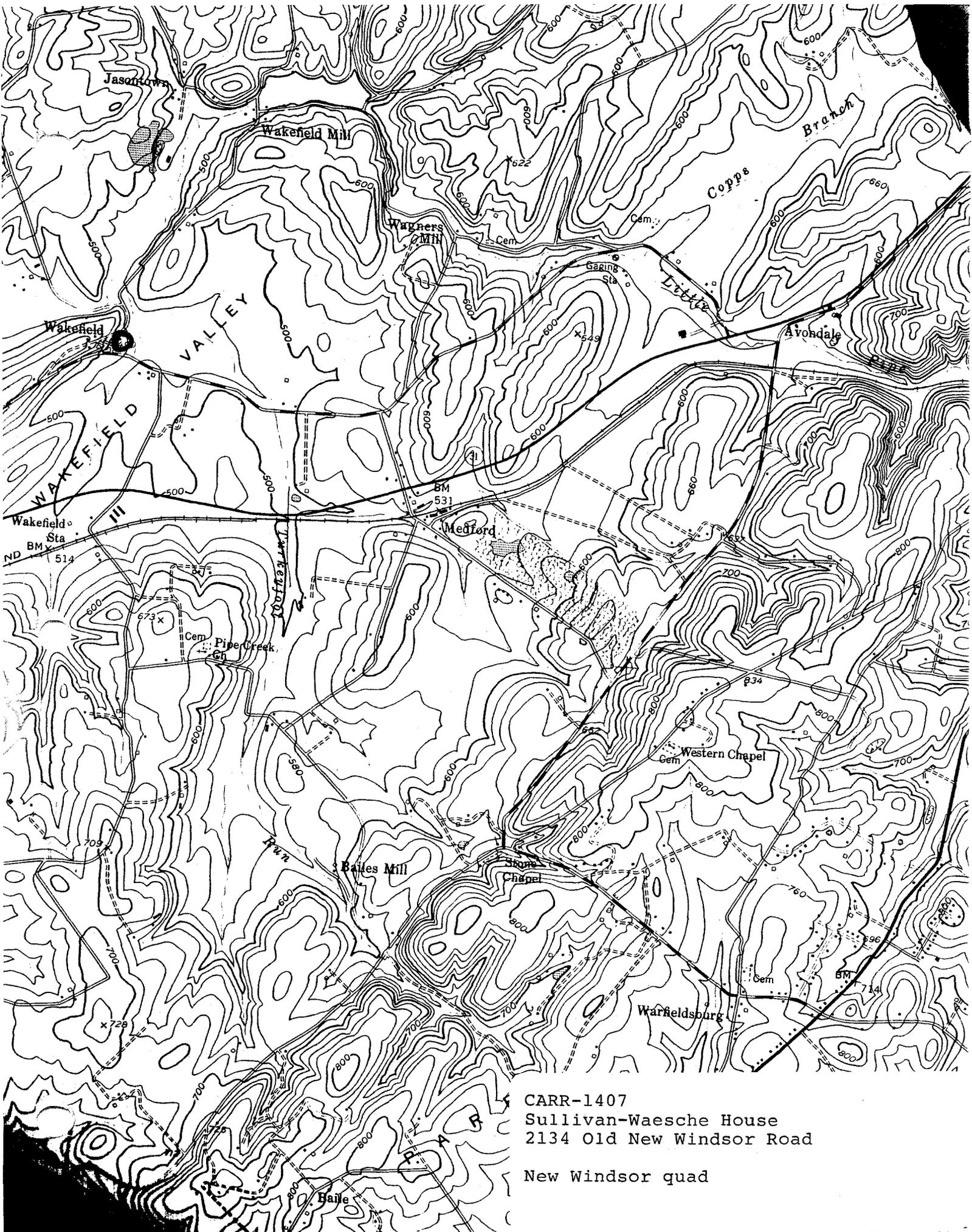
DEPT. OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION
 PROPERTY MAP DIVISION
 THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION AND IS NOT AN ACTUAL SURVEY. IT SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR LEGAL PURPOSES UNLESS A SURVEY HAS BEEN MADE TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON.

PROPERTY LINE
 SUB-DIVISION BOUNDARY - Z L.E. - Z
 CONTINUING OWNERSHIP - P. 349 (APPLICABLE TO IDENTIFY AND MAKE OWNERSHIP MUST BE PROCESSED BY MAP NUMBER)

SCALE: 1" = 600'

REVISED TO:	DATE	BY	REASON	APPROVED
	JAN. 1924	J.M.M.	P. 259 17922-379/6	





CARR-1407
Sullivan-Waesche House
2134 Old New Windsor Road
New Windsor quad



Sullivan - Waesche House
2134 Old New Windsor Pike

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Shest

Date: Aug. 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
northwest, southwest elevations

1/2



CARR-1407

Sullivan Warsche House
2134 Old New Windsor Pike
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Aug. 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

southeast elevation

2/-



Sullivan-Waesche House
2134 Old New Windsor Pike
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: July 1994

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Southeast elevation - main block
framing