

CARR-1547

Cook-Sellman Store
1723 Old Westminster Pike

c. 1800-1899

Summary:

Local tradition holds that this site was the store and post office in Warfieldsburg, and research indicates that this is at least partly true. Its earliest incarnation may have been as a blacksmith's dwelling. The property, originally five acres, was owned by Ephraim Cook by 1835. Just how and when he obtained it could not be determined. His five-acre parcel, with a log house and stable, was only valued at \$67 in 1835. In 1850 he sold it, and a tract of 28 acres, to Isaac Cook of Peter for \$950 and purchased a farm of 156¼ acres for \$1,525.00. Isaac Cook died in November 1858, leaving a widow but no children. The inventory of his estate included a long list of store goods and noted, "Aggregate Amount of Appraisement of Store \$1442.06. Cook's brothers and sisters sued his widow, Eliza Jane Cook, to have the property sold. She bought the five-acre lot in 1860, and apparently remarried within a few years. She likely operated the store herself before her second marriage, to Joshua W. Sellman. Though Sellman owned a 59-acre farm, he and his new wife continued to operate the store. Eliza died in 1907, and in her will she left most of her property to her son, Louis M. Sellman. Louis M. seems not to have been as successful in business. By 1916 he was being sued and the property was sold at a Sheriff's sale. Daniel Hollinger purchased it, and it remained in the Hollinger family until at least 1971. Whether it continued as a store during that period is not known. The Cook-Sellman Store seems to have started as a one-room, two-story log dwelling built c. 1830. Sometime after c. 1870, and probably before c. 1900, Sellman cased the log house in brick and expanded it with an addition in brick to the north and a kitchen wing to the east.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Cook-Sellman store

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 17230 Old Westminster Pike _____ not for publication

city, town Westminster 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Michael J. Longyel

street & number 1723 Old Westminster Pike telephone no.: 876-5845

city, town New Windsor state and zip code Md. 21776

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber LWS 1754

street & number 55 N. Court Street folio 845

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local

pository for survey records

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1547

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.

CARR-1547 Description

Summary:

The Cook-Sellman Store is located at 1723 Old Westminster Road, just south of the intersection of Old Westminster Road with Warfieldsburg Road and Stone Chapel Road. The store and dwelling faces west toward the road. This is a two-story, five-bay brick structure with a gable roof. There is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay brick ell on the east elevation that has a gable roof. The house consists of a two-story, one-room log house on the south, which was cased in brick and to which brick additions were made at the same time on the north and east. On the west elevation, the brick is of running bond, while the north elevation is of 6-to-1 common bond brick. The south elevation has several courses, (or partial courses), of headers, especially at the first story, but there is no clear bond pattern. Most of the windows have 2/2 sash. The house is laid out with a central enclosed stairway and is of a single-pile with one room in the ell. The southern section of the second story, which is the original log portion of the house, has a passage along the east side with a chamber to the west and a chamber on the south. The winder stair in the northeast corner rises to the northern end of this passage. The interior partition walls are beaded-edge vertical boards. The logs have V-notch cornering, and the west chamber chinking was removed from a row on the west and south elevations, and a header course put in to bond the brick casing to the log.

Contributing Resources: 1

The Cook-Sellman Store is located at 1723 Old Westminster Road, just south of the intersection of Old Westminster Road with Warfieldsburg Road and Stone Chapel Road. The store and dwelling is located about 4½ miles southwest of Westminster. It is set on a generally flat site on the east side of the road in the small town of Warfieldsburg, and faces west toward the road. This is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay brick structure with a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof of asphalt shingles with a north-south ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on each end and another in the center. There is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay brick ell on the east elevation that has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. The house consists of a two-story, one-room log house on the south, which was cased in brick and to which brick additions were made at the same time on the north and east.

On the west elevation, the brick is of running bond. While the first story has, from north to south, a 2/2 sash, with a wood sill and a splayed brick jack arch and blinds, then a four-panel door with sunk fields, a 2/2 sash, another four panel door like the first, and a 2/2 sash in the south bay.

Description

Section 7 Page 2

All of the window sash are set in beaded interior edge frames. There is a three-bay, one-story porch with four square posts that have built-up caps and a full entablature. The porch has a half-hip roof with asphalt shingles. The second story has 2/2 sash in four bays with no opening in the south-center bay. There is a wood box cornice with a paneled soffit and a fascia board below.

The north elevation is of 6-to-1 common bond brick. There is an addition on the first story, no openings on the second story, and two one-light sash on the gable end. The south elevation has several courses, (or partial courses), of headers, especially at the first story, but there is no clear bond pattern. There are no openings on the first or second stories, and there are two one-light sash in the gable end. The east elevation of the main block has a 2/2 sash on the first story and a 6/6 sash on the second story.

The south elevation of the ell has 6-to-1 common bond brick. There is a two-bay recessed porch to the west and the one bay pantry to the east. The first story of the ell has a 2/2 sash to the west, a four-panel door in the center bay, and a 2/2 sash in the east or pantry bay. The second story has a 6/6 sash to the west, a four-panel door in the center, and a 2/2 sash in the east bay. The east elevation of the ell has an addition on the first story, a 1/1 sash on the second story, set south of center, and a four-light sash in the gable end that appears that it may actually be a one-light sash with two metal bars over it. There is an enclosed porch on the north elevation of the main block.

There is a cellar under the ell only. It has mill sawn joists set on a thin board sill on top of the rubble stone wall. The walls are plastered. The east elevation has brick chimney supports. There is a crawl space beneath the south room. The floor joists here are of round logs but rest on top of a hewn sill that sets on the stone foundation.

The house is laid out with a central enclosed stairway and is of a single-pile plan with one room in the ell. The door from the passage to the south room has six panels with square panels in the center. It was originally grained, but is now painted white. The south room has a brick fireplace centered on the north wall. The opening is segmentally arched and the fire box has splayed, parged jambs. There is a wood mantel with pilaster strips that have three fillets. The mantel has a plain frieze and an ogee bed mould. There is a winder stair in the northeast corner that is enclosed with beaded-edge vertical boards and has a matching door hung on cast iron butt hinges. There is a new floor in this room. The window jambs are splayed. The 2/2 sash now have a new latch fastened to the front of the sash while the earlier sash had spring latches. The architraves have a broken field with a quirked ogee and bevel backband and a large bevel on the outer edge of the backband. The door on the west elevation has four panels with sunk fields and a bevel run on the rails and stiles.

Description

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The north room has the same architrave as the south room. There is a fireplace on the north elevation that has a wood mantel with a segmentally-arched opening. There is applied wood moulding in the spandrels and a large bracket that supports the mantel shelf.

The southern section of the second story, which is the original log portion of the house, has a passage along the east side with a chamber to the west and a chamber on the south. The winder stair in the northeast corner rises to the northern end of this passage. The interior partition walls are beaded-edge vertical boards. The partition wall boards are between 10³/₄ and 13¹/₂ inches wide. They are toe nailed at the floor to a board that is 1 inch by 1³/₄ inches and has a bead run on the top corner. The passage wall has a timber 2³/₄ inches deep by 2¹/₄ inches wide that is notched on the top and nailed to the bottom of the attic floor joists. The vertical board walls are then nailed into this timber. The joists and the bottom of the floor boards above are all whitewashed. The doors are also of beaded-edge vertical boards, are hung on cast iron butt hinges, and have Suffolk latches with lima bean cusps. The doorways have broken field architraves with no backbands. The west chamber has a small parged fireplace on the north wall that is about 2 feet wide, 2 feet high and 18 inches deep. It has slightly splayed jambs and a curved throat.

In the west chamber the log walls were whitewashed, then were covered with riven lath that was fastened with cut nails and plastered. Some of the chinking between the logs on the west wall was removed on the exterior and filled with brick as if to tie the brick into the log structure, but there are no headers on the exterior. There are later window frames set into the earlier openings. The original jamb survives on one side of the window opening. The original jamb board is pegged to the log ends. The board is about 1-inch thick. The opening appears to have been widened and was heightened as the jamb board does not extend to the top of the present opening. The sill level was raised when the new window was put in, as well.

In the south chamber, the walls were whitewashed, but the joists and ceiling above were not. The logs have V-notch cornering, and the west chamber chinking was removed from a row on the west and south elevations, and a header course put in to bond the brick casing to the log. The baseboard in this room has a beaded top edge. On the passage side the partition wall has upside down pieces of new baseboard nailed between the joists to cover the gap at the top of the wall boards where they meet the floor above. The south chamber window opening is the same as the west chamber window opening. One jamb board survives, and the other jamb has holes in the log ends where the jamb board was pegged to it.

Description

Section 7 Page 4

The north chamber was originally two rooms divided by a wall that ran north-south. The doors here have two panels. The ell room on the east has a fireplace centered on the east elevation that is closed off now. There is a winder stair in the northeast corner that leads to the second floor of the ell. This room has been converted to a modern kitchen. The second story of the ell has been gutted and renovated with the removal of the attic floor and the creation of a cathedral ceiling.

The attic joists are hewn and are 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches deep. They are spaced 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 30 inches on centers and are notched on the bottom about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and lapped over the top logs on the east and west elevations. The stair wall to the attic on the north side has riven vertical lath with cut nails. The attic is finished with circular-sawn lath fastened with cut nails. The south end of the attic has a brick flue, corbeled out from the wall over one foot above floor level. The flue corbels out above and may be partly supported by a tie beam on the south end that runs east-west. Beneath the center of this tie beam is a short post that rests on the floor. The tie beam is sash sawn and has a shelf board on top of it. There is no stove pipe hole in the flue. On the east and west elevations of the main block there is a board false plate that is raised 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the floor level. The false plate is set on top of short wood studs that rest on top of the floor. The south end of the false plate rests on top of the south tie beam. The rafter feet are cut off and nailed to the plate with cut nails. Every other rafter has a diagonal brace from the rafter foot down to the floor at the base of the knee wall. The rafters are sash sawn, are 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide by 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches to 4 inches deep, and are spaced 24 inches on centers. The rafters are reused, as they have nails for lath in them and were probably raised up in place. The rafters have a ridge pole. In the north attic, joists are sash sawn, are 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and spaced 24 inches on centers. The rafters are also sash sawn, are 2 x 4's, and have the feet cut off at an angle and nailed to the false plate. These rafters have a ridge pole and spliced pieces between the ridge pole and the rafter.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1547

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 checked="" 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: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or	
Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

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

CARR-1547 Significance

Summary:

Local tradition holds that this site was the store and post office in Warfieldsburg, and research indicates that this is at least partly true. Its earliest incarnation may have been as a blacksmith's dwelling. The property, originally five acres, was owned by Ephraim Cook by 1835. Just how and when he obtained it could not be determined. His five-acre parcel, with a log house and stable, was only valued at \$67 in 1835. In 1850 he sold it, and a tract of 28 acres, to Isaac Cook of Peter for \$950 and purchased a farm of 156¼ acres for \$1,525.00. Isaac Cook died in November 1858, leaving a widow but no children. The inventory of his estate included a long list of store goods and noted, "Aggregate Amount of Appraisal of Store \$1442.06. Cook's brothers and sisters sued his widow, Eliza Jane Cook, to have the property sold. She bought the five-acre lot in 1860, and apparently remarried within a few years. She likely operated the store herself before her second marriage, to Joshua W. Sellman. Though Sellman owned a 59-acre farm, he and his new wife continued to operate the store. Eliza died in 1907, and in her will she left most of her property to her son, Louis M. Sellman. Louis M. seems not to have been as successful in business. By 1916 he was being sued and the property was sold at a Sheriff's sale. Daniel Hollinger purchased it, and it remained in the Hollinger family until at least 1971. Whether it continued as a store during that period is not known. The Cook-Sellman Store seems to have started as a one-room, two-story log dwelling built c. 1830. Sometime after c. 1870, and probably before c. 1900, Sellman cased the log house in brick and expanded it with an addition in brick to the north and a kitchen wing to the east.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1547

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
Chronological/Development Period: Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial-Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Economic (Commercial)
Resource Types: Small family farm, store & dwelling

Local tradition holds that this site was the store and post office in Warfieldsburg, and research indicates that this is at least partly true. Its earliest incarnation may have been as a blacksmith's dwelling, though its early history is incomplete. The property, originally five acres, was owned by Ephraim Cook by 1835. Just how and when he obtained it could not be determined, as Cook was not found in the grantee indexes for either Frederick or Baltimore Counties (the dividing line ran close to this property, which lay in Frederick. Records for both counties were checked, as some property owners were listed in the wrong jurisdiction.) The property also was not willed to Ephraim Cook, and he was not listed in the 1825 tax book. A bill of sale in the Frederick County Land Records describes Cook as ". . . a black smith of Frederick county," and notes that he was selling a horse, two cows, a wagon, plow, harrow, "one set of blacksmiths tools, and bellows . . .," a tenplate stove, an eight day clock, dining table, sideboard, three beds, a bureau, and a cupboard. Cook is an uncommon name in Frederick County records, so this is almost certainly the right man. The property he sold was significant, suggesting he was in financial trouble. It was valued at \$350. His five-acre parcel, with a log house and stable, was only valued at \$67 in 1835.

Whatever Cook's situation, he seems to have improved it by 1850, for he sold his five-acre parcel, and a tract of 28 acres, to Isaac Cook of Peter for \$950. Several days after the deed was executed, Ephraim purchased a farm of 156¼ acres for \$1,525.00. It would seem that the desire to be a farmer was a strong one, and that Ephraim Cook plied his trade to raise money enough to buy a farm. This trend has been noticed with other mechanics. Whether farming was considered more glamorous or more lucrative is not clear, but this may have been one method that men whose fathers could not set them up in farming, could do so themselves. The capital required for most trades was likely much less than that needed to buy a farm, livestock, and farm implements.

Isaac Cook died in November 1858, leaving a widow but no children. The inventory of his estate included a long list of store goods and noted, "Aggregate Amount of Appraisements of Store \$1,442.06. Cook's brothers and sisters sued his widow, Eliza Jane Cook, to have the property sold, as it could not be divided between them. Eliza refused to unite with them in the

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

sale, but the case must have been settled or dropped, as it was not examined. Shortly afterward, however, Eliza sued her in-laws for her dower right to Isaac's property, which would be $\frac{1}{3}$ of the net proceeds. Eliza still had possession and control of Isaac's property and rented out part of it. She bought the five-acre lot in 1860, and apparently remarried within a few years. She likely operated the store herself before her second marriage, to Joshua W. Sellman. Though Sellman owned a 59-acre farm, he and his new wife continued to operate the store.

Eliza died in 1907, and in her will she left most of her property to her son, Louis M. Sellman, for life. After his death, it would pass to his son, Louie Jean Sellman. Only one object was itemized, a "...woolen counter pane or covered [sic] the one with my maiden name of Wilt woven in it)." Eliza must have considered this a family heirloom; such a description was rare in Carroll County wills. No inventory was made of her property, but Eliza was likely still running the store, or at least her son was. In 1910 Louis Sellman hired Westminster plumber Frank T. Schaeffer to install "...an up-to-date heating plant..." here. Louis M. seems not to have been as successful in business as his mother. By 1916 he was being sued by individuals and a number of businesses, including Smith & Reifsnider, Westminster Hardware Co., American Druggists Syndicate, Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co., Farmers Supply Co., and Anderson & Ireland. He also defaulted on his mortgage that year, and the property was sold at a Sheriff's sale. The sale ad notes only that there was a store and warehouse on the property, as well as three acres of corn and a half-acre of potatoes. Sellman also owned "...2 runabouts, 1 trap, 1 top phaeton, 1 square black sleigh . . . 1 small mare, 2 black shoats, 20 old Chickens, 150 young chickens . . ." Louie Jean had moved to Baltimore County. He purchased the real estate, but sold it shortly thereafter. Daniel Hollinger purchased it, and it remained in the Hollinger family until at least 1971. Whether it continued as a store during that period is not known.

The Cook-Sellman Store seems to have started as a one-room, two-story log dwelling with a door set between two windows on the first-story facade. The second story of the building had two rooms, divided by vertical board partitions, and with exposed logs. This was probably blacksmith Ephraim Cook's house, built c. 1830. In 1866 the tax list for Joshua Sellman noted two log houses and a barn on this parcel. Sometime after c. 1870, and probably before c. 1900, Sellman cased the log house in brick and expanded it with an addition in brick to the north and a kitchen wing to the east. He also raised the roof of the log building. The mention of two log houses in 1866, and the small size of the log section on the south for both a dwelling and a store, suggest that there were either other structures, like a summer kitchen, or there was a log addition to the dwelling. Possibly the second log building was a blacksmith shop, which could have been converted to a store, though most store buildings in this period were attached to, or within, dwellings. The existing building does not seem to contain any clear evidence of a wing prior to the brick work.

CARR-1547
Cook-Sellman Store
1723 Old Westminster Pike

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Rebecca G. Barnes	Carroll	Michael J. Lengyel	?	12-12-1995	LWS 1754	845	Deed fee simple	\$105,000 1.107 acres
Melanie G. Kassakatis	Carroll	James Vernon & Rebecca G. Barnes (wife)	Carroll	5-24-1985	LWS 905	534	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 2.769 acres
James Vernon Barnes	?	Melanie G. Kassakatais	?	10-12-1983	WS 846	220	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 5+ acres SE corner Stone Chapel & Warfieldsburg Roads
James V. Barnes, personal rep. of Amanda Elisabeth Aldridge	Carroll Carroll	James Vernon Barnes	Carroll	10-7-1971	CCC 497	681	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 5+ acres 4 th parcel of below daughter & only heir of Jessie Hollinger is Amanda E. Getzandanner Aldridge
La Rue S. Seipp	Carroll	Jessie B. Hollinger & Amanda E. Getzandanner	?	2-21-1940	LDM 172	218	Deed fee simple	\$1.00 (1) 19+ acres (2) 10½ acres (3) 120½ acres (4) 5+ acres (5) 3 acres

CARR-1547
Cook-Sellman Store
1723 Old Westminster Pike

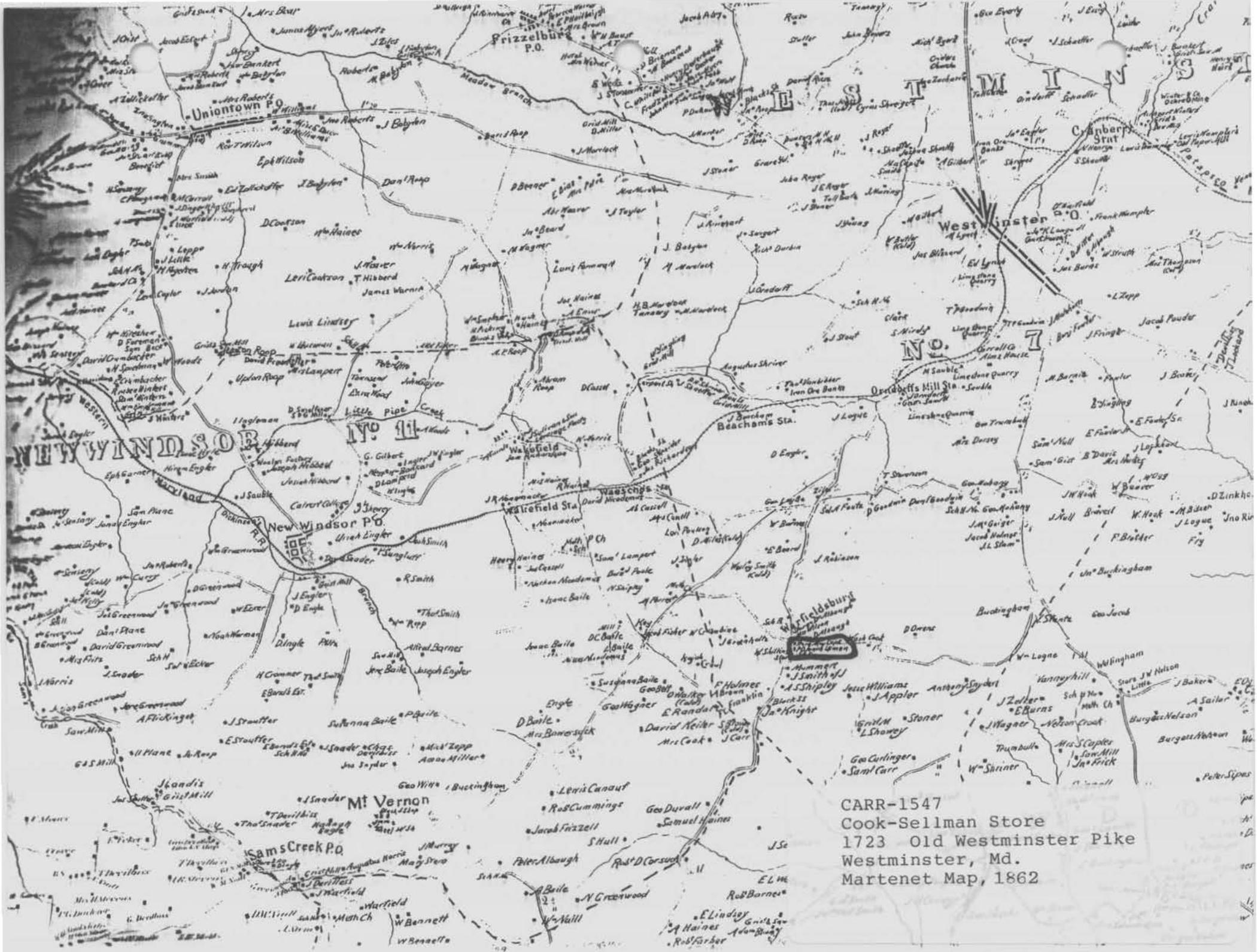
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Jessie Blanche Hollinger, etal (widow of Daniel A. Hollinger)	Carroll	La Rue S. Seipp	?	2-21-1940	LDM 172	216	Deed fee simple	\$1.00
George R. Mitchell	Carroll	Daniel A. Hollinger, etal	Carroll	9-29-1937	LDM 167	58	Deed fee simple	\$5.00
Daniel A. & Jessie Blanche Hollinger (wife)	Carroll	George R. Mitchell	Carroll	9-29-1937	LDM 167	55	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 5 parcels (4) 5+ acres - beginning at Stone marked "RO."
Louis Jean & Beulah D. Sellman (wife)	Baltimore County	Daniel A. & Jesie Blanche Hollinger (wife)	Carroll	3-31-1917	EOC 130	287	Deed fee simple	\$3,000 part Rich Meadow & Fells Dale - in village of Warfieldsburg -
James M. Stoner, Sheriff	Carroll	Louis Jean Sellman	Batlimore County	8-12-1916	EOC 129	282	Deed	5+ acres Westminster Deposit & Trust v. Louis M. & Mary A. Sellman Eliza Jane Sellman - was a Cook
Eliza Jane Sellman		Louis M. Sellman		6-28-1902	<u>wills</u> JJS 10	179	Bequest	
Rezin F. Cook, etal brothers & sisters of Isaac Cook	Carroll	Eliza Jane Cook		5-17-1860	GEW 27	68	Deed fee simple	Isaac Cook d. Nov. 1858, no children, \$450 5+ acres begins at "R.C."

CARR-1547
 Cook-Sellman Store
 1723 Old Westminster Pike

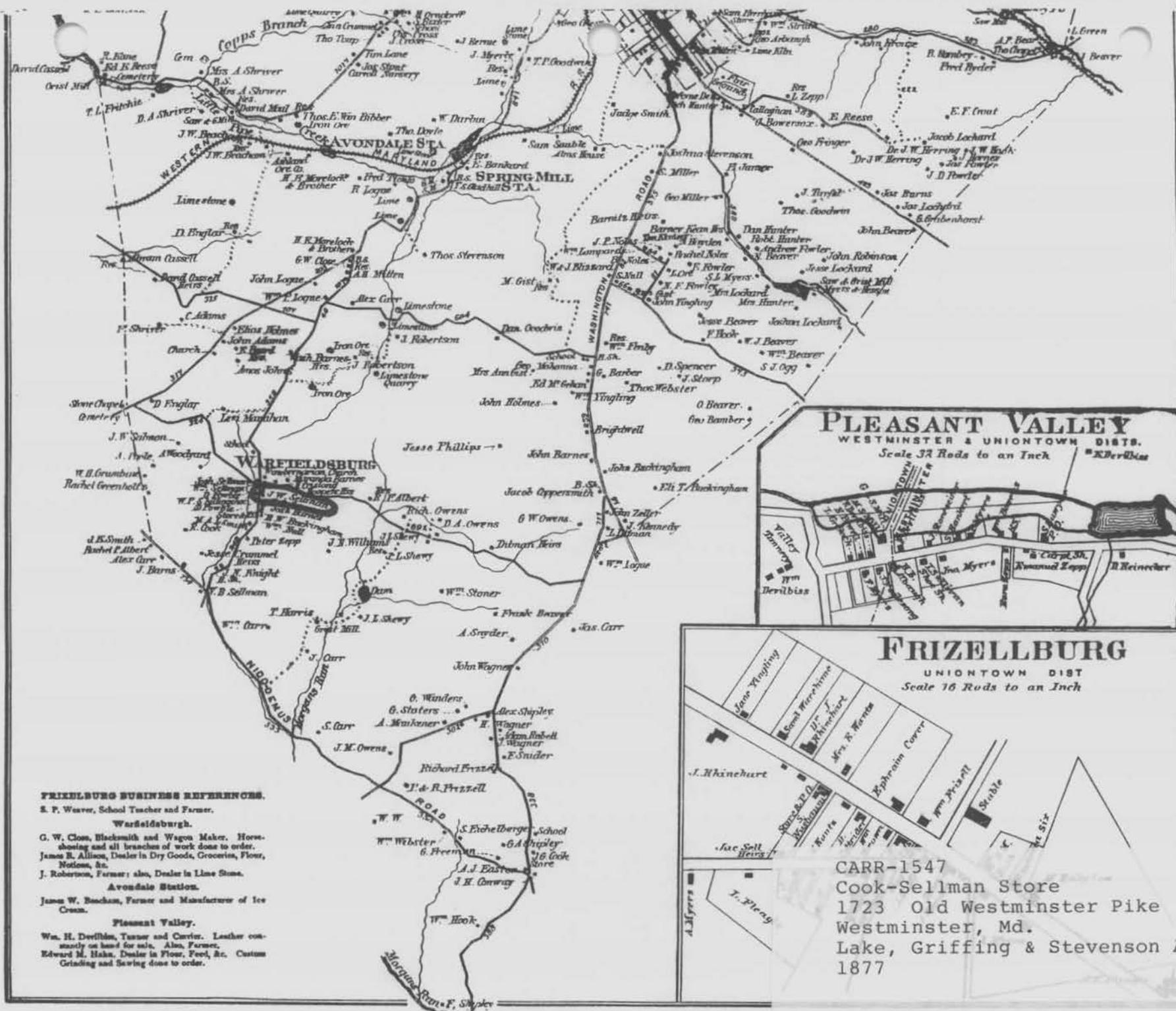
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Ephraim & Ruth Cook (wife)	Carroll	Isaac Cook of Peter	Carroll	5-27-1850	JBB 11	27	Deed Indenture	\$950 2 tracts (1) 5+ acres begins at "R.C." (2) 28 + acres (no previous reference)



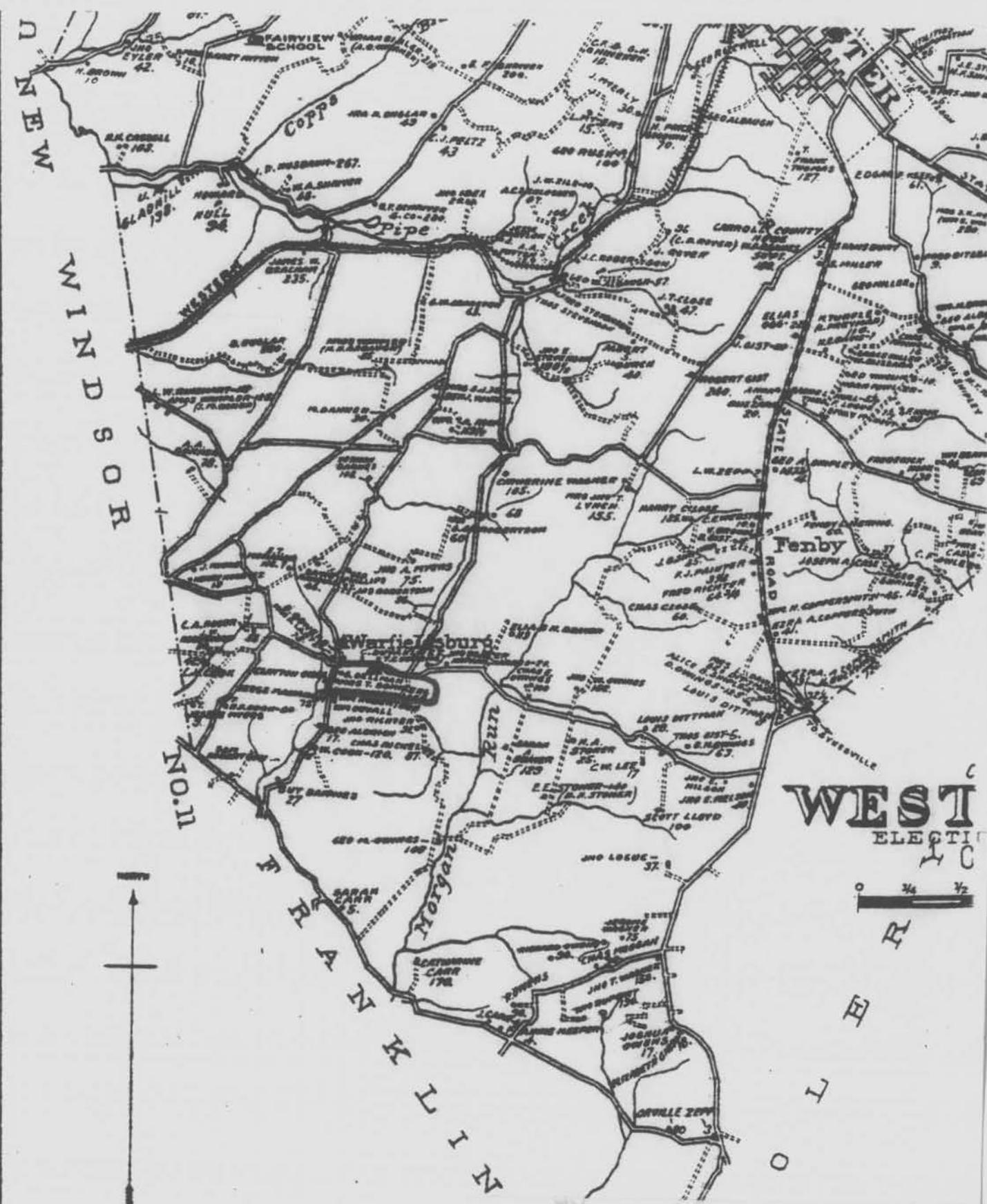
CARR-1547
Cook-Sellman Store
1723 Old Westminister Pike
Westminister, Md.
Martenet Map, 1862

WESTMINSTER DISTRICT NO. 7



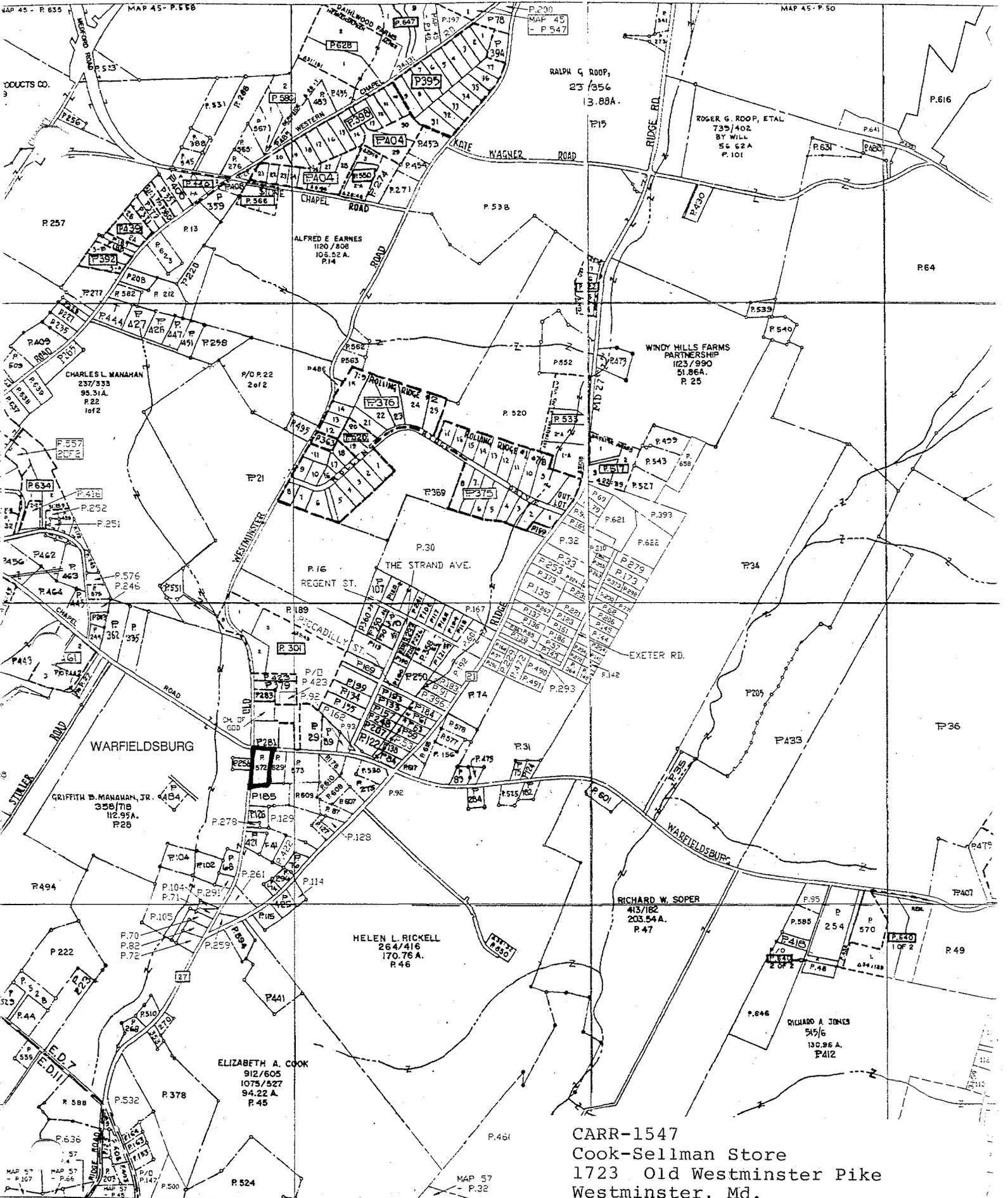
FRIZELLBURG BUSINESS REFERENCES.
S. P. Weaver, School Teacher and Farmer.
Warfieldstown.
 G. W. Cloon, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker. Horse-shoeing and all branches of work done to order.
 James B. Allison, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Notions, &c.
 J. Robertson, Farmer; also, Dealer in Lime Stone.
Avondale Station.
 James W. Beacham, Farmer and Manufacturer of Ice Cream.
Pleasant Valley.
 Wm. H. Devilled, Tinsmith and Carver. Leather constantly on hand for sale. Also, Farmer.
 Edward M. Hahn, Dealer in Flour, Feed, &c. Custom Grinding and Sawing done to order.

CARR-1547
 Cook-Sellman Store
 1723 Old Westminister Pike
 Westminister, Md.
 Lake, Griffing & Stevenson Atlas
 1877

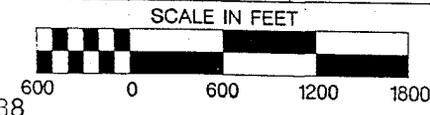


WEST
ELECTRIC
CO.

CARR-1547
Cook-Sellman Store
1723 Old Westminister Pike
Westminister, Md.
Rand McNally Atlas, 1917

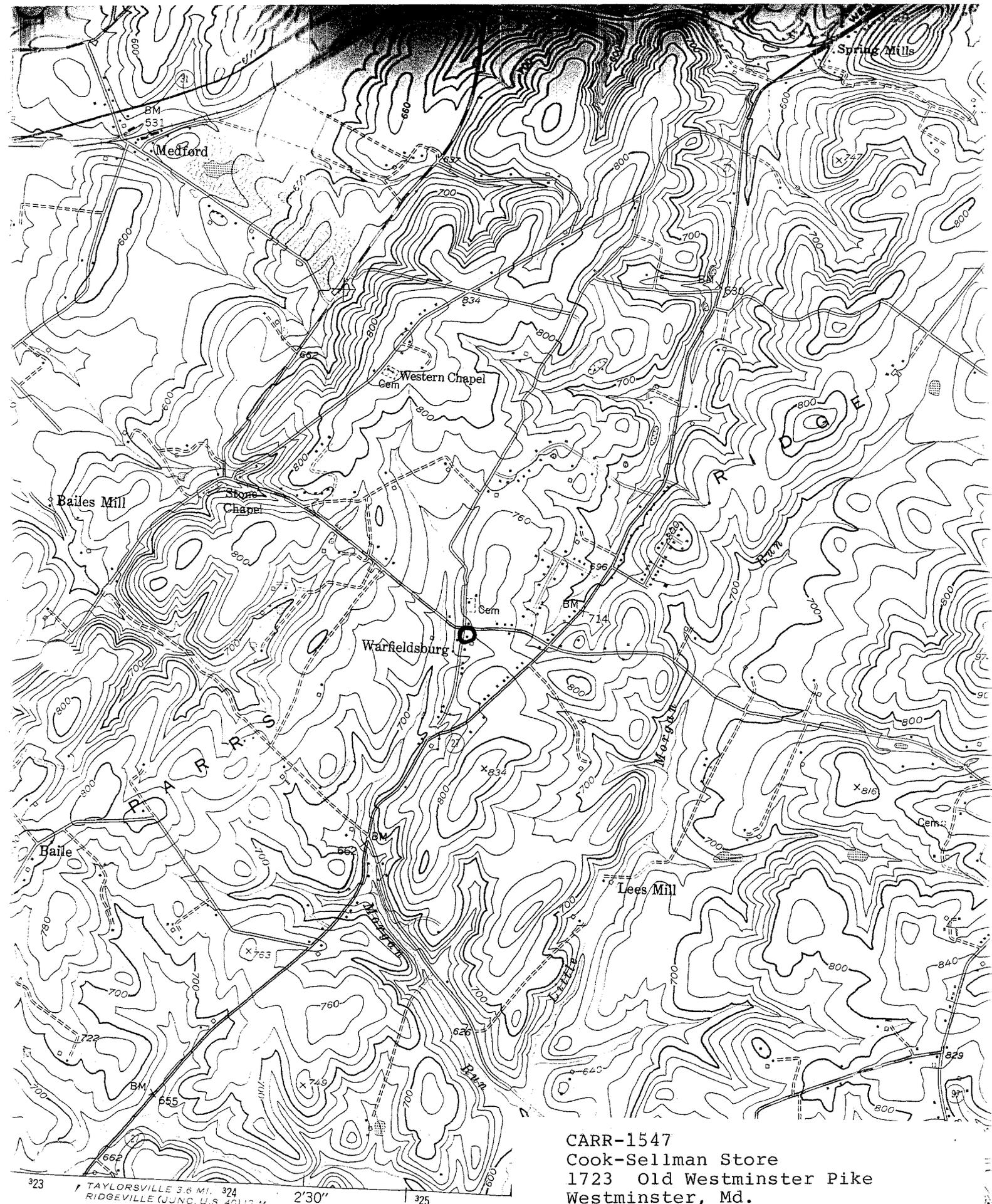


CARR-1547
 Cook-Sellman Store
 1723 Old Westminister Pike
 Westminister, Md.
 Assessments & Taxation Map 51
 Parcel 572



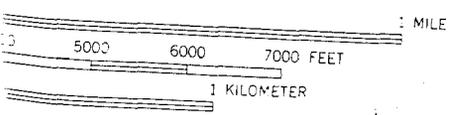
57

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CARR-1547
 Cook-Sellman Store
 1723 Old Westminster Pike
 Westminster, Md.
 [USGS] Quad: ~~Westminster~~
 NEW WINDSOR

323 TAYLORSVILLE 3.6 MI. 324
 RIDGEVILLE (JUNC. U.S. 40) 1.2 MI. 325



Light-duty



Cook-Sellman Store

1723 Old Westminster Road

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Jan. 1996

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

west. elev.

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Cook-Sellman Store
1723 Old Westminster Road
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Jan. 1996

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
west : South elevs.

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