

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Frederick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
John Hanson--Philip Thomas Houses

AND/OR HISTORIC:
John Hanson--Philip Thomas Houses

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
108 and 110 West Patrick Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Frederick

STATE Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: Frederick	CODE 021
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	<u>Apartment</u>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mayor and Aldermen of Frederick City

STREET AND NUMBER:
Frederick City Hall

CITY OR TOWN: Frederick	STATE: Maryland	CODE 24
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5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Hall of Records

STREET AND NUMBER:
St. John's College Campus, College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis	STATE: Maryland	CODE 24
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6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Maryland Register of historic sites and landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1970 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER:
94 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis	STATE: Maryland	CODE 24
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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COUNTY: Frederick
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FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The John Hanson--Philip Thomas Houses, 108-110 West Patrick Street, are on the south side of the street, in Frederick, Maryland.

The structures are reputed to form a unit, physically, in that they share a common wall; that the style and detailing of the original building shells as well as the alterations are similar; that the nineteenth-century additions disguise the original structures but the shells remain.

Exterior details of the original houses include the Flemish bond found on the first two stories, the remains of a brick, quarter-round water table and the evidence of a brick belt course. The brickwork on the added third story is common bond.

The first story of #110 has a central door in its original position but with a mid-nineteenth-century frame. The doorway has an exterior marble stoop and wrought iron railing of Federal design.

The large-pane office windows on the first floor are late additions with applied lower cornice. The windows on the second and third stories have six-over-six sash with late nineteenth-century cornice along the roof line.

The floor plan of #110 when entering from the street reveals the plan of a central hall with one square room on either side of the hall, each with a fireplace. From the west end of the hall a flight of stairs rises abruptly to a landing, turns onto an upper hall from which a square bed-chamber opens on the west side of the hall and a second bed-chamber on the east side. The original roof line was raised in order to provide a full third story. The second story of the original house would have been covered by an "A" roof possibly with attic rooms corresponding to the second floor level plan.

The cellar of #110 is the most interesting and worthwhile surviving part of the building. From the south end of the entrance hall, a low door with raised panels opens on to the cellar staircase. The steps are enclosed by a pair of rails each of which are supported by a post at the foot of the stairs. Each post rises to the ceiling where it is mortised and pinned into a massive summer beam. The top of each hand-rail is finished with two beaded edges and has been mortised and pinned into the post with a wooden peg. The 10" x 12" summer beam is approximately 21 feet long of excellent quality construction and spans the center of the ceiling of the room.

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John Hanson--Philip Thomas Houses

#7. DESCRIPTION continued

The exposed, lower edges along the beam are chamfered. The chamfered edges terminate at each end with a "lambs tongue" detail. This is an ornamental holdover from traditional Medieval-style workmanship. The west end of the beam is set into the chimney breast. The east end of the beam is horizontally chisled out to permit head room for persons descending the cellar staircase. At the foot of the steps and to the west is an opening in the dividing wall of the cellar. This opening is framed by a door of impressive construction comprised of wood pieces four inches square. The side and top of each piece is planed at each corner, has a beaded edge, is joined to the frame of the door, is mitered and pinned with a wood pin. The pintels for the hinges are in place to support a pair of double doors but the doors have been removed. There remain, looking from the cellar south into the yard, two approximately 2' x 2' square cellar windows, with wood frames. The stiles are four inches square, with beaded edges, mortised and pinned at each corner. The vertical grilles are diamond-shaped wood bars.

On the main floor, the square room to the west of the hall retains some of the early wooden molding indicative of the interior decorative element of the first period of the house. On the partition wall there remains a small door, and frame, which gives passage from this room into an area under the stairway. This low door with six raised panels appears to be an original detail of the house. The trim which frames all other doors and windows of the house probably belongs to the period when the house was enlarged, and redecorated in the c. 1835 fashion, which predominates throughout the rest of both houses and serves as a social comment upon the emerging prosperity of the owners in the mid-nineteenth-century period.

In this room, in the west corner is a small early cupboard with early trim and doors, with one raised panel located in a cupboard niche two feet square between the corner of the room and the chimney breast.

The interior wall of the cupboard is lathed and plastered with a half-round shell-back which appears to be of the period of the early part of the house, although the daughter of a recent twentieth-century owner stated that her grandfather had installed this cupboard, having salvaged it from another property.

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John Hanson--Philip Thomas Houses

#7. DESCRIPTION continued

However, the lathwork and plaster backboard indicate it is original. This west wall has two massive chimneys rising throughout the entire height of the house. It would take further investigation to explain the presence of two such chimneys.

The first floor of #110 was converted into office space and above the staircase to the rear (south) there are a total of eleven apartments extending through both #108 and #110. The #110 house originally was a center staircase with a room above on the side away from the stairs, with kitchen below. During the nineteenth century a two-and-one-half-story wing was added to the back which contained a dining room, stairhall, kitchen and pantry.

The #108 building as nearly as can be determined was the property John Hanson bequeathed his widow and which later passed to Dr. Philip Thomas, his son-in-law. It was probably Dr. Philip Thomas who remodeled the house and installed eighteenth-century woodwork identical to the woodwork in the house at #110. Number 108 appears to have had a first floor hall and parlor plan. The second story similar floor plan contained one bedchamber, a hall and a small room directly at the head of the stairs. Possibly there was a room under the "A" frame roof. The early floor plan was one room deep. A second room to the south was added later and the hall lengthened. On the second story a second bedroom was added, behind the first; the roof was raised. A seam in the brick work of the east gable-end indicates the second extension to the house and in the basement this change is noticeable, especially where the south wall of the early house is apparent. In the basement there are no noteworthy architectural details as in #110. At a later time a two-and-one-half-story extension was added to the south side of #108 serving as a dining room and kitchen with bedchambers above. The front (north) first floor rooms have recently been converted into an office, and the upper stories and wing are part of the eleven apartment complex within the two structures.

It does not appear that any of the early trim of the first and second stories of #108 remains. There are five early doors; each with six raised panels. There is trim, c. 1835, and several mantel pieces of this period, some with trim on the second and third stories. The full third floor seems to

3. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) undetermined

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Numbers 108 and 110, respectively, are the homes of two Maryland patriots, one of whom, John Hanson (1715-1783), was President of the United States in Congress Assembled (1781-1782).

The two buildings have a common owner (1971) and, historically, there are uncontested close personal ties between John Hanson and Dr. Philip Thomas, his son-in-law.

The Hanson--Thomas houses date from a significant period in the history of Frederick and merit preservation. Until the end of the Civil War Frederick flourished as a farming and manufacturing center located on major land communication routes. Founded in 1745, Frederick became, by the end of the eighteenth century, a mecca for ambitious young men. Many Marylanders left their homes to found their careers and fortunes in Frederick--the frontier. John Hanson was among the first to arrive. Thomas Johnson, a patriot of the American Revolution and the first elected Governor of the State of Maryland; and Roger Brooke Taney, a member of Andrew Jackson's Cabinet and the second Chief Justice of the United States Court, are among others. Dr. Philip Thomas, a native of Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland, began his medical practice in Frederick.

John Hanson arrived in Frederick County in 1769. While representing Charles County in the Assembly he had received the appointment of Deputy Surveyor of Frederick County which, at that time, included all of western Maryland. The Deputy Surveyor surveyed all lands before a patent was issued--an active post for Hanson in the wilderness of western Maryland where settlement was just beginning to take place.

In 1772 Hanson purchased lot #28 in Frederick Town. His Frederick house remained his home while he served in the Continental Congress during the American Revolution and while he presided over the Congress of the Articles of Confederation afterwards.

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#7. DESCRIPTION continued

have been added later in the nineteenth century, at the time when the third story of #110 was raised. The front window fenestration and cornice are similar but not identical. Particular attention should be noted for the handrail of the staircase in #108 which appears to belong to the first or the second stage of the house. A very careful architectural investigation of structural details would be the only way to determine the correct history of this staircase which could have been in place during Hanson's life and is the only ornamental detail of the building that could have been there at that time. All other ornamental work belongs to a period after John Hanson's death in 1783. The condition of the stair structure between the second and third floor has been affected by the conversion of the building into apartments. The rail and balusters and newel posts are of an architectural style appropriate to many late eighteenth-century buildings. The balusters are slender, rectangular dowels, set three to a step. The step ends are scrolled. The newel and stairlanding posts are simple round, turned posts. The railing is a three-quarter round, of walnut or pine, of very plain design.

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

Immediately to the west of #108 is the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Philip Thomas (1747-1812). A prominent physician in Frederick County, Dr. Thomas took an active part in the leadership of local affairs during the Revolution. His role in the county militia involved forwarding supplies to the Continental Army where he attained the rank of Colonel. Several documents indicate Colonel Thomas provided supplies for Washington's troops during the Yorktown campaign. Thomas also had charge of British prisoners in Frederick including those kept in the Hessian Barracks in Frederick City (a National Register of Historic Places property). In 1789 Thomas was one of the Electors who chose George Washington to be the first President of the United States.

The close relationship between Hanson and his son-in-law is indicated in a collection of letters at the Maryland Historical Society in Baltimore. One of the few known sets of Hanson documents, these letters were written to Thomas while Hanson attended the Congress in Philadelphia.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorders: Orlando Ridout IV, Director, Maryland Historical Trust, October 1971; Nancy Miller, Historian, Maryland Historical Trust, April 1970; Paul Brinkman, Field Surveyor, Maryland Historical Trust, May 1968.

Archives of Maryland.

Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, Journal and Correspondence of the Council of Safety, IX, XII, XVI.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	39°	24'	48"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	77°	24'	46"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: one acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Mrs. Preston Parish, Keeper of the Maryland Register

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: Dec. 15, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER:
94 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: Orlando Ridout IV

Title: State Liaison Officer for Maryland

Date: December 15, 1971

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

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John Hanson--Philip Thomas Houses

#9. REFERENCES continued

Archives of Maryland. (continued)

Journal and Correspondence of the Council of Maryland,
XXI, XLV, XLVIII.

Journal and Correspondence of the State Council of
Maryland, LXXXI

Minutes of the Board of Review, XXXII.

Biographical Directory of the American Congress 1774-1949.

Washington: Government Printing Office, 1950.

Duvall, Samuel. "Map of Frederick Town, August 10, 1782.

Made at the Request of Clement Holliday, a Commissioner
for the Confiscation of British Property." Hall of Records
Annapolis, Maryland.

Frederick County Land Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis,
Maryland.

Frederick County Probate Records. Hall of Records, Annapolis,
Maryland.

Federal County Tax Assessment. 1798, Frederick County,
District 5, Frederick Town. Hall of Records, Annapolis,
Maryland.

Freed, Rev. Allan C., Research notes and measurements of
Frederick. Files, Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis,
Maryland. The Rev. Freed's measurements confirm that
John Hanson's House was #108 (NOT #110) West Patrick
Street, Frederick, Maryland.

Gould, Clarence P., The Land System in Maryland. Johns
Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political
Science. Series XXXI. No. 1. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins,
1913.

John Hanson Correspondence. Maryland Historical Society,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Maryland Gazette. (Annapolis), November 27, 1783.

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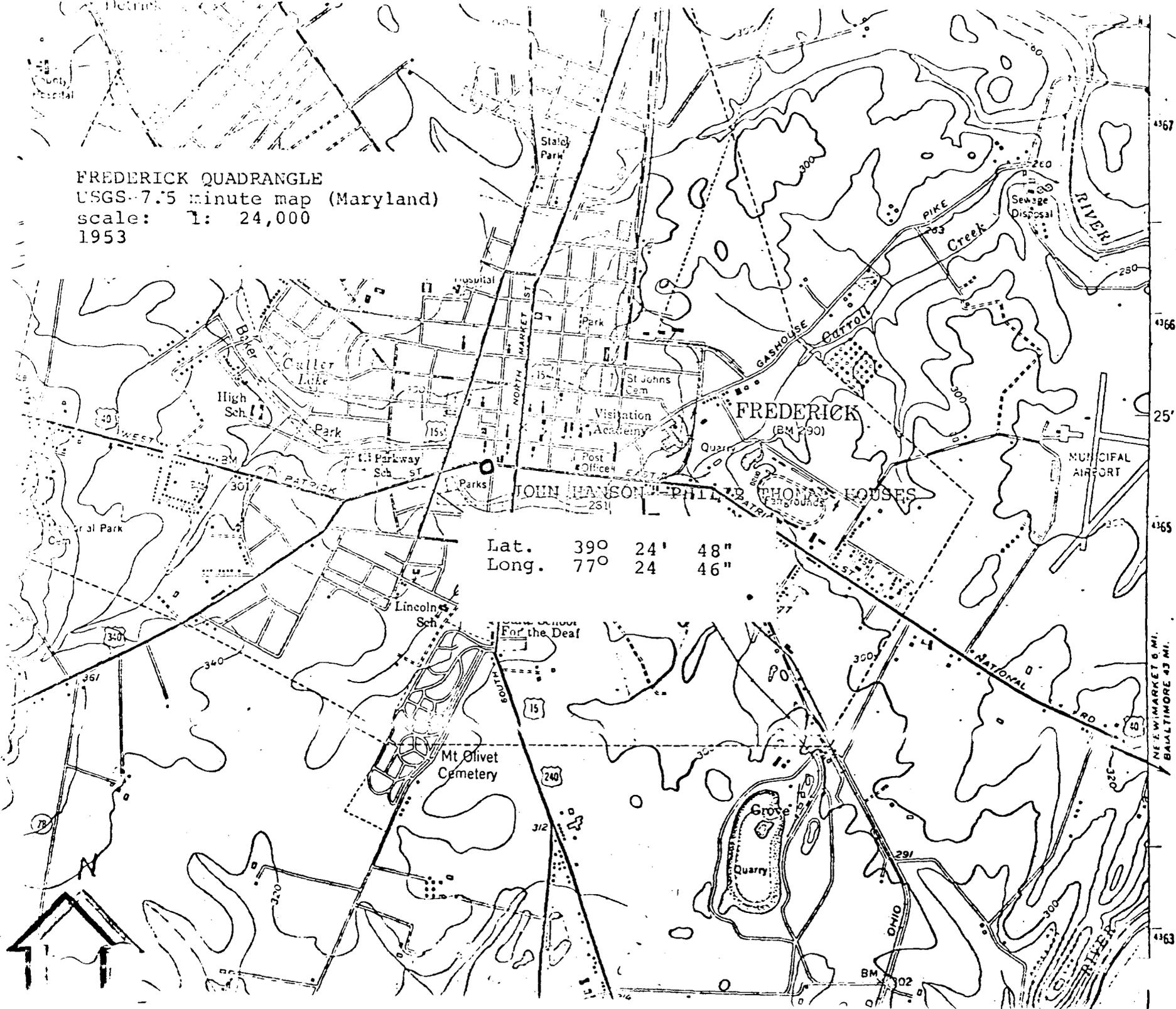
#9. REFERENCES continued

Mereness, Newton D., Maryland as a Propitiatory Province.
New York: Macmillian, 1901.

Scharf, J. Thomas, History for Maryland From the Earliest
Period to the Present Day. 3 vols. reprint. Hatboro,
Pennsylvania: Tradition Press, 1967.

Williams, T. J. C. and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick
County, Maryland. reprint. Baltimore: Regional
Publishing, 1967.

FREDERICK QUADRANGLE
 USGS-7.5 minute map (Maryland)
 scale: 1: 24,000
 1953



Lat. 39° 24' 48"
 Long. 77° 24' 46"

F-3-41

4967
 4966
 25'
 4965
 4963

NE 1/2 MARKET 6 MI.
 BALTIMORE 43 MI.





F-3-41

• AUG • 21



F-3-41



F-3-41

John Hanson Phillip Thomas House, in

Frederick City

See also FHD-501 & FHD-502

JOHN



See also
FHD-501
&
FHD-502

F-3-411

John Hanson Phillip Thomas House, in
Frederick City



F 3-41

(FHD-502)

Phillip Thomas House

110 W. Patrick Street
Frederick

John Hanson Phillip Thomas House, in
Frederick City

JOHN H



F-3-41
(FHD-502)

Phillip Thomas House
110 W. Patrick Street
Frederick

John Hanson Phillip Thomas House, in
Frederick City

JOHN HANSON



F-3-411
(FHD-501)

John Hanson HOUSE
108. W. Patrick Street

John Hanson Phillip Thomas House, in
Frederick City

3 HOUSE

F-



FHD-502(F-3-41)

Philip Thomas House

110 W. Patrick Street

Frederick