

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes
no

Property Name: Thomas Sollers (Hobbs-Lowe) House Inventory Number: F-5-29
Address: 6745 New London Road Historic district: yes no
City: New London Zip Code: 21774 County: Frederick
USGS Quadrangle(s): Walkersville
Property Owner: Daniel Shafer Tax Account ID Number: 09-267794
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 155 Tax Map Number: 69
Project: MD 874C Agency: MD SHA
Agency Prepared By: MD SHA
Preparer's Name: Rita Suffness Date Prepared: 11/25/2003
Documentation is presented in: Inventory Form and Addendum
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: New London Historic District
Inventory Number: F-5-15 Eligible: yes Listed: yes
Visit by MHT Staff yes no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

In the original MIHP form (1978) the house was documented as the Thomas Sollers House, and was in severe disrepair, having suffered from numerous fires and neglect. In 1994 Janet Davis revealed in her documentation of the New London Survey District (F-5-15) that the house had no association with Sollers, but rather with the Hobbs and Lowe families. She further noted that it was only a fair example of the stonemasonry techniques of the first half of the nineteenth century. The integrity of the structure at the time was noted as being somewhat diminished due to the ravages of time, neglect, fire damage and alteration. Currently, although the house was restored (as it was described as in disrepair in 1978), the appearance of the exterior does not appear to have been significantly altered, except for the replacement of the front porch of the northern three-bay part, and the gable roof of the southern, two-bay part with a shed roof. It was not possible to enter the dwelling interior to judge the degree of integrity. No outbuildings were noted in either the original MIHP form or the updated form for the New London Survey District form (1994), although there are two elements that contribute to the significance of the site--the stone walls along its frontage with MD 674C and the brick outbuilding behind the dwelling.

The house is accessed by pedestrians by means of a short stair leading directly from New London Road (MD 874C). Vehicular access is via a long, uphill, meandering entry road at a driveway located just east of a long stretch of stone walls along the property

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments:

Tom Tomlinson
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

4/6/04
Date

P. Kuntze

4/7/04

F-5-29

frontage with the roadway. The stone foundation of a former springhouse/dairy is located west of this entrance road. A frame garage and modern shed (both non-contributing), are set well back from the road and the house, at the bend of the access road at its highest elevation, as are the remains of a derelict, frame bank barn. The entry terminates, after taking a wide turn, at the rear of the dwelling, where a brick outhouse, with a shingled pyramidal roof, is located. A large patio, in the process of being constructed at the time of this survey (Nov, 2001) is located immediately adjacent to the long frame, one-story, gable roof addition, built in to the rear, or west elevation of the south, shed-roof stone section.

The dwelling is composed of two sections: a two-story, coursed stone structure, three bays wide, with a side gable roof and two brick chimneys on either end wall, and a the two-story, shed-roofed stone addition located south of the main block of the house. The shed roofed addition has been extended to the rear with a frame, one-story addition, and, in turn, this addition was extended with an entry bay constructed on the south side. The only other original and contributing structure which is in good condition on the site is the very small, square brick outbuilding located south of the house, with a pyramidal wood shingle roof. Its original purpose was not determined as access was not possible, but it may have originally functioned as a privy. The small frame bank barn located to the far rear of the parcel is nearly collapsed.

There is no evidence of any historic pattern to the plantings or the layout of the property, probably due to the long period of abandonment and resultant deterioration of the house and loss of some of the buildings.

SIGNIFICANCE: Three mills were constructed on Ben's Branch by the late 18th century. The gristmill at New London was built by Evan Dorsey in 1804, and a sawmill a short while later. The town was established around Evan Dorsey's mill in 1804. The road from Libertytown to New Market and the town of New London first appear on a map in 1839 (Davis 1994). At about the same time two houses were built that were associated with the mills. The Hobbs-Lowe House was located west of Bens Branch, and the Evan Dorsey Miller's House was located on the east side, and north of the road. Later, east-west roads, Gas House Pike and Lime Plant Road, intersected the New London Road (MD 874C) in the center of town. The development of the town depended on the success of the copper mine, established in the 1830's, and the mills during the nineteenth century. By 1858 a number of houses, a post office and store, a blacksmith shop and a wheelwright shop appear on the map of New London. By this time, one of the houses and some land were sold off separately from the mill property. The gristmill and sawmill, and the Hobbs-Lowe House were owned by William Hobbs, who had married Susan Dorsey, daughter of Evan Dorsey. From 1861 to 1865 the mill and the house changed owners several times, being owned for a brief period by the New London Copper Mining Company. The mills, dwelling, pump and dairy were shown on the mine plat made shortly after the company acquired the mine. The mining company sold the mills and house to Joseph Lowe in 1865 for \$8000. The property, in turn, was sold in 1873 to brothers Joseph and Edmond Cartzendafner. For the remainder of the nineteenth century and into the twentieth, the property consisted of 28 acres and was designated as the "New London Mills" in several deed transfers. It has been reduced to a five acre parcel, which does not include any mill ruins.

In summary, the house is considered eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, despite the diminished condition that once characterized it, because of its association with the owners of the mills, no longer extant, that were located at the crossing of New London Road and Bens Branch. It was evaluated in accordance with criteria of the National Register of Historic Places. These criteria state that "the quality of significance in American History, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and: that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history (Criterion A); or that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past (Criterion B); or that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction (Criterion C); or that have yielded, or may be able to yield, information important in prehistory or history" (Criterion D) (36 CFR 63, and National Register Bulletin Series

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended _____	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D	Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G
MHT Comments:	
_____ Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	_____ Date

F-5-29

No. 15).

The dwelling has been analyzed within the context of the Industrial/Urban Dominance Period (1870-1930), and the Modern Era (1930-Present) within Frederick County. As an important remnant of the original mill village, despite its ruinous state some years ago, retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history (Criterion A). It retains the level of integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Its associations with the broad patterns of Frederick County, Maryland or national history, has been retained despite its restoration. It is especially important that it retains an important visual link with the roadway on which it is located because of the stone walls located along its frontage and the walkway to the porch of the dwelling through the stone gateposts. In its present state, it displays significant architectural distinction as a former millers house and therefore meets the National Register criterion A through its association with the history of milling. In summary, it has significance under Criteria A for its associations with the broad patterns of American history and qualifies for listing in the National Register. Its possible significance under Criterion D as relates to archeological resources has not been determined, although some portions have been subject to investigation that have been reported in the "Phase I and Phase II Archeological Investigation Report at Bridge No. 10043 over Bens Branch at MD 874" as regards the portion within the area of impact for the bridge replacement.

BOUNDARY: Five acres encompassed within tax parcel 155 (Map 69), plus a strip of SHA right-of-way that extends beyond this parcel to include the stone walls and the entirety of the dairy foundation.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended _____
 Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

 Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

 Date

**Maryland Historic Inventory Form
Addendum Sheet**

SURVEY NUMBER: F-5-29

BUILDING NAME: Thomas Sollers (Hobbs-Lowe) House

LOCATION: 6745 New London Road
New London, New Market Vicinity, Maryland

PREVIOUS

DOCUMENTATION BY: Cheryl W. Widell, original MIHP form (1978), Janet Davis, New London Survey District (original MIHP form (July, 1994)

DESCRIPTION: In the original MIHP form (1978) the house was documented as the Thomas Sollers House, and was in severe disrepair, having suffered from numerous fires and neglect. In 1994 Janet Davis revealed in her documentation of the New London Survey District (F-5-15) that the house had no association with Sollers, but rather with Hobbs and Lowe families. She further noted that it was only a fair example of the stonemasonry techniques of the first half of the nineteenth century. The integrity of the structure was noted as being very low due to the ravages of time, neglect, fire damage and alteration. Currently, although the house has been heavily restored, the appearance of the exterior does not appear to have been significantly altered, except for the replacement of the front porch of the northern three-bay section, and the gable roof of the southern, two-bay part with a shed roof (plus the construction of a large frame wing to its rear, or western elevation). It was not possible to enter the dwelling interior to judge the degree of integrity. No outbuildings were noted in either the original MIHP form or the updated form for the New London Survey District form (1994).

The house is accessed by pedestrians by means of a short stair leading directly from New London Road (MD 874C). Vehicular access is provided by a long, uphill, meandering entry road at a driveway located well east of the house and a long stretch of stone wall along the property frontage with the roadway. The stone foundation of a former springhouse/dairy is located west of this entrance road. A frame garage and modern shed (both non-contributing), are set well back from the road and the house, at the bend of the access road at its highest elevation, as are the remains of a derelict, frame bank barn. The entry terminates, after taking a wide turn, at the rear of the dwelling, where a brick outbuilding, with a shingled pyramidal roof, is located. A large patio, in the

process of being constructed at the time of this survey (Nov, 2001) is located immediately adjacent to the long frame, one-story, gable roof addition, built in to the rear, or west elevation of the south, shed-roof stone section.

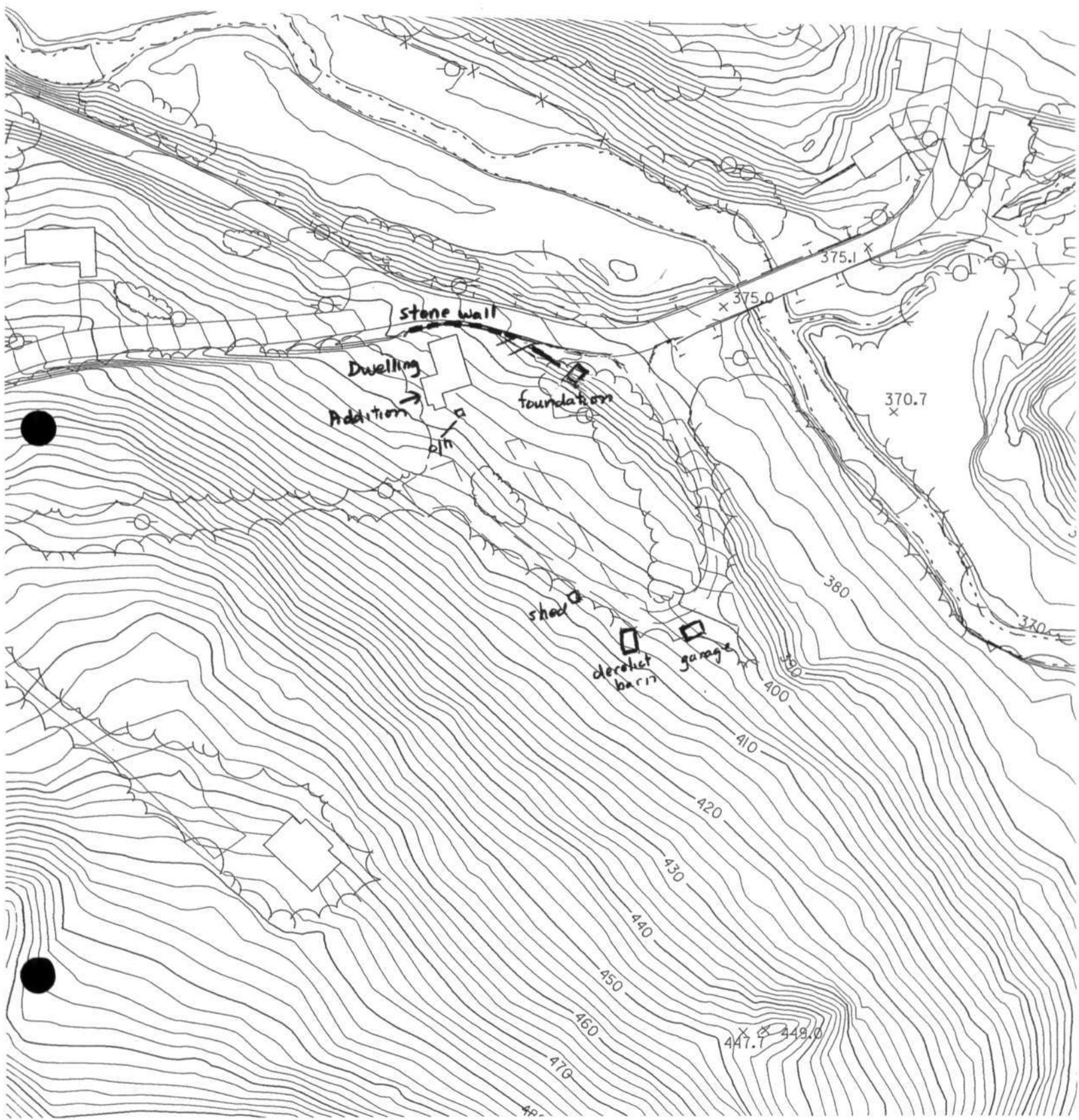
SIGNIFICANCE: Three mills were constructed on Ben's Branch by the late 18th century. The gristmill at New London was built by Evan Dorsey in 1804, and a sawmill a short while later. The town was established around Evan Dorsey's mill in 1804. The road from Libertytown to New Market and the town of New London first appear on a map in 1839 (Davis 1994). At about the same time two houses were built that were associated with the mills. The Hobbs-Lowe House was located west of Bens Branch, and the Evan Dorsey Miller's House was located on the east side, and north of the road. Later, east-west roads (Gas House Pike and Lime Plant Road), were constructed to intersect the New London Road (MD 874C) in the center of town.

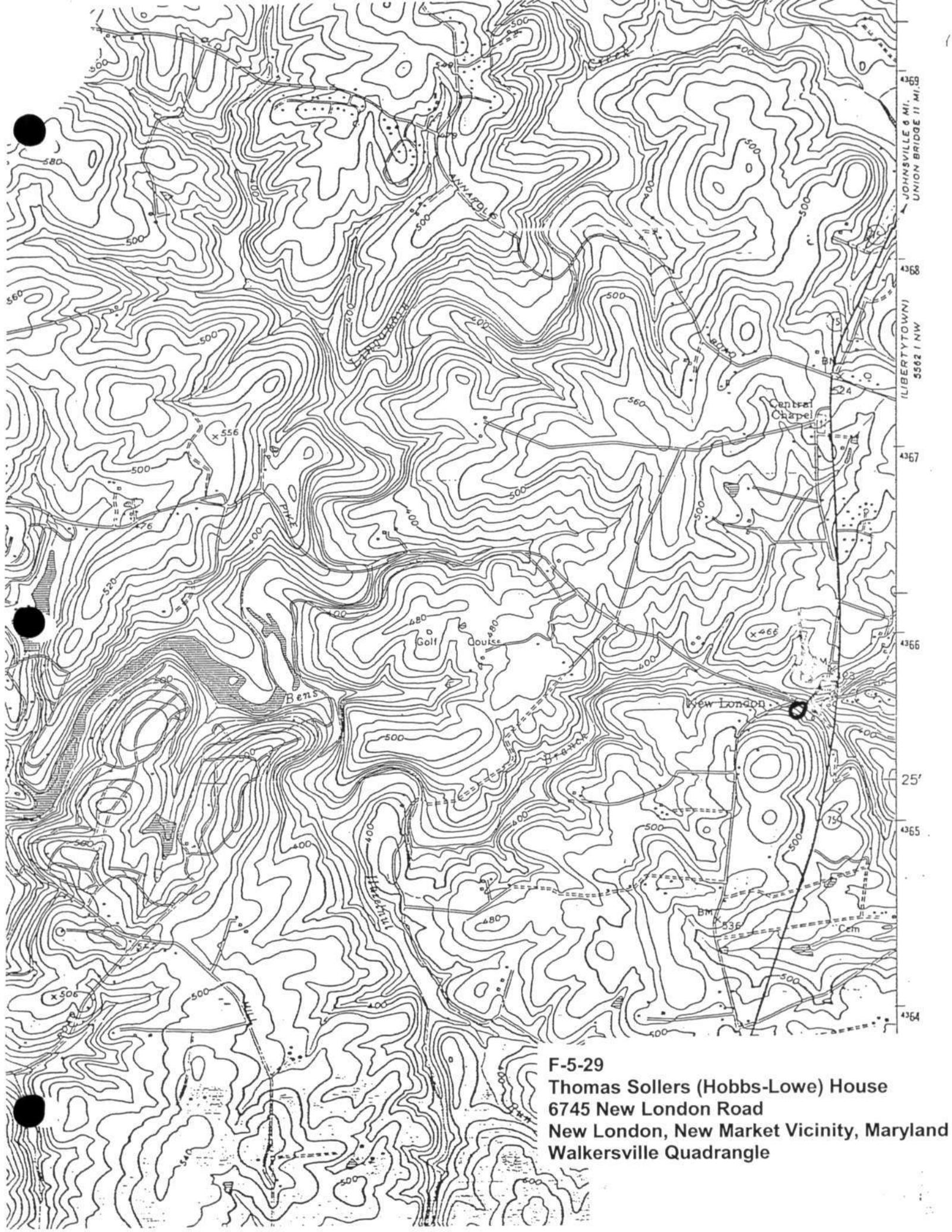
The development of the town depended on the success of the copper mine, established in the 1830's, and the mills during the nineteenth century. By 1858 a number of houses, a post office and store, a blacksmith shop and a wheelwright shop appear on the map of New London. By this time, one of the houses and some land were sold off separately from the mill property. The gristmill and sawmill, and the Hobbs-Lowe House, were owned by William Hobbs, who had married Susan Dorsey, daughter of Evan Dorsey. From 1861 to 1865 the mill and the house changed owners several times, being owned for a brief period by the New London Copper Mining Company. The mills, dwelling, pump and dairy were shown on the mine plat made shortly after the company acquired the mine. The mining company sold the mills and house to Joseph Lowe in 1865 for \$8000. The property, in turn, was sold in 1873 to brothers Joseph and Edmond Cartzendafner. For the remainder of the nineteenth century and into the twentieth, the property consisted of 28 acres and was designated as the "New London Mills" in several deed transfers. It has been reduced to a little more than five acres, which does not include any mill ruins, but does include some of SHA right-of-way so that the boundary is coterminous with the stone walls along MD 874C.

In summary, the house is considered eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, despite the derelict condition that once characterized it, because of its association with the owners of the mills, no longer extant, that were located at the crossing of Old New London Road and Bens Branch

BOUNDARY: Five acres encompassed within tax parcel 155 (Map 69), plus a strip of SHA right-of-way that extends beyond this parcel to include the stone walls and the entirety of the dairy foundation.

F-5-29
Thomas Sollers (Hobbs-Lowe) House
6745 New London Road
New London, New Market Vicinity, Maryland





F-5-29
Thomas Sollers (Hobbs-Lowe) House
6745 New London Road
New London, New Market Vicinity, Maryland
Walkersville Quadrangle



F-5-29

Galler, Hobbs-Lowe

Dwelling

Entrance facade (east)

PRT 436 7717 <###> 014 (09628)
N 11-2-4 28 (09628)

Suffness MD SHA

1/8

11-2001



F-5-29

Sollers (Hobbs-Louie) House

Dwelling

SE Corner

ART 505 6912
<NO. 3A>004
11-1+1 11-10 <046>

Suppress, MDSHIA

11 | 2001

2/8



F. 5-29

Galler (Hobbs house) Home
West Elevation

ART 504 6917
<No. 6A>008
N 11+2+2-30 (046)0

Suffren m D I H A

11/2001

3/8



F. 5-29

Sollers (Hobbes-Lowe) home

Dwelling.

South elevation

Supper mastia

4/8 11/2001



F-5-29

Sellers (Hobbes-Lowe)
Home

Garage

Supplies MDSHA

8/5

11/2001

ART 436 7212 <###> 026
N 1112 11-11 (04630)



F-5-29

Soldiers (Hobby-home) Have

Barn, north elevated
Support MDS+10

6/8 11/2001



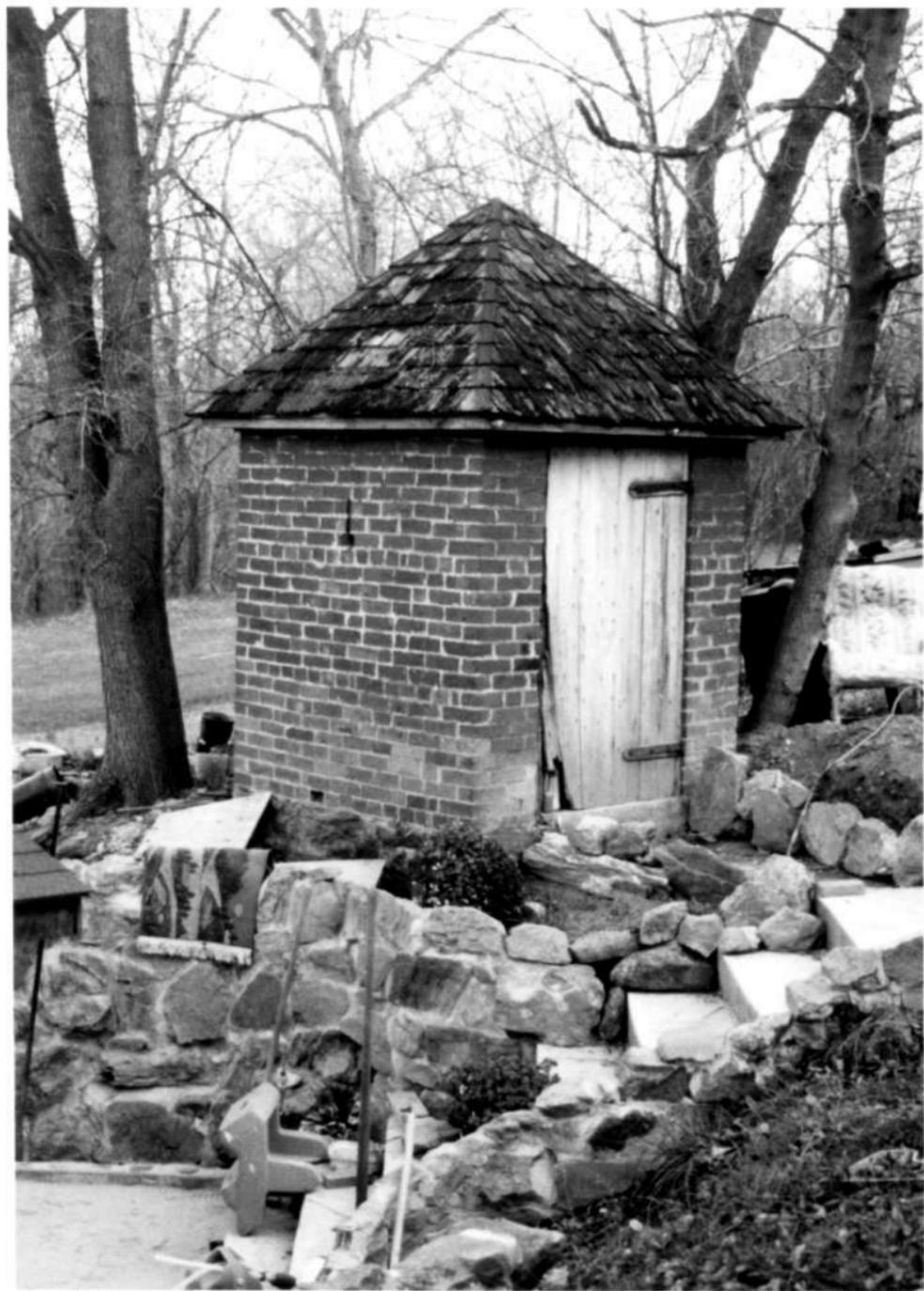
F-5-29

Gallen (Lobbs-Low)

Shed (non-contributing)

Suffren MDSTH

7/8 11/2001



F-5-29

Sollers (Hobbs-home)
House

ART 594 6911 11/21/91 8A2818
Outbuilding, NW Corner

Supplier MDSA

8/5 11/2001

F-5-29
Thomas Sollers House
New London
Private

C. 1830

The Thomas Sollers house is a two story coursed random stone, three bays wide with a two story stone addition located south of the main block of the house.

The land upon which the Thomas Sollers House now stands was laid off in 1795 for Thomas Sollers. It consisted of parts of Howards Range, Level Bottom and Sparrows Request grants. By 1836, Sabritt Sollers had acquired the property and in 1855 Thomas and Barbara Sollers sold the property to William and Sue Hobbs, millers.

The property was purchased by the New London Copper Mining Company in 1864 when copper was discovered in the area of New London. A year later the company sold the "mill property now occupied by Joseph Lewe...excepting all minerals found under the surface of land" for \$8,000.

According to William's History of Frederick County, some of the copper mined in the New London area was used in the Capitol Building in Washington D. C., however, this has not been documented.

As the milling operations in New London decreased in the latter part of the nineteenth century, the town of New London and its residence deteriorated.

Today the Sollers House, suffering from numerous fires and neglect, stands in disrepair; a mere shadow of the miller's house once was.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Thomas Sollers House

AND/OR COMMON
Hobbs-Lowe House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
South Side Gas House Pike (6745 New London Road, per sketch map and photo)
CITY, TOWN New London CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
VICINITY OF 6 M69 P37
STATE Maryland COUNTY Frederick

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Leon Bick

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #: 722
Folio #: 682

STREET & NUMBER
North Court Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Frederick

Maryland 21701

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

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 DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Thomas Sollers House is a two story coursed random stone gable roofed structure which faces northeast from the south side of Gas House Pike in the area known as New London.

The principle facade of the building is three bays wide. A two story stone addition is located south of the main block of the house. The main entrance, a six panel door with three sidelights is located in the second bay. A one bay wide frame porch in disrepair surrounds the entrance. Occupying the remaining bays are double hung 6/6 windows with large single stone lintels.

A replaced entrance door is located in the first bay of the south addition and is set back from the main block of the house. Double hung 6/6 windows are located in the remaining bays.

The flank gable standing seam tin roof is attached to the house by a stepped brick cornice.

Two original brick chimneys are located flush with the north and south gables of the main block of the house.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input 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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The land upon which the Thomas Sollers House now stands was laid off in 1795 for Thomas Sollers. It consisted of parts of Howards Range, Level Bottom and Sparrows Request grants. By 1836, Sabritt Sollers had acquired the property and in 1855 Thomas and Barbara Sollers sold the property to William and Sue Hobbs, millers.¹

The property was purchased by the New London Copper Mining Company in 1864 when copper was discovered in the area of New London. A year later the company sold the "mill property now occupied by Joseph Lewe ...excepting all minerals found under the surface of land" for \$8,000.²

According to William's History of Frederick County, some of the copper mined in the New London area was used in the Capitol Building in Washington D. C., however, this has not been documented.

As the milling operations in New London decreased in the latter part of the nineteenth century, the town of New London and its residence deteriorated.

Today the Sollers House suffering from numerous fires and neglect stands in disrepair; a mere shadow of the millers house once was.

¹Frederick County Land Records Liber BGF 7 Folio 467

²Frederick County Land Records Liber JWLC 3 Folio 29

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cherilyn Widell, Sites Analyst

ORGANIZATION

Frederick County Office of Historic Preservation

DATE

7/5/78

STREET & NUMBER

12 East Church St., Winchester Hall

TELEPHONE

663-8300 ext. 266

CITY OR TOWN

Frederick

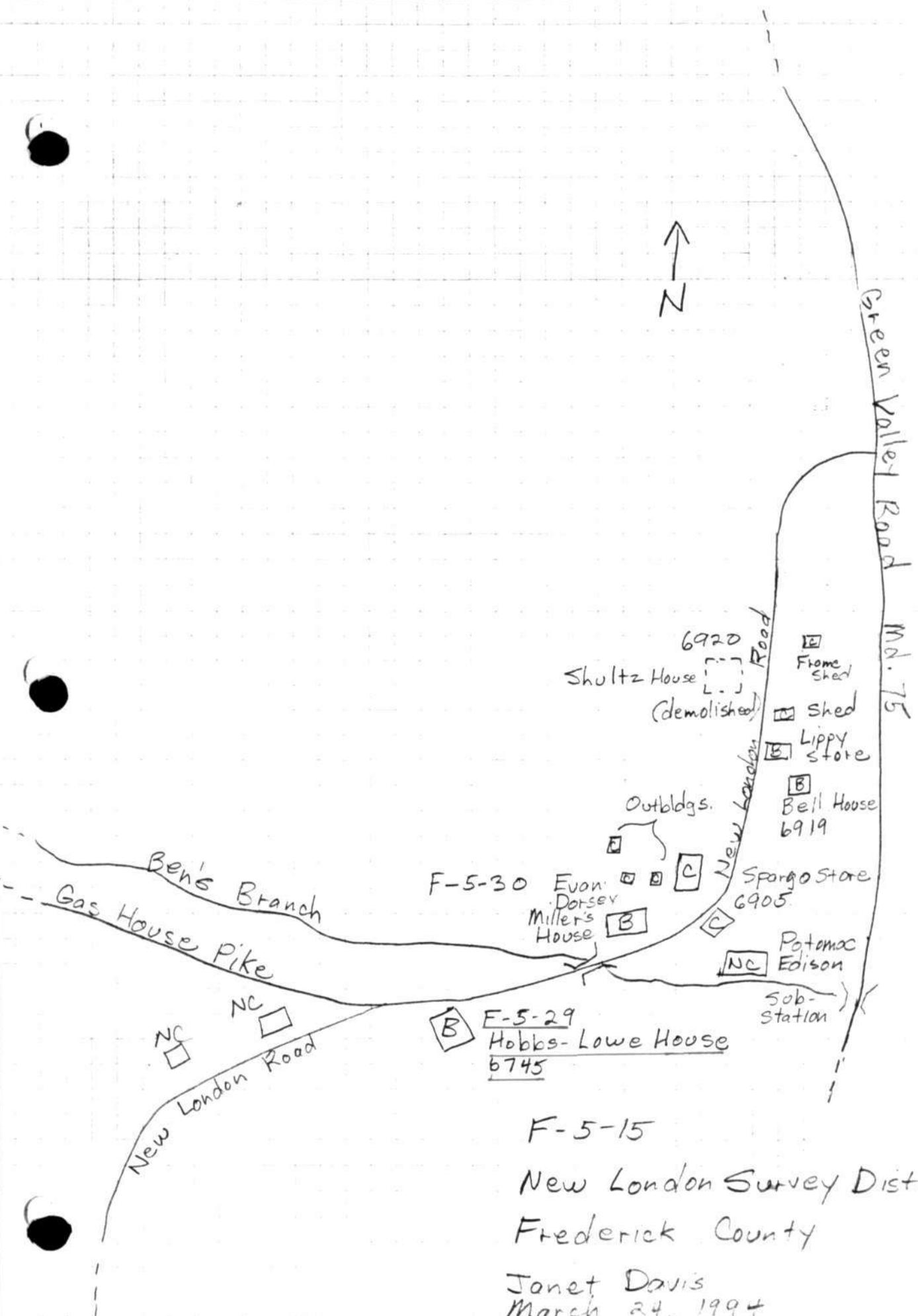
STATE

Maryland 21701

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.

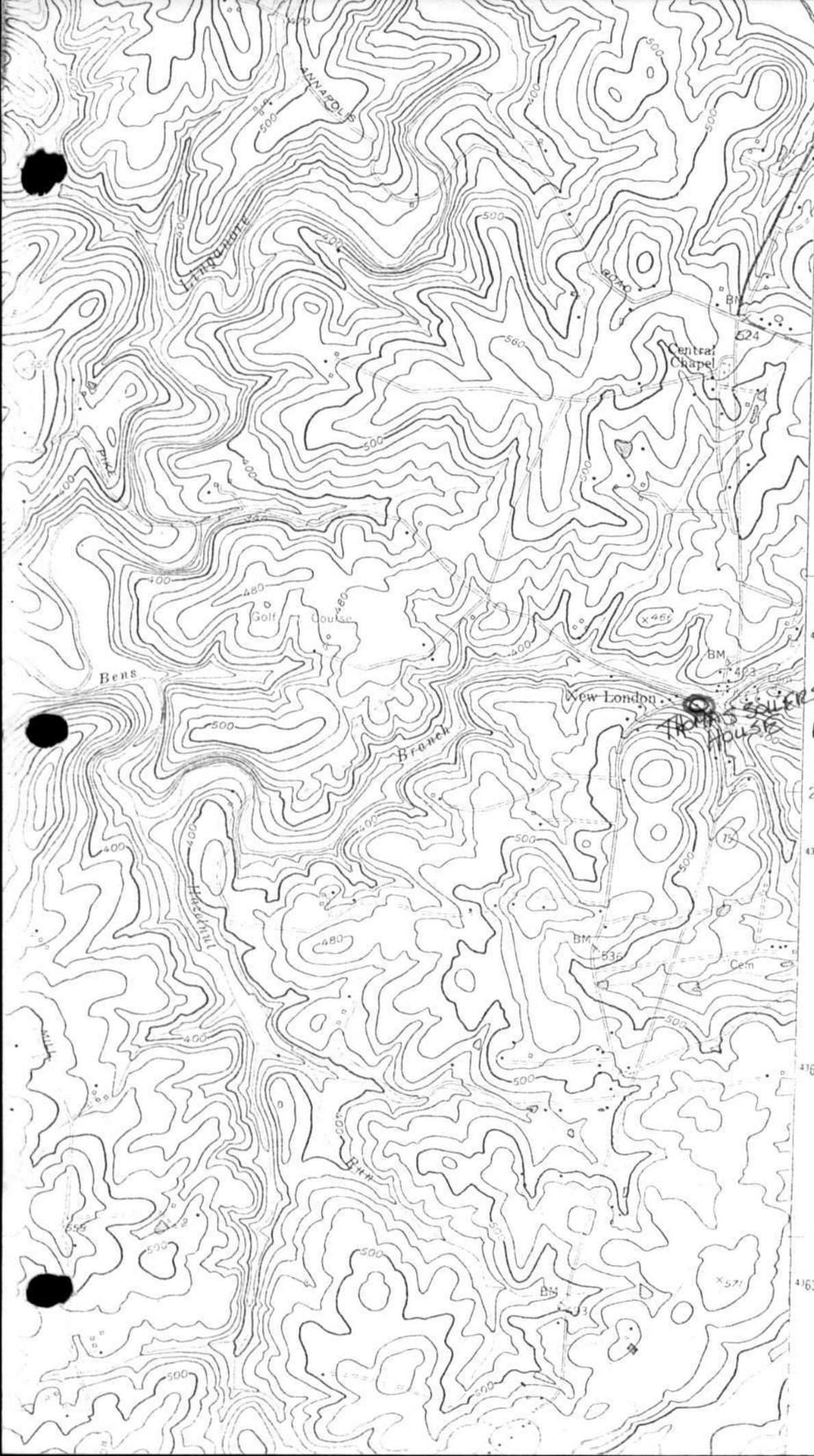
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



F-5-15
 New London Survey District
 Frederick County
 Janet Davis
 March 24, 1994

WALKERSVILLE
QUADRANGLE



JOHNSVILLE 6 M
UNION BRIDGE 11
LIBERTYTOWN
5562 / NW

4368

4367

4366

25'

4365

4364

4363

ARMY SELLERS
HOUSE F5-29



THOMAS BOLLERS HOUSE
S/3 GAS HOUSE PIKE, NEW LONDON
EAST ELEVATION

CEW 10/77
F-5-29