

FHD-860
13 West Third Street
Frederick, MD
1899 - 1900
Private

Capsule Summary

The three-story dwelling located at 13 West Third Street is completed in tan brick in stretcher bond and rests on a raised brick and random rubble stone basement. The free-standing dwelling faces south. Generally, the dwelling occupies a rectangular footprint; a two-story ell extends from the north elevation of the principal block. Windows generally are one-light, six-over-six light, and six-over-one light, wood-sash units; transom windows define the first floor windows of the south (front) elevation. The dwelling terminates in a mansard roof on the south and a side gable on the north (rear). Two dormers, one terminating in a front-gable and one terminating in a hipped gable, pierce the roof on the south elevation. Patterned slate shingles sheathe the south roof; standing-seam metal is employed on the ell. Ornamentation is limited to decorative slate shingles and sandstone sills and lintels; a pastiche characterizes the gable dormer. A first-floor porch and a partially enclosed second floor porch define the building's north elevation.

The building is a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Frederick Historic District (F-3-39) and the locally designated Frederick Town Historic District. The dwelling, constructed between 1899 and 1900, is located on the north side of West Third Street, in the middle of the block between North Market Street and Klinehart Alley. The residential West Third Street is comprised of two and three-story brick detached and semi-detached dwellings. Mature trees define the streetscape. Modifications to the building include alterations to the north elevation consisting of the construction of a stair enclosure and a first-floor porch and partial enclosure of the second-floor porch. Wood stockade fencing encloses the dwelling lot, which consists of a mowed lawn. A large, mature Ginkgo tree is present in the rear yard.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. FHD-860

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic N/A
 other Charles J. Doll Dwelling (Frederick Historic District F-3-39)

2. Location

street and number 13 West Third Street not for publication
 city, town Frederick vicinity
 county Frederick

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

name ML Investments LLC
 street and number 149 West Patrick Street telephone
 city, town Frederick state MD zip code 21701

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 9498 folio 183
 city, town Frederick tax map 0413 tax parcel 0627 tax ID number 036045

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form (1975)

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry		
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape		
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture		
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
		<input type="checkbox"/> social		
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress		
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			<u>1</u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. FHD-860

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

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

Summary

The three-story, brick dwelling located at 13 West Third Street is a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Frederick Historic District (F-3-39) and the locally designated Frederick Town Historic District. The dwelling, constructed between 1899 and 1900, is located on the north side of West Third Street, in the middle of the block between North Market Street and Klinehart Alley. The residential West Third Street is comprised of two and three-story brick detached and semi-detached dwellings. Mature trees define the streetscape. Modifications to the building include alterations to the north elevation consisting of the construction of a stair enclosure and a first-floor porch and partial enclosure of the second-floor porch. Wood stockade fencing encloses the dwelling lot, which consists of a mowed lawn. A large, mature Ginkgo tree is present in the rear yard.

Comprehensive Description

The three-story dwelling completed in tan brick in stretcher bond rests on a raised brick and random rubble stone basement. The free-standing dwelling faces south. Generally, the dwelling occupies a rectangular footprint; a two-story ell extends from the north elevation of the principal block. Windows generally are one-light, six-over-six light, and six-over-one light, wood-sash units; transom windows define the first floor windows of the south (front) elevation. The dwelling terminates in a mansard roof on the south and a side gable on the north (rear). Two dormers, one terminating in a front-gable and one terminating in a hipped gable, pierce the roof on the south elevation. Patterned slate shingles sheathe the south roof; standing-seam metal is employed on the ell. Ornamentation is limited to decorative slate shingles and sandstone sills and lintels; a pastiche characterizes the gable dormer. A first-floor porch and a partially enclosed second floor porch define the building's north elevation.

The three-bay, asymmetrical south elevation features a two-story bay window; a metal railing defines the roof of the projecting bay. The first floor is three bays while the second and third floors are two bays. Basement windows are single-light wood casement units. First floor windows comprise one-light, wood-sash units with a stained-glass transom above each window. Those windows on the second and third floors consist of one-over-one light, double-hung, wood-sash units. Sandstone sills generally define the window openings; sandstone lintels characterize the second-floor window openings. A sandstone water table visually divides the basement from the first floor and a wood frieze divides the first floor from the second. A projecting metal cornice with a dentil band below separates the second floor from the third. The primary entrance is centered in the elevation and is defined by a vestibule enclosed by double-leaf wood doors. A single-light window atop a paneled base characterizes the doors. Sandstone steps with sandstone and metal railings provide access to the entrance.

The two-bay north elevation of the principal block is defined by one one-over-one-light, double-hung, wood-sash window at the first floor of the east and west bays and the second floor of the elevation's east bay. Bulkhead doors, located under the first floor window of the east bay provide basement access. The west end of the principal block's north elevation features an enclosed stair addition providing access to the second and third floors. The stair enclosure, completed in lap siding, consists of a dog-leg wood-frame stair with open treads. A six-over-six-light, double-hung, wood-sash window is found at the third floor of the north elevation of the stair enclosure.

A two-story ell completed in 7:1 and 8:1 common bond brick projects from the north elevation of the principal block. The brick exhibits signs of extensive repointing. As with the principal block's south elevation, the ell is asymmetrical. First and second floor windows of the two-bay east and west elevations of the ell consist of six-over-six light, double-hung, wood-sash units. A first-floor opening at the north end of the east elevation has been enclosed in brick. The two-bay north elevation of the ell features a six-over-one light, double-hung, wood sash window and a single-leaf, five-panel wood door. A single light transom is present above the door. A wood porch and handicap ramp constructed of pressure-treated lumber is found at the first floor. Visual observation suggests the porch was constructed during the late twentieth century. A partially enclosed porch is found on the second floor. Wood lap siding encloses the porch, which is characterized by a wood balustrade. A single-leaf wood door on the porch enclosure's east elevation provides access to the interior.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. FHD-860

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

The dwelling's interior comprises a hall-and-parlor plan, with the hall characterized by an inglenook with brick fireplace. A hallway leading from the parlor provides access to an office, dining room, bathroom, and institutional kitchen; a storage/laundry room extends from the kitchen. A quarter-landing, open stair provides access to the upper floors, which have been converted into three-unit apartments. The basement runs the length of the dwelling. The first-floor stair features closed stringers whereas the second-floor stair incorporates bracketed stringers and square balusters. The second-floor newel is paneled.

Interior ornamentation consists of paneled doors with transoms above and beaded woodwork around window and door openings. Interior shutters are employed in the ground-floor windows. Some first-floor doorways are large openings devoid of woodwork. Fireplaces with decorative wood mantels and stone or brick hearths are found in some first and second-floor rooms. Generally, each mantel features a cornice, columns, and a shelf. Roman tiles and mounted-ventilating grates also characterize the fireplaces. Tongue-and-groove pine strip flooring is found throughout the dwelling. Built-in cupboards are present in kitchen areas of some of the second and third floor apartments.

8. Significance

Inventory No. FHD-860

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates 1899/1900 - 2008 **Architect/Builder** N/A

Construction dates 1899-1900

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary Statement

The three-story, brick dwelling located at 13 West Third Street is a contributing resource to the National Register-listed Frederick Historic District (F-3-39) and the locally designated Frederick Town Historic District. The historic district is significant for its association as the seat of Frederick County and for its role as a regional market and industrial center in the Maryland Piedmont from the eighteenth century through the mid twentieth century (Criterion A) (Bowlin 1988). The district is noted for its concentration of commercial, residential, public, civic, and religious architecture representing a variety of styles (Bowlin 1988).

Property History

Charles J. Doll built the house at 13 West Third Street between 1899 and 1900 on the site of an earlier dwelling occupied by the Reese family (*The Frederick News* April 26, 1899, February 10, 1900). Doll and his brother, Roger A. Doll, were the proprietors of Doll Brothers, described in the *History of Frederick County* as “the leading department store in Western Maryland” (Williams and McKinsey 2003:1080). Doll was a prominent local businessman and the newspaper followed the progress of the dwelling’s construction. In April 1899, Doll contracted for the demolition of an earlier residence on the lot: “A force of workmen under the direction of Contractor Joseph Groff are engaged in tearing down the Reese property on West Third street, recently purchased by Mr. Charles Doll, of Doll Brothers” (*The News* April 26, 1899). The following month, *The Frederick News* (May 2, 1899) informed its readers that construction had begun on the Doll residence and described the building as “a handsome house on West Third Street.” Construction of the home was completed in late 1899 or early 1900. *The Frederick News* (February 10, 1900) reported “Mr. Charles J. Doll and family have removed from East Church to their new home, West Third street [sic].”

Doll’s selection of West Third Street for the site of his new dwelling represents the northward move of the city’s merchant class. A hardware merchant, the proprietor of a lumberyard, and a jeweler were among Doll’s neighbors (U.S. Census 1900). The National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form for the expansion of the Frederick Historic District states that the neighborhood stretching from Church to Third streets “around Court Square... historically has been a more affluent neighborhood, confirmed by the slightly larger scale of homes: a predominance of three stories and more architectural ornamentation” (Bowlin 1988).

The property at 13 West Third Street remained a private, owner-occupied, residence until 1940. The 1900 census recorded Charles J. Doll as the head of a household located at 13 West Third Street that included his wife, Mary L.; his children, Frank A. and Marianna; and a servant, May Smith. The census noted that Doll owned his home, free of mortgage (U.S. Census 1900). Doll’s occupation was listed as “dry goods merchant” (U.S. Census 1900). The 1910, 1920, and 1930 census records also place Charles J. Doll and his family at the house at 13 West Third Street (U.S. Census 1910, 1920, 1930). The 1930 census records Marianna Doll Crawford, her husband Alvin H. Crawford, and their son, Alvin H., Jr. as residing in Charles J. Doll’s household (U.S. Census 1930).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. FHD-860

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

Charles J. Doll died in July 1930; his wife, Mary, died the following year (*The Frederick Post* July 30, 1930, December 26, 1931). The property at West Third Street was devised to their children Frank and Marianna (Frederick County Wills Liber CHB 1 / Folio 270). In 1940, Frank Doll sold his interest in the property to his sister, Marianna Doll Crawford (Frederick County Land Records [FCLR] Liber ECW 423 / Folio 22).

In April 1940, the census recorded the Crawfords as residing at the West Third Street dwelling. The household consisted of Alvin H., Sr., Marianna, Alvin H. Jr., and the family's long time servant, May Smith (U.S. Census 1940). However, a little over a month after the census was recorded, the Crawfords left West Third Street. According to the *Frederick Post* (May 23, 1940), "Mr. and Mrs. Alvin H. Crawford and son, Mr. Alvin Crawford, Jr. moved Wednesday from their residence at 13 West Third street to 310 Rockwell Terrace." The Crawfords retained ownership of the dwelling, having converted the property into apartments. The property remained in Crawford family ownership until 1972 (FCLR Liber ECW 880 / Folio 570).

An examination of city directories published between 1940 and 1998 provides additional information on the former uses and occupants of 13 West Third Street in the years following the Crawford family's removal to Rockwell Terrace. The 1940-41 city directory lists three tenants at the property, suggesting the Crawfords quickly converted the single-family dwelling into a multi-family apartment building. During the remainder of their ownership, the city directories identify from three to five tenants living in the dwelling at any given time. The one exception to this pattern occurred from 1967 to 1968, when Vernon L. Hunter, proprietor of the Frederick School of Business, was the lone tenant listed. The 1968 directory listing identifies the property as the Frederick School of Business, suggesting the building functioned as the school during that period. However, by 1969, the building was again hosting residential tenants; five individuals appear in the city directory residing at the property that year (Polk City Directories 1940-1969).

In 1976, 13 West Third Street was sold to the State of Maryland, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (FCLR Liber CCK 982 / Folio 596). The state purchased the building for \$58,500 with plans to open it as a group home for eight girls (*The Frederick Post* April 12, 1976). The city directory identified the building as vacant in 1976. In 1977, the State of Maryland opened the Monocacy House as a home for boys (Polk City Directories 1977). In 1988, the property became the Karma Academy for Girls, a group home for juveniles referred by state juvenile service authorities (*The Frederick News-Post* 2008). The Karma Academy for Girls closed after 2008. The date of its closure is unknown. The State of Maryland, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene sold the property to the current owners in 2013 (FCLR Liber 9498 / Folio 183). Currently, the building is vacant as it undergoes rehabilitation.

Historic Context: Development of the City of Frederick

The dwelling located at 13 West Third Street is located within the boundaries of and is a contributing element to the National Register-listed Frederick Historic District (F-3-39) and the locally designated Frederick Town Historic District. The summary presented below is a brief overview of the history of the City of Frederick. The history and development of the City of Frederick and the Frederick Historic District is explored in greater detail in earlier investigations, including the National Register of Historic Places Nomination form prepared for the district and in the documentation prepared for the expansion of the National Register district. Additional sources for information on the evolution of the Frederick Historic District can be found on the City of Frederick's website.

Beginning when the city was established in 1745, the City of Frederick has served as the region's commercial and industrial center. The city grew during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries as transportation improvements helped to fuel development. The Baltimore Road, which ran along Patrick Street, connected the city to the National Road and points west. The city also was at the crossroads of a major road from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to Washington, D.C. (Bowlin 1988). The railroad, introduced in 1832 with

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. FHD-860

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad freight station, grew throughout the nineteenth century and helped fuel economic development of the Frederick region (Bowlin 1988).

Initial growth of the city was spurred in part by the agricultural sector, which focused on small-grain production. Industrial development began during the second half of the nineteenth century with establishment of the Louis McMurray's canning factory. Indeed, early industrial development was tied to the county's agriculture production. Additional industrial enterprises focusing on the agriculture sector established during the late nineteenth century include the Frederick City Packing Company and the White Cross milk plant (Bowlin 1988).

During the second half of the nineteenth century, the Frederick region remained an important market town, even as agricultural production shifted toward the mid-western states (City of Frederick n.d.:30). The economy evolved from one based on agriculture to a manufacturing economy. The county's population began to shift to the City of Frederick as the municipality urbanized. This population growth resulted in the development of new subdivisions adjacent to the downtown core. These newer subdivisions included residential development along Clarke Place in 1894 and Rockwell Terrace, completed during the first decade of the twentieth century.

Civic improvements also were made during the second half of the nineteenth century. The period saw the paving of roads in downtown Frederick. Other civic improvements undertaken during the period included the construction of a municipal electric light plant and the construction of an inter-urban trolley (Bowlin 1988).

Educational opportunities expanded during the period. The Maryland General Assembly established the Maryland School for the Deaf in Frederick in 1867. Additional improvements in education included the construction of a boy's grammar school in 1878 and a school for high school girls constructed in 1906.

The historic district remained relatively unchanged during most of the twentieth century, with new construction generally limited to financial institutions, commercial buildings, and facilities for religious and social organizations. Local banks constructed new buildings at the intersection of Patrick and Market streets between 1908 and 1922. Commercial buildings constructed during the time include the Francis Scott Key Hotel, which was completed in 1922. Social and religious institutions constructed during the first quarter of the twentieth century include the Pythian Castle, completed in 1908, and Beth Sholom Synagogue and Calvary Methodist Church constructed during the 1920s. Most residential development occurred outside the original city core.

Historic Context: Queen Anne Architectural Style

The dwelling located at 13 West Third Street is a vernacular dwelling employing stylistic features of the Queen Anne style. Roughly popular between 1880 and 1910, the Queen Anne style adapted detailing from Medieval and classical precedents; however, this interpretation of earlier influences rarely was historically precise in its application (McAlester 1988:230). Other influences of the Queen Anne style include details and ornamentation frequently employed in the Georgian and Adam styles, which were popular during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries (McAlester 1988:230). The Industrial Revolution made the manufacture of building materials and ornamentation cheaply and efficiently possible. Railroads facilitated the rapid transportation of these goods across the country. Industrialization also resulted in the mass manufacture of building components, such as doors and windows, trim and decorative elements, and roofing, which had a dramatic effect on the cost on of such components. Easily available and affordable construction materials enabled property owners to construct elaborate, ornate dwellings, the construction of which previously had been restricted to the more affluent (McAlester 1988:230).

Queen Anne influences include patterned, decorative shingles defining a prominent front-facing gable. Projecting bay windows and projecting cornices were used to eliminate a smooth wall surface (McAlester 1988:263). In some instances, including the property

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. FHD-860

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

located 13 West Third Street, patterned masonry, was employed. Visual interest was created through the combination of brickwork and stone decorative panels (McAlester 1988:264). Asymmetrical elevations, both vertically and horizontally, were common. Window sash often featured one light and often were surrounded by additional smaller rectangular lights. Doors employed decorative detailing and large panes of glass (McAlester 1988:266).

The chain of title for 13 West Third Street summarizes its history of property ownership:

Liber/Folio	Date	Grantor/Grantee
CCK 982/596	3/2/1976	Herbert D. Morrison and Robert Charles Koehler (Trustees u/w/o Mildred S. Armistead, deceased) to the State of Maryland, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
ECW 880/570	6/20/1972	Marianna Doll Crawford to Herbert D. Morrison and Robert Charles Koehler (Trustees u/w/o Mildred S. Armistead, deceased)
ECW 423/22	1/23/1940	Frank A. Doll and Miriam K. Doll (his wife) to Marianna Doll Crawford; one half interest
CHB 1/270 (Wills)	3/26/1930	Charles J. Doll (deceased) to Marianna Doll Crawford; one half interest; and to Frank A. Doll; one half interest
DHH 3/267	1/7/1899	Sophia A. Michael and Theodore J Michael (her husband), Carrie M. Reese, and William H. Reese and Ella E. Reese (his wife) to Charles J. Doll; sum of \$2,025.00; lying and being in square No. 34, fronting on the north side of West Third Street; "all that part of a lot or portion of ground"
JLJ 5/521	2/3/1894	Lewis H. Reese to Sophia R. Reese, Carrie M. Reese, and William H. Reese; in consideration of the love and affection I bear for my children; "all that part of a lot or portion of ground"
WIP 1/748	11/30/1886	Charles S. Reese to Lewis H. Reese; sum of \$1,700.00; "same part of a lot of ground"
AF 7/108	10/26/1882	Louisa Reese and Lewis H. Reese (her husband) to Charles Reese; sum of \$1,700.00; "all that lot or portion of ground"
JWLC 4/73	5/3/1866	William Schultz and Meary V. Schultz of Platt County, Illinois to Louisa Reese (the wife of Lewis Reese) of Frederick County; 1/7 interest; sum of \$247.14
JWLC 4/74	4/27/1866	Catharine M Schultz, Charles F. Percival and Julianna Percival (his wife) of Frederick County; Alexander Schultz and Meary E. Schultz (his wife) of Baltimore County; Edward T. Schultz and Susan R. Schultz (his wife), George I. Schultz, and Charles F. Achey and Amelia S. Achey (his wife) of Baltimore City to Louisa Reese (the wife of Lewis Reese) of Frederick County; 6/7 interest; sum of \$1,482.86
WBT 4/306	6/8/1846	Gideon Bantz (Trustee, Equity Case No. 2005) to Henry Schultz; sum of \$362.00

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. FHD-860

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 5,442 SF
Acreage of historical setting 5,442 SF
Quadrangle name Frederick

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries are those currently associated with the house lot and comprises the 5,442 square feet consisting of the dwelling and yard.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Kirsten Peeler, Senior Project Manager; Jennifer Evans, Historian		
organization	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.	date	May 2013
street & number	241 East Fourth Street	telephone	301.694.0428
city or town	Frederick	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties 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
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. FHD-860

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Bowlin, Lauren
1988 Frederick Historic District (expanded). National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service.

City of Frederick
n.d. Overview History of Frederick. Electronic document,
<http://www.cityoffrederick.com/DocumentCenter/Home/View/509>, accessed May 15, 2013.

Frederick County Land Records (FCLR)
Various Dates Deeds and Equity Cases on file at the Frederick County Courthouse, Frederick, Maryland.

Frederick County Wills (FCW)
Various Dates Wills and Administrative Accounts on file at the Frederick County Courthouse, Frederick, Maryland.

Frederick News [Frederick, Maryland]
Various Dates *The Frederick News*. Electronic scans of original documents, <http://www.ancestry.com>, accessed May 9, 2013.

The Frederick News-Post
2008 Yesterday. Items from the files of the Frederick-News Post. Electronic document,
http://www.fredericknewspost.com/archive/article_e8c23f9c-b3e1-5202-8a7c-14261e45c051.html, accessed May 14, 2013.

Frederick Post [Frederick, Maryland]
Various Dates *The Frederick Post*. Electronic scans of original documents, <http://www.ancestry.com>, accessed May 9, 2013.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee
2008 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Alfred A. Knopf, New York, New York.

United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (US Census)
Various Dates United States Federal Census. Electronic scans of original documents, <http://www.ancestry.com>, accessed April 5, 2013.

Williams, T. J. C., and Folger McKinsey
2003 *History of Frederick County, Maryland*. Volume II. Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc. Baltimore, Maryland.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. FHD-860

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number Photo Log Page 1

Photo Log:

MIHP # FHD-860

13 West Third Street

Frederick, Maryland

Photos taken by: Rebecca Gatewood

Photos taken on: May 6, 2013

Photo paper and ink: Epson Ultrachrome K3 ink on HP Premium Photo Paper (high gloss)

Verbatim Ultralife Gold Archival Grade CD-R, PhthaloCyanine Dye

FHD-860_2013-05-06_01 – South elevation

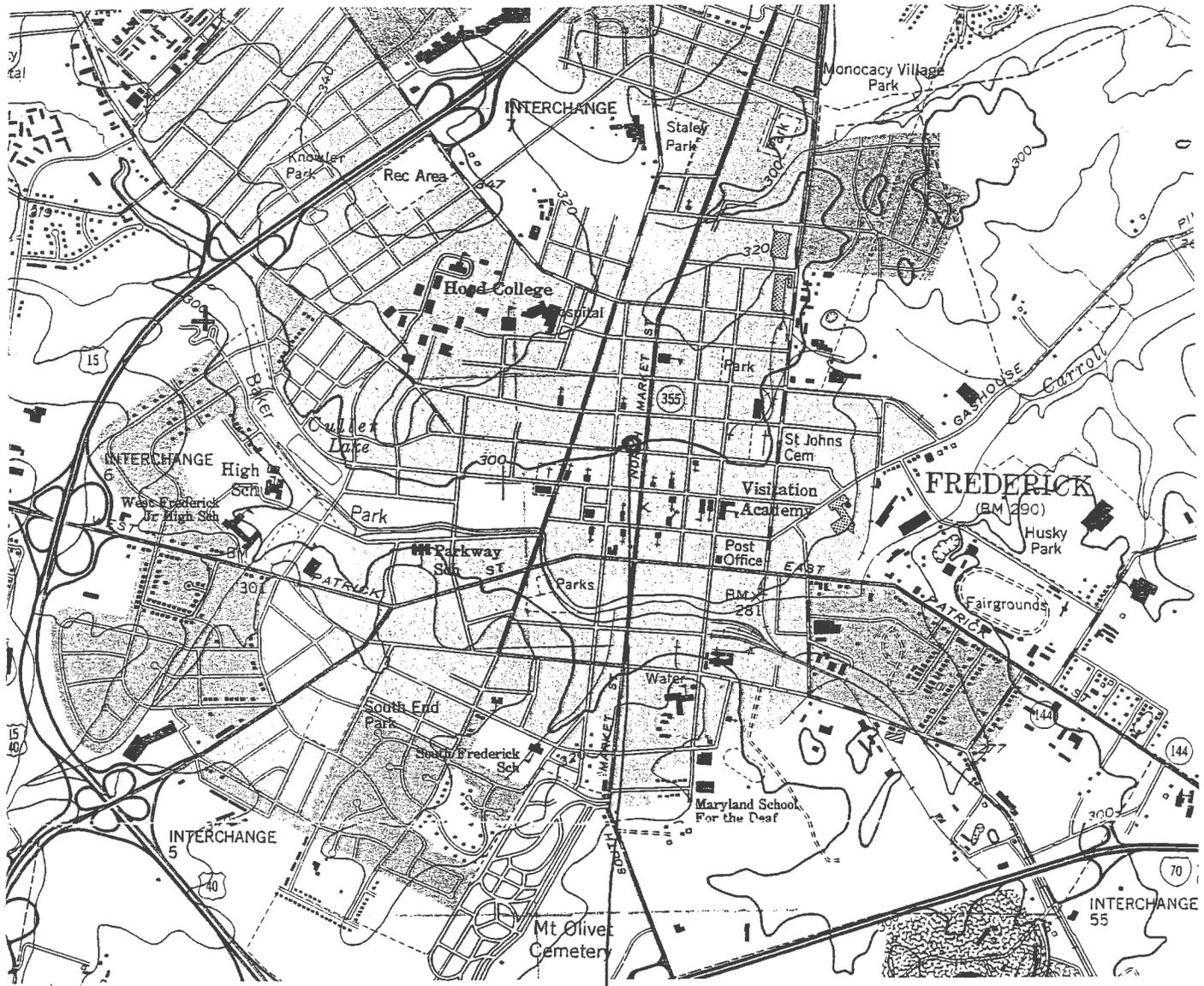
FHD-860_2013-05-06_02 – West elevation

FHD-860_2013-05-06_03 – North elevation

FHD-860_2013-05-06_04 – North elevation, stair enclosure

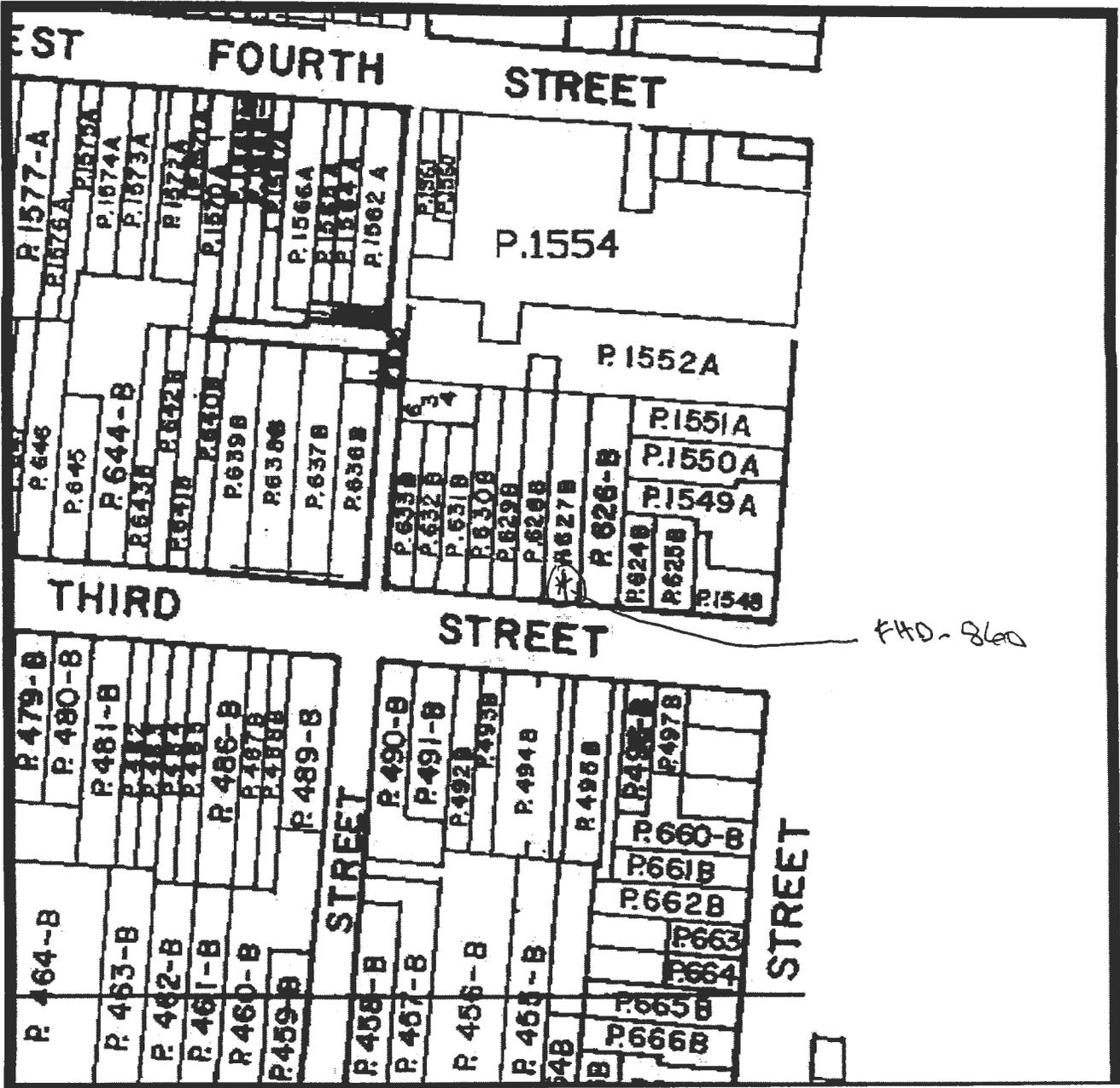
FHD-860_2013-05-06_05 – Interior, inglenook

FHD-860_2013-05-06_06 – Interior, fireplace



General vicinity ↑
N

FHD-860
 13 West Third Street
 Frederick, Frederick County, Maryland
 U.S.G.S. Map: Frederick Quadrangle





MHP H FHD - 260
13 WEST CHURCH STREET
FREDERICK CENTER, MD
R. GATEWOOD
6 MAY 2013
MD STATE
FRONT (SOUTH) ELEVATION

1 of 6



MAP # FHD-860
13 WEST THIRD STREET
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD
R. GATEWOOD
6 MAY 2013
MD STATE
WEST ELEVATION
2 of 6



MIHP # FHD-860
13 WEST THIRD STREET
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD
R. GATEWOOD
6 MAY 2013.

NO SPPD
NORTH ELEVATION
3 of 6



MUN # FHD-800
13 WEST THIRD STREET
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD
R. GATEWOOD
6 MAY 2013
MD STATE
STAIR ENCLOSURE - NORTH ELEVATION

4/5/5



MUMP # FHD-860
13 WEST TARD STREET
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD
R1 GATEWOOD

6 MAY 2013

MD SHIP
INTERIOR - INGLENOOK

526



MHP # FH0-860
13 WEST THIRD STREET
FREDERICK COUNTY, MD

R. GATEWOOD

6 MAY 2013

MD STATE
INTERIOR - FIREPLACE

6 of 6

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

13 W. Third Street

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Frederick --- VICINITY OF

STATE

COUNTY

Maryland

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
COMMENTS: Victorian	<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

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

--- VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Frederick County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

N. Court Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Frederick, Maryland

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 type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

#13 is a three story brick detached Victorian house, three bays square with a three story brick "L" shaped wing, one bay deep and two bays wide with a two story brick, three bay deep extension and built-in rear balconies. All brickwork is of common bond and the front facade is faced with a sand-colored pressed brick. It is visually divided in half with an entranceway and window on the right (E) side and a wide, two story, brick bay window section on the left. The entranceway has double doors of glass panes headed by a Victorian, rectangular leaded glass transom trimmed with floral and ribbon designs and the house number is in coloured glass. Inside is a vestibule with tiled wainscoating and flooring. This is approached by a large concrete porch of seven steps and curving sidewalls. All front windows are of 1/1 sash with weathered brownstone lintels and sills and a band of brownstone crosses above the first floor windows. The first floor front window top sashes are less than one quarter the size of the lower panes and are in leaded stained glass with decorative designs. The third story is fronted by a slate mansard roof with a large brick pedimented dormer window (double) and a wrought iron fence, all atop the bay window section. There is a small, pyramidal-roofed dormer window on the right side. A shallow wooden cornice heads the first story above the brownstone band, and the second story is headed by an overhanging, moulded cornice with dentil trim and a narrow moulded band, all continuing around the bay window. Front section side and rear windows are also of 1/1 sash and 6/6 sash and with two row header segmental arches. The front roof section slopes to the rear and the wing has a rather flat roof. This house sets on a high foundation with rather high front basement windows. A brownstone band crosses the building above these windows and at the pavement level which is laid in a herringbone brick pattern. To the rear is a large old tree, a brick patio and lawn area.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

- PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC COMMUNITY PLANNING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE RELIGION
- 1400-1499 ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC CONSERVATION LAW SCIENCE
- 1500-1599 AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS LITERATURE SCULPTURE
- 1600-1699 ARCHITECTURE EDUCATION MILITARY SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
- 1700-1799 ART ENGINEERING MUSIC THEATER
- 1800-1899 COMMERCE EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT PHILOSOPHY TRANSPORTATION
- 1900- COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT OTHER (SPECIFY)
- VICTORIAN INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Victorian brownstone trimmed house is beginning to show weathering and is in need of restoration. Its style blends well with other houses of this period on this street. There is quite a contrast with the better design and materials used on its neighbor, #8, across the street.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

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

*DOUGLAS M. GREENE
ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN*

ORGANIZATION

*HISTORICAL DISTRICT COMMISSION
CITY of FREDERICK MD. 21701*

DATE

JUNE 1975

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

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