

HO-1082

Henry and Louisa Howard House

11386 Old Frederick Road

Private

Description:

The Henry and Louisa Howard House is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation, weatherboards fastened with cut nails, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles over wood shingles, and an east-west ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on both the east and west gable ends. On the north is a two-story ell that is two bays by one bay, and is set to the west. It has a rubble stone foundation, German siding with wire nails, and a gable roof with a north-south ridge and inverted-v-seam metal. There is an interior brick chimney on the north gable end. On the east side of the ell is an enclosed one-story porch. The south elevation wall has mostly collapsed and the front door was apparently in the center bay, based on its location in the debris. The wall of the west elevation of the main block has completely collapsed at the first and second stories. There was a center enclosed stair to the attic, with one room to the east and one to the west on each story. There were no fireplaces, just stove chimneys in all the rooms.

Significance:

The Henry and Louisa Howard House sits on a 1 ¼-acre parcel that was purchased by Henry Howard in 1881 for only \$81.25, a price that suggests that the house did not exist at that time. Howard was a black farmer who lived and worked on the Samuel Davis farm in 1880, along with Howard's wife, Louisa, who served as the cook for the Davises. Presumably they chose to build a house because they were establishing a family. The house was apparently a lobby entry plan with two rooms down and two rooms up, divided by an enclosed stairway. It would appear that in the very late nineteenth century or early twentieth century the Howards added an ell that probably enabled them to move the kitchen to the back and perhaps create a separate dining space to the front, with additional bedrooms for their growing family. In 1940 Henry died and his children sold the property. It was purchased in 1942 by the Neal family, who continues to own it. It was scheduled to be razed in early 2012 because of its potentially hazardous condition.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-1082

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Henry & Louisa Howard House

other

2. Location

street and number 11386 Old Frederick Road not for publication

city, town Marriottsville vicinity

county Howard

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

name Janet & Maurice Carey

street and number 8722 Cardinal Forest Circle telephone 301-490-5849

city, town Laurel state MD zip code 20723

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 8652 folio 78

city, town Ellicott City tax map 10 tax parcel 167 tax ID number

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: _____

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade | 2 0 buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> defense | 0 0 sites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | | <input type="checkbox"/> domestic | 0 0 structures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | | <input type="checkbox"/> education | 0 0 objects |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> funerary | 2 0 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 |
| | | | 0 |

7. Description

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Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

Summary:

The Henry and Louisa Howard House is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation, weatherboards fastened with cut nails, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles over wood shingles, and an east-west ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on both the east and west gable ends. On the north is a two-story ell that is two bays by one bay, and is set to the west. It has a rubble stone foundation, German siding with wire nails, and a gable roof with a north-south ridge and inverted-v-seam metal. There is an interior brick chimney on the north gable end. On the east side of the ell is an enclosed one-story porch. The south elevation wall has mostly collapsed and the front door was apparently in the center bay, based on its location in the debris. The wall of the west elevation of the main block has completely collapsed at the first and second stories. There was a center enclosed stair to the attic, with one room to the east and one to the west on each story. There were no fireplaces, just stove chimneys in all the rooms.

Description:

The Henry and Louisa Howard House is located at 11386 Old Frederick Road, on the north side of the road, about 2 miles south of Marriottsville in north-central Howard County, Maryland. The house sits close to the road on a high ridge, on ground that slopes up to the north. There is a shed behind the house and a modern house to the back of the lot.

The house is a two-story, three-bay by one-bay frame structure with a rubble stone foundation, weatherboards fastened with cut nails, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles over wood shingles, and an east-west ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on both the east and west gable ends. On the north is a two-story ell that is two bays by one bay, and is set to the west. It has a rubble stone foundation, German siding with wire nails, and a gable roof with a north-south ridge and inverted-v-seam metal. There is an interior brick chimney on the north gable end. On the east side of the ell is an enclosed one-story porch.

The south elevation wall has mostly collapsed. The first story east bay has a six-over-six sash with 8-inch by 10-inch lights, ovolo muntins, and plain meeting rails. The sash is not pinned. The front door had four lights on the top half, and was apparently in the center bay, based on its location in the debris. The east elevation of the main block has a typical six-over-six sash set to the north on both the first and second stories. The gable end has a four-light sash set to the south. On the north elevation of the main block the first story is covered by the enclosed porch and the second story does not have an opening. There is a boxed eave that follows the pitch of the rafters.

The east elevation of the ell is covered on the first story by the non-historic enclosed porch, which has a shed roof with inverted-v-seam metal. The original wall has a window opening in the south bay and a

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door opening in the north bay. Both the sash and door are gone. The second story has a one-over-one sash in the south bay and a six-over-six sash in the north bay. The north elevation of the ell, on the first story, has a six-over-six sash in the east bay. The second story has a six-over-six sash in the west bay. The gable end has a four-light casement in the west bay. The second story has an up brace from the corner post. The west elevation of the ell has a six-over-six sash in the north bay of the first story and a door in the south bay that has four lights over two lying panels. This door has head-cut trim. There is a new porch attached to the south bay of the ell. The second story has a six-over-? sash in the north bay, and the window in the south bay is boarded up.

The wall of the west elevation of the main block has completely collapsed at the first and second stories, with the chimney alone supporting the attic and roof. The second story had a six-over-six sash in the north bay. The gable end has a four-light casement in the south bay.

The house is built with circular-sawn lumber and the rotted corner posts appear to be 4 by 6 inches. The studs are 3 by 4 inches and are toe-nailed with cut nails at the head and the foot. The sill between the first and second stories is 4 inches wide and 6 inches tall. The wood plaster lath is sawn. There was a center enclosed stair to the attic, with one room to the east and one to the west on each story. The stairway on the first story was not visible. There were no fireplaces, just stove chimneys in all the rooms. The roof has a false plate, with the rafters mitered and set over top of the joists. The shingles are circular-sawn, are about 4 1/2 inches wide, and their length could not be determined. The siding has a 5 1/2- to 6 1/4-inch weather. The interior doors appear to have four panels.

There is a shed to the north of the house that is one story tall and one bay square. It has a CMU foundation, asphalt shingle siding, and a gable roof with an east-west ridge. It is built with 4 by 4 corner posts and 2 by 4 studs, and is wire-nailed.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-1082

| 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 checked="" 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 N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Construction dates c. 1881, c. 1890-1910

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:

The Henry and Louisa Howard House sits on a 1 ¼-acre parcel that was purchased by Henry Howard in 1881 for only \$81.25, a price that suggests that the house did not exist at that time. Howard was a black farmer who lived and worked on the Samuel Davis farm in 1880, along with Howard's wife, Louisa, who served as the cook for the Davises. Presumably they chose to build a house because they were establishing a family. The house was apparently a lobby entry plan with two rooms down and two rooms up, divided by an enclosed stairway. It would appear that in the very late nineteenth century or early twentieth century the Howards added an ell that probably enabled them to move the kitchen to the back and perhaps create a separate dining space to the front, with additional bedrooms for their growing family. In 1940 Henry died and his children sold the property. It was purchased in 1942 by the Neal family, who continues to own it. It was scheduled to be razed in early 2012 because of its potentially hazardous condition.

Significance:

The Henry and Louisa Howard House sits on a 1 ¼-acre parcel that was purchased by Henry Howard in 1881 for only \$81.25, a price that suggests that the house did not exist at that time. Howard was a black farmer who lived and worked on the Samuel Davis farm in 1880, along with Howard's wife, Louisa, who served as the cook for the Davises. The Howards also had a one-year-old daughter. Henry Howard was 25 and his wife 20, and their history prior to this date is not known. Presumably they chose to build a house because they were establishing a family. The deteriorated building that sits to the front of their lot was likely built in the summer of 1881, or shortly afterward. The use of large timbers for corner posts and girts, plus the use of cut nails, is consistent with the last quarter of the nineteenth century, as builders were gradually shifting over to balloon framing and, eventually, wire nails. The house was apparently a lobby entry plan with two rooms down and two rooms up, divided by an enclosed stairway. The house was heated by stoves in each room, and the kitchen was probably in the lower west room, which appears not to have had access from the front lobby. This would seem to have segregated the dirt,

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noise and smells of the kitchen from the public parlor, making the latter a more refined space. Kitchens were most often placed in a rear wing, but this was probably not an affordable option to begin with for the Howards. Unfortunately, due to the deterioration of the building, it is not possible to examine it closely enough to be certain of its details. However, it would appear that in the very late nineteenth century or early twentieth century the Howards added an ell that probably enabled them to move the kitchen to the back and perhaps create a separate dining space to the front, with additional bedrooms for their growing family.

By 1900 Henry and Louisa had eight children, along with Henry's mother, living with them so they would have needed the additional room. Henry was listed as a farmer, but it is not known whether he had additional land that he owned or leased, and farmed on his own, or whether he worked for a local farmer around Marriottsville. Throughout the early twentieth century the Howard's children gradually moved away until, by 1930, they had only one son living with them. In 1940 Henry died and his children sold the property. It was purchased in 1942 by the Neal family, who continues to own it. Another house was built on the lot many years ago and the Howard house has sat vacant and not maintained for years. It was scheduled to be razed in early 2012 because of its potentially hazardous condition.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1.2 A
Acreage of historical setting 1.2 A
Quadrangle name Sykesville

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the outlines of the property, tax map 10, parcel 167, which encompasses all of the historic buildings and features on the site.

11. Form Prepared by

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------|--------------|
| name/title | Ken Short | | |
| organization | Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning | date | March 2012 |
| street & number | 3430 Courthouse Drive | telephone | 410-313-4335 |
| city or town | Ellicott City | 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
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

HO-1082
Henry & Louisa Howard House
11386 Old Frederick Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera
HP Premium Plus paper
HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-1082_2012-01-18_01
South elevation

HO-1082_2012-01-18_02
East & north elevations

HO-1082_2012-01-18_03
North & west elevations



HO-1082

Henry + Louise Howard House

11386 Old Frederick Road

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-01-18

MD SHPO

South elevation

1 of 3



HO-1082

Henry + Louisa Howard House

11386 Old Frederick Road

Howard County, Maryland

Kien Short

2012-01-18

MD SHPO

East + north elevations

2 of 3



HO-1082

Henry + Louisa Howard House

11386 Old Frederick Road

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-01-18

MD SHPO

North + west elevations

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