

HO-1108
Marriottsville Store
705 Marriottsville Road, Marriottsville
Private

Description:

The Marriottsville Store is a 2 ½-story, three-bay by six-bay frame structure with asbestos-shingle siding and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. The foundation is not visible. There is a two-story, two-bay by two-bay frame ell on the south elevation, to the west, with a gable roof with north-south ridge, and the same materials as the rest of the building. There is a modern addition on the south elevation, at the east end. The west elevation faces the road and is set close to it. The first story of the main block has a storefront with two modern aluminum and glass doors in the center, with matching triple one-light sash to each side. There is modern infill below the sash, and a storefront cornice above with a sign in Korean. The north elevation, on the first story, has double doors of aluminum and glass in the east-east-center bay. There are in-filled window openings in the west-center and west-west-center bays, and there are no other openings. The second story has six one-over-one sash with head-cut trim. There is a two-bay wide cross gable in the center that has paired one-over-one sash with head-cut trim. There is an interior brick chimney between the east-east-center and east-center bays. The east elevation has no openings on the first story.

Significance:

The land on which the town of Marriottsville sits, and much of the farmland to the south of it in Howard County, was owned by Gen. William H. Marriott. He had his 905 acres of land re-surveyed and patented as "Woodford" in 1831, and either he or Isaac Rowles probably began developing the town around that time to take advantage of the activity around Rowles' business just to the west. Rowles leased two parcels in the town in 1831 and then bought them outright in 1842, and presumably lived there while running his business. In addition, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad began construction of its line to the west in 1828, following the course of the west branch of the Patapsco River much of the way, and the tracks to Frederick opened in 1832. The coming of the railroad probably provided some of the impetus to creating a town. The existing building was clearly built, or at least renovated, to serve as a store, with the storefront located along the road. The upper story was likely built from the beginning to serve as a meeting and entertainment hall for the community, a common pattern with rural stores. The cross gable and the windows and trim are consistent with a date of c. 1890-1920, though this is little evidence with which to date the building. Nor is it clear whether these features are original to the structure or represent a later updating to an earlier structure. In any case, early rural stores are rare in Howard County, and this store deserves a more detailed examination of the interior. Throughout most of its history, the store was likely leased to other proprietors, and at this time the identity of these men remains unknown.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-1108

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Marriottsville Store

other _____

2. Location

street and number 705 Marriottsville Road not for publication

city, town Marriottsville vicinity

county Howard

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

name Ho Il Choe and Young Ju Choe

street and number 705 Marriottsville Road telephone _____

city, town Marriottsville state MD zip code 21104

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 1747 folio 92

city, town Ellicott City tax map 5 tax parcel 4 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	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				<u>0</u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-1108

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.

The Marriottsville Store is located at 705 Marriottsville Road, on the east side of the road, just south of the CSX Railroad tracks, in Marriottsville in north-central Howard County, Maryland. It is a 2 ½-story, three-bay by six-bay frame structure with asbestos-shingle siding and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and asphalt shingles. The foundation is not visible. There is a two-story, two-bay by two-bay frame ell on the south elevation, to the west, with a gable roof with north-south ridge, and the same materials as the rest of the building. There is a modern addition on the south elevation, at the east end.

The west elevation faces the road and is set close to it, with a raised concrete walkway along it that wraps around the north side. The first story of the main block has a storefront with two modern aluminum and glass doors in the center, with matching triple one-light sash to each side. There is modern infill below the sash, and a storefront cornice above with a sign in Korean. The second story has two one-over-one sash with head-cut trim, with no opening in the center, and the gable end has paired one-over-one sash with head-cut trim. The ell has a six-over-six sash with head-cut trim in the north bay and a door with nine lights over two panels in the south bay. There is a metal porch roof over the door. The second story of the ell has a triple sash with a single fixed light in the center and a four-over-four sash to each side.

The north elevation, on the first story, has double doors of aluminum and glass in the east-east-center bay. There are in-filled window openings in the west-center and west-west-center bays, and there are no other openings. The second story has six one-over-one sash with head-cut trim. There is a two-bay wide cross gable in the center that has paired one-over-one sash with head-cut trim. There is an interior brick chimney between the east-east-center and east-center bays.

The east elevation has no openings on the first story. There is an exterior brick chimney in the north bay. The second story has a one-over-one sash with head-cut trim in the south bay, and there are paired one-over-one sash with head-cut trim in the gable end.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-1108

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/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates	N/A	Architect/Builder	N/A
Construction dates	c. 1890-1920		

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 land on which the town of Marriottsville sits, and much of the farmland to the south of it in Howard County, was owned by Gen. William H. Marriott. He had his 905 acres of land re-surveyed and patented as “Woodford” in 1831, and either he or Isaac Rowles probably began developing the town around that time to take advantage of the activity around Rowles’ business just to the west. Rowles leased two parcels in the town in 1831 and then bought them outright in 1842, and presumably lived there while running his business. In addition, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad began construction of its line to the west in 1828, following the course of the west branch of the Patapsco River much of the way, and the tracks to Frederick opened in 1832. The coming of the railroad probably provided some of the impetus to creating a town. The existing building was clearly built, or at least renovated, to serve as a store, with the storefront located along the road. The upper story was likely built from the beginning to serve as a meeting and entertainment hall for the community, a common pattern with rural stores. The cross gable and the windows and trim are consistent with a date of c. 1890-1920, though this is little evidence with which to date the building. Nor is it clear whether these features are original to the structure or represent a later updating to an earlier structure. In any case, early rural stores are rare in Howard County, and this store deserves a more detailed examination of the interior. Throughout most of its history, the store was likely leased to other proprietors, and at this time the identity of these men remains unknown.

Significance:

Much of the history of the Marriottsville Store seems not to have been recorded and will probably never be known. In early 1808 Eli Rowles (Rolls) of Anne Arundel County purchased a 77-acre tract of land in the area of present-day Marriottsville for only \$230, a sum so low that it suggests not only that the land was unimproved, but that it was not very promising for agriculture once it had been cleared. Given the hilly, wooded nature of much of the land surrounding Marriottsville today, this is not surprising. Five years later Rowles sold an undisclosed amount of land to his son, in the same general location,

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“saving and excepting a saw mill that is now erected on said land and the saw mill seat which is hereafter to be laid off also saving and excepting the limestone quarries that is on said land and the lime kiln thereon erected . . .” While other activity is not documented at this time, it seems likely that the production of lime, as well as the cutting of timber, began in Marriottsville in this five year period. It seems unlikely that Rowles could have shipped boards or lime down the Patapsco by this time, so he probably was selling the lumber and lime to local farmers for their numerous building projects and agricultural improvements. This commercial and industrial activity would likely have encouraged craftsmen and storekeepers to settle close by to take advantage of the traffic through the area.¹

The land on which the town of Marriottsville sits, and much of the farmland to the south of it in Howard County, was owned by Gen. William H. Marriott, who was apparently a hero of the War of 1812. He had his 905 acres of land re-surveyed and patented as “Woodford” in 1831, and either he or Rowles probably began developing the town around that time to take advantage of the activity around Rowles’ business. Isaac Rowles leased two parcels, lots 1 and 5, in the town in 1831 and then bought them outright in 1842, and presumably lived there while running his business. The location of these lots is not known; deeds mention a plat of the town that shows the lots, but this plat has not been located. Marriott reportedly lived on a nearby farm, but his primary residence was in Baltimore City. In addition, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad began construction of its line to the west in 1828, following the course of the west branch of the Patapsco River much of the way, and the tracks to Frederick opened in 1832. The coming of the railroad probably provided some of the impetus to creating a town.²

Isaac Rowles died in 1854, and his property was auctioned four years later. It was described at that time as having “. . . two stone buildings on this property in the village of Marriottsville, one occupied as a store and the other as a dwelling house. . . .” Robert Adair bought this property from Rowles’ estate, and, as a result, became the owner of the town. He had previously purchased one of the farms of Gen. Marriott, so was likely living in the area. Little is known about Adair, but he was living in the Marriottsville area before Marriott died, and had added a stone ice house and dwelling to whatever property he held there by 1850. Adair apparently got into financial trouble and his property, 200 acres, was offered for sale in 1864. The advertisement noted: “The improvements consist of eight dwelling houses, a large store-house and bar room, blacksmith, wheelwright and shoemaker shops, barn, stable, corn house, together with two lime kilns, and the well known limestone quarries, all situated and composing the village of Marriottsville” Hugh Marsh bought Marriottsville, but within six years

¹ *The Geology of Howard and Montgomery Counties* (Baltimore: Maryland Geological Survey, 1964), pp. 66-69.

² Barbara W. Feaga, *Howard's Roads to the Past* (Ellicott City, MD: Mays & Associates, Inc. for the Howard County Sesquicentennial Celebration Committee, 2001), p. 55. James D. Dilts, *The Great Road: The Building of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Nation's First Railroad, 1828-1853*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1993. Howard County Land Records, 8-355.

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was also in financial trouble and the town was again sold. The flood of 1868, which likely destroyed numerous buildings in Marriottsville, may have contributed to Marsh's troubles. William and Samuel Davis bought the town in 1871, and then dissolved their partnership the following year, with William taking over the business.³

In 1876 Davis made an agreement with the B & O Railroad to add a siding to his property. This agreement includes a plat of the property, which shows a stone and frame building on the corner where the store now sits. It is not possible to determine the use of this or any of the other buildings on the plat of the town. Davis had more success than many of his predecessors, but by 1900 he too was in default, and the town was again up for sale. In addition to two farms, there was a store, a blacksmith and wheelwright shop, numerous dwellings, and the lime kiln property. Marriottsville was bought by several Carroll County "capitalists," including Charles Melville, who was probably associated with the Oakland (Melville) Woolen Mills (CARR-30) northeast of Eldersburg, for \$12,050. The local newspaper reported: "it is the intention of the new owners, it is stated, to establish there a cotton and woolen factory, besides other industries." This plan apparently died very quickly, since George Church of New York was substituted as the buyer in place of Melville.⁴

Eight years later Church sold the town of 200 acres for only \$7,500, and it ended up in the hands of Sykesville lumber dealer and prominent businessman Wade H. D. Warfield. After the death of Warfield the town and some of the other property returned to the Melville Woolen Company briefly, but apparently no mill was built. The start of the Great Depression may have discouraged the Melvilles from proceeding with any plans, and in 1930 they sold the town to Bennett and Barbara Gates. Bennett Gates died in 1932 and his widow sold the town, on 11 acres, to her son in 1971. The Gates family apparently still owns the town.⁵

The existing building was clearly built, or at least renovated, to serve as a store, with the storefront located along the road. The side elevation apparently contained two windows in the front half, to provide light to the shopping area. The rear of the building likely contained an office for the storekeeper and a stairway to the second story, which likely ran along the rear (east) wall; the lack of windows along here suggests this. Typically, there would be a doorway giving access to the stairway, either on the rear

³ Howard County Genealogical Society, comp., Howard County Maryland Records, vol. 3 (Columbia, MD: Author, 1982), p. 36. *Baltimore Sun*, 18 October 1858, p. 3, col. 6. *Baltimore Sun*, 16 August 1864, p. 3, col. 6. No mention of any destruction in Marriottsville could be found in the *Baltimore Sun*, though its coverage was hardly comprehensive.

⁴ Howard County Land Records, LJW 36-123. *Ellicott City (Maryland) Times*, 2 June 1900, p. 2, col. 5. *Ellicott City (Maryland) Times*, 16 June 1900, p. 3, col. 2.

⁵ *Maryland Geological Survey*, vol. 8 (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1909), p. 143.

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Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

elevation or near the rear of one of the side elevations, but there is no clear indication of a door to the rear (where the modern door exists and may have obliterated an earlier one). The upper story was likely built from the beginning to serve as a meeting and entertainment hall for the community, a common pattern with rural stores. The cross gable and the windows and trim are consistent with a date of c. 1890-1920, though this is little evidence with which to date the building. Nor is it clear whether these features are original to the structure or represent a later updating to an earlier structure. In any case, early rural stores are rare in Howard County, few commercial buildings having survived outside of Ellicott City, and this store deserves a more detailed examination of the interior. Throughout most of its history, the store was likely leased to other proprietors, and at this time the identity of these men remains unknown.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-1108

See footnotes

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	<u>1 A</u>	
Acreage of historical setting	<u>4 A</u>	
Quadrangle name	<u>Sykesville</u>	Quadrangle scale: <u>1:24000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the outlines of the road on the west, the railroad tracks on the north, the tree line on the south and the stone wall on the east, which comprise all of the historic structures on the site.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	September 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

Marriottsville Store (HO-1108)
705 Marriottsville Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

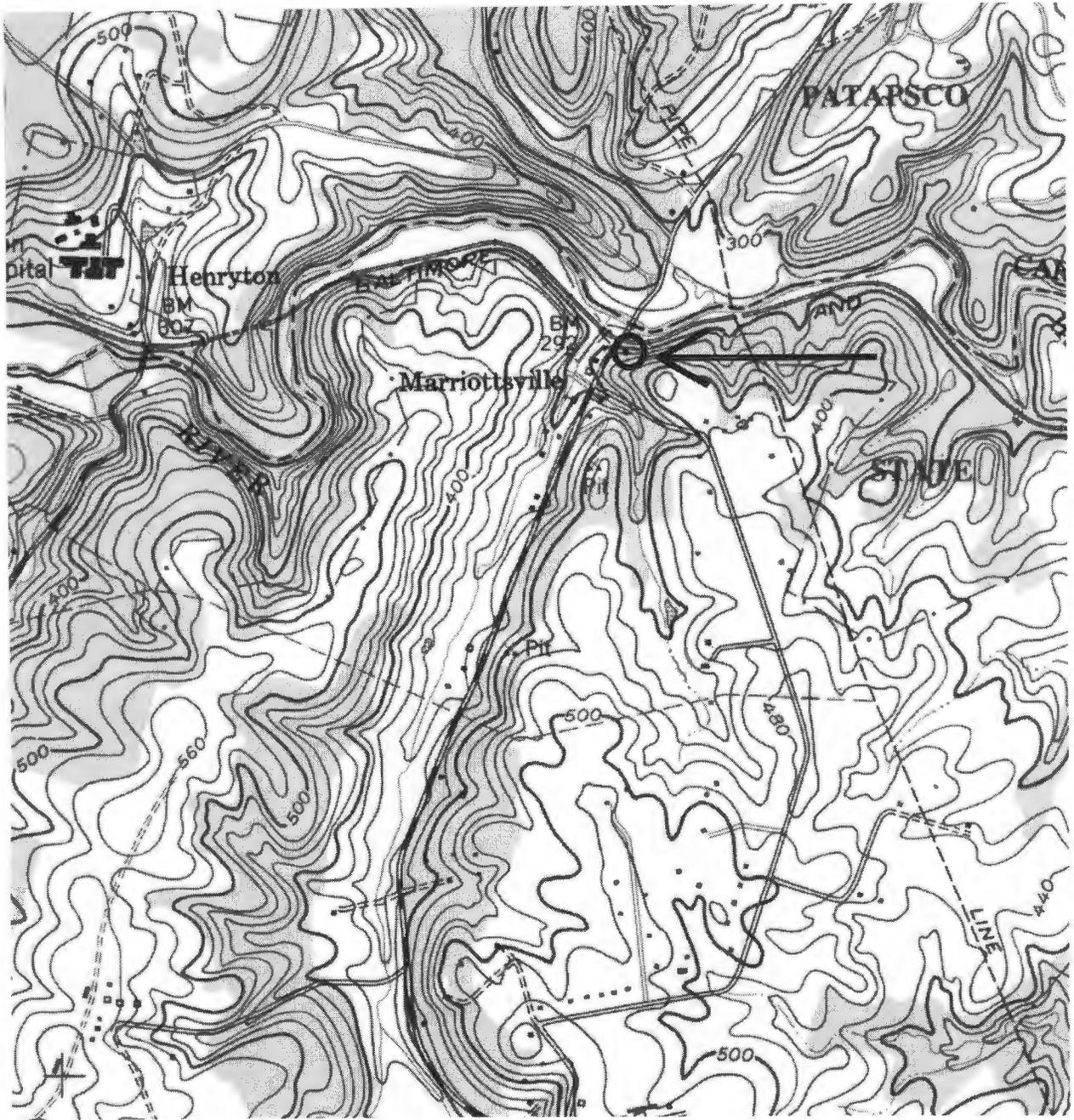
GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER- ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Mildred Kathleen Gray Linda Wilkerson / ?	Ho Il Choe & wf Young Ju / ?	11.10.1987	CMP 1747-92	Deed – fee simple	\$165,000	8.24 A	
Bennett M. Gates (son of Barbara) & wf Mary E. / ?	Mildred Kathleen Gray Linda Wilkerson / ?	8.5.1983	CMP 1179-618	Deed – fee simple	\$85,000	8.24 A	
Barbara M. Gates, widow/ Howard	Barbara M. Gates Bennett M. Gates (son of Barbara) & wf Mary E. / Howard	8.19.1971	CMP 570-581	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	11.36 A	In village of Marriottsville Bennett Gates dec'd, father of Bennett Gates, grantee
J. Graham Melville et al, co- partners of Melville Woolen Co./Carroll	Bennett M. & Barbara M. Gates (H/W)/Howard	3.31.1930	HSK 138-354	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	23 A in 2 parcels	In Marriottsville, Howard Co., other is contiguous, in Carroll
Mary Elsie Melville, exec. of John C. Melville, widow	Melville Woolen Co.	10.17.1929	HSK 137-403	Deed – fee simple	\$5,750.00	1) 11 A 2) 12 A	JCM will, Carroll WFB 13-471 Equity 6011 1) in Howard County 2) in Carroll County
Edward O. Weant Harry N. Phelps trustees of Wade H. D. Warfield/Carroll	John C. Melville/Carroll	1.20.1928	135-594	Deed – fee simple	\$5,750.00	1) 11 A 2) 12 A	Private sale 12.14.1927 1) in Howard Co. See plat in equity 5795 (Carroll Co.)
Wesley B. Bennett & wf. Mary B./Howard	Wade H. D. Warfield/ Carroll	11.19.1909	WWLC 88-229	Deed – fee simple	\$500.00	?	1
Albert F. Arrington & wf. Maggie F./Carroll	Wesley B. Bennett/ Howard	11.18.1909	WWLC 88-226	Deed – fee simple	\$10,000	a) 88-2-14 b) 112-3-14	a) In Howard Lot 7 in subdivision of Wm. H. Marriott Sales TBH 2-44 b) Mostly in Howard 1
George H. Church & wf Myra Carter/NY City	Albert F. Arrington/ Carroll	11.10.1909	WWLC 88-223	Deed – fee simple	\$7,500	a) 88-2-14 b) 112-3-14	a) In Howard Lot 7 in subdivision of Wm. H. Marriott Sales TBH 2-44 b) Mostly in Howard B

Marriottsville Sale (HO-1108)
705 Marriottsville Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER- ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Allan McLane John G. Rodgers, trustees	George H. Church, NY Substitute buyer for Charles W. Melville	2.28.1901	73-345	Deed – fee simple	\$12,050	200 A±	Ho. Co. Circuit Court 2.20.1900 NY Security & Trust Co. & John W. Sterling v William Davis et al Sale 6.13.1900 B
Samuel E. Davis & wf. Mary O./Howard	William Davis/Howard	8.23.1872	32-156	Deed – fee simple	\$183	200 A±	Dissolve partnership in town of Marriottsville Wm. Davis assumes all debts
Michael Bannon, trustee Robert Seamon/NY City	William Davis Samuel E. Davis/Howard	2.28.1871	WWW 31-272	Deed – fee simple	\$20,000	200 A±	Ho. Co. Equity 4.21.1870 John T. Hardy v. Hugh W. Marsh et al Seamon bought for \$22,000 then sold to Davis “upon which the whole or the greater part of the village of Marriottsville now stands . . .”
Thomas Rowles, trustee/ Howard	Hugh W. Marsh William H. Marsh/Howard	9.16.1865	WWW 24-338	Deed – fee	\$8,375	200 A	See 20-382; 11-399; 11-322; 9- 252; & 19-176
Thomas Rowles, trustee/ Howard	Hugh W. Marsh/Howard	9.16.1865	WWW 24-335	Deed – fee simple	\$7,000	4-1/4 A	[separate property in Marriottsville]
Robert Adair & wf Rachel/ Howard	Thomas Rowles, trustee/ Howard	7.21.1864	WWW 23-307	Deed – Indenture	4% on sales of RE & 6% on PP	?	Real estate, stock in trade, household goods, farming stock, etc.

Marriottsville (HO-1108)
705 Marriottsville Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER- ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Robert Adair & wf. Rachel A./Howard	Thomas Rowles, trustee/Howard	11.22.1859	WWW 20-383	Mortgage	-	?	RA owes TR \$7,000 Secures payment over 10 years See Circuit Court case of Elizabeth S. Rowles v. Caroline E. Rowles
Thomas Rowles, trustee/?	Robert Adair/?	11.22.1859	WWW 20-382	Deed - ?	?	?	E.S.R. v C.E.R. TR trustee to sell RE of Isaac C. Rowles [no previous reference] X
William H. Marriott & wf. Jane/Baltimore City	Isaac C. Rowles/Howard District	6.6.1842	3-266	Deed – Indenture	\$966	Lot 1) 19 sq. p. Lot 5) 1A 19 sq. p.	2 lots in village of Marriottsville – 1 and 5 on the plan of the village p/o Woodford extinguishes rent
William H. Marriott & wf. Jane	Isaac C. Rowles	10.10.1831	WSG 16-574	Lease			99 yrs. at \$60/yr. Lots 1 and 5 in Marriottsville



HO-1108
Marriottsville Store
705 Marriottsville Road
Sykesville quad

HO-1108
Marriottsville Store
705 Marriottsville Road, Marriottsville
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera
HP Premium Plus paper
Epson Matte Black UltraChrome ink cartridge

HO-1108_2012-05-02_01
West elevation

HO-1108_2012-05-02_02
North elevation



한사랑교회

HO-1108

Marriottsville Store

705 Marriottsville Road, Marriottsville

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-05-02

MD SHPO

West elevation

1 of 2



한사당교회

HO-1108

Marriottsville Store

705 Marriottsville Road, Marriottsville
Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2012-05-02

MD SHPO

North elevation

2 of 2