THE GERWIG-LINTNER HOUSE
Ellicott City
Private

This interesting frame and stone house faces north on the southwest corner of the intersection of Frederick Road and Centennial Lane. It is a four bay wide, one room deep, two and a half story high frame house, with a two story high, one room deep, stone addition along its entire south wall, both of which have been covered by a single, high pitched, gabled roof (running east-west) which features two gabled roof dormer windows holding roman arched, double-hung windows with six-over-six lights and a central brick chimney.

One story high frame appendages are located on the east and west walls of the frame house and on the south stone wall. A tall central square chimney is inset into the center of this latter wall.

Fenestration is rectangular, double-hung, vertically aligned and holds six-over-six lights. Windows in the stone section are similar and are decorated with splayed brick flat arched lintels.

The north facade hold two central rectangular, open bible and cross paneled entrance doors and a one story high shed roofed open porch along its entire elevation.

Built circa 1830 by the Gerwig family, it is presently being completely renovated and restored by Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lintner, the present owners.

The interior features original 5 3/4" wide floors, interior batten wood doors, and original cooking fireplace, as well as a restored chair rail in the kitchen. Hand painted stenciled designs border this original kitchen and an upstairs bedroom as well as the stairs to the second floor and attic.
INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 NAME</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORIC AND/OR COMMON</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| 2 LOCATION |
| STREET & NUMBER | 10101 Frederick Road |
| CITY, TOWN | Ellicott City |
| VICINITY OF | 6th |
| STATE | Maryland |
| COUNTY | Howard |

| 3 CLASSIFICATION |
| CATEGORY | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | PRESENT USE |
| DISTRICT | PUBLIC | OCCUPIED | AGRICULTURE |
| BUILDING(S) | PRIVATE | UNOCCUPIED | COMMERCIAL |
| STRUCTURE | BOTH | WORK IN PROGRESS | PARK |
| SITE | PUBLIC ACQUISITION | ACCESSIBLE | EDUCATIONAL |
| OBJECT | IN PROCESS | YES: RESTRICTED | PRIVATE RESIDENCE |
| | BEING CONSIDERED | YES: UNRESTRICTED | ENTERTAINMENT |
| | | NO | RELIGIOUS |
| | | | GOVERNMENT |
| | | | SCIENTIFIC |
| | | | INDUSTRIAL |
| | | | TRANSPORTATION |
| | | | MILITARY |
| | | | OTHER |

| 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY |
| NAME | Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lintner |
| STREET & NUMBER | 10101 Frederick Road |
| CITY, TOWN | Ellicott City |
| VICINITY OF | Maryland 21043 |
| STATE | Maryland |

| 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION |
| COURTHOUSE | Howard County Court House |
| REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC | Hall of Records |
| STREER & NUMBER | 298 |
| CITY, TOWN | Ellicott City |
| VICINITY OF | Maryland |
| STATE | Maryland |

| 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS |
| TITLE | Howard County Historic Sites Inventory |
| DATE | 1978 |
| DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS | Maryland Historical Trust |
| CITY, TOWN | 21 State Circle, Annapolis |
| STATE | Maryland |
The Gerwig-Lintner House is located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Route 144 and Centennial Lane. It is composed of a two story high, two bay wide, one room deep field stone structure built on a stone foundation with large logs used for supporting beams. Its rectangular double hung windows are decorated with splayed brick flat arched lintels and hold six-over-six lights. Along the north wall of this stone house rests a four bay wide, one room deep, two and a half story German siding frame house whose gabled roof (running east-west) covers both the frame and stone second floors. The attic floor indicates a mid division line (running east-west). Present owners believe the attic to the frame house was first constructed, then the stone addition and later the attic over the frame and stone sections united under the present wide gable roof with its two gabled roof dormer windows holding Roman arched double hung window on the north facade. The frame section of the house also rests on a stone foundation but has 2" x 4" ceiling joists holding the floors above and so in this respect appears more recently built. According to Mr. Joseph German, a previous owner, the stone house was built first around the year 1830. Present owners, however, believe the frame building came first and the stone section last for the exterior German siding of the south wall was exposed in the process of their total restoration of the house.

In 1937 a first floor bay window was added to the west wall of the frame house. This date was also uncovered during the present restoration of the house. Mr. and Mrs. Lintner have now closed all the apertures of this appendage and made it into a library nook whose walls are lined on three sides with book shelves from floor to ceiling. An old batten wood door leads into this convenient nook featuring holy lord hinges.

A frame one story high, shed roofed appendage is placed on the east wall of the frame building with two six light windows on its east wall, a two-over-two light window on its north wall (presently shuttered) and a six light window and rectangular entrance door on its north wall.

The north wall of the frame house faces Route 144. It holds two central rectangular, open bible and cross paneled doors flanked by rectangular, double hung windows, holding six-over-six lights. Four similar second floor windows are vertically aligned to openings on the first floor, while above rest the gabled roof dormer windows which hold Roman arched, six-over-six light windows.

The south wall holds an east and west entrance into the large well lighted room, once divided, whose east, west and south two story high stone walls appear from the exterior encased and covered by the frame house and gabled roof attic.

A staircase now runs east-west along the south wall of the frame.
house leading to the second floor which holds two large bedrooms over the frame first floor and a bedroom and large bath over the stone first floor. The attic is divided into two large rooms with storage space on each side of each dormer and along the south side of the eave line.

A name, J. Yingst, 1871, is inscribed on the inside of the batten wood door of the storage area on the east side of dormer window in the west room. This probably indicates the date when the present high pitched gable roof was added to cover both the stone and frame sections of the house. The roman arched windows, indicative of the romanesque revival of this period, further substantiates this. A hole, in this same storage area floor, indicates the initial access to the earlier attic over the frame building.

Both the interior and exterior of this building have been completely renovated by the Lintners, who have uncovered a charming cooking brick fireplace in the kitchen or west room of the frame house as well as the original 5-3/6” floor boards of this room. A portion of the original chairrail was also found and reproduced by Mrs. Lintner who has added a charming stencil in gold as a border around the entire room close to the ceiling. Almost all the original interior, beaded, batten wood doors in the house remain.

Both the stairs from the first to second floor and from second floor to attic have charming stenciled painted motifs executed by Mrs. Lintner. A stenciled border in the southeast bedroom features hearts.

Care and sensitivity, as well as great creativity are exemplified in both the exterior and interior renovation of the house. Paints have been mixed by Mrs. Lintner to produce desired shades which resemble Williamsburg colors.

A one story high shed roofed, frame addition along the south wall of the frame house is planned for demolition and replacement.

Several small outbuildings as well as the original barn lie south of the house, while a driveway runs along the west border of the property.
The Gerwig-Lintner House is significant historically and architecturally. Historically it is significant as the home of an early 19th century industrious German immigrant family who settled in Howard County. The following history of the family was written by John Monroe Gerwig, great grandson of Jacob F. Gerwig, Sr., the builder of the house:

The house was built about 1830 on land purchased by Jacob Frederick Gerwig, Sr. from the estate of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Doughoregan Manor or perhaps from the estate of Col. Rezin Hammond, Burleigh Manor, who owned land west of Centennial Lane to the eastern boundary of the Carroll Homestead Farm. The Gerwig farm land extended from Centennial Lane on the east, then westward for about three-quarters of a mile to join the eastern boundary of the Carroll estate; it being a rectangular plot of one-hundred acres, more or less.

The old house has been in continuous occupation since it was built, I assume, by Jacob F. Gerwig, Sr. The original house was frame with a center chimney, later the field stone section was built. At a later time front and rear porches were constructed. Since then the original back porch was replaced by a large kitchen. A small apartment was added to the east side for living quarters for Miss Mamie Gerwig, who came to live with us after her sister, the first Mrs. Emma Grimes, died.

The house has deteriorated greatly since the last Gerwig family moved out when the house was sold in the year 1943.

Five generations of Gerwigs lived in the house between 1830 and 1943. Beginning with my great-grandfather, Jacob Frederick Gerwig, Sr., born 1791, died 1885, and my great-grandmother Christina, born 1801, died 1865. Both lived in Konig Reich, Wurtemberg, Germany, before emigrating to the U.S.A. They traveled from Neuenburg, Germany, on December 19, 1829, arriving at Havre, France, and sailed to Baltimore, Maryland, on December 31, 1829 - arriving in early 1830, together with four small children; one of them my grandfather, Jacob F. Gerwig, Jr., born December 23, 1824. Eight
other children were born to them in the original house in the U.S.A. Nine boys and one girl lived to be adults.

Second Generation Follows - Children of Jacob F. Gerwig, Sr.
- Mathias Gerwig - born June 7, 1823 in Germany
- Jacob Frederick Gerwig, Jr. - born December 23, 1824 in Germany
- Christina Gerwig - born September 15, 1826 in Germany
- Frederick Gerwig - born June 5, 1828 in Germany
- John Gerwig - born November 5, 1830 in U.S.A.
- Godfried Gerwig - born January 30, 1832 in U.S.A.
- Charles Gerwig - born August 11, 1834 in U.S.A.
- William Gerwig - born November 22, 1835 in U.S.A.
- Caroline Gerwig - born January 14, 1838 in U.S.A.
- Emily Gerwig - born February 16, 1840 in U.S.A.
- George Gerwig - born May 2, 1842 in U.S.A.
- Louis Gerwig - born January 16, 1845 in U.S.A.

Third Generation - Children of Jacob Frederick Gerwig, Jr.
- Charles Gerwig - Later married to Barbara Hagen. (First Post Master of Pine Orchard)
- Carrie Gerwig - Later married to Jess Rhein
- Emma Gerwig - Later married to H. Thomas Grimes
- Mamie Gerwig - Never married
- William Gerwig - Later married to Isabel Isaacs
- John Henry Gerwig - Later married to Ardella Grimes

Fourth Generation - Children of John Henry Gerwig
- Harry Thomas Gerwig - Later married Daisy B. Bazzell
- John Monroe Gerwig - Later married Edith R. Birkmeyer
- Charles Joseph Gerwig - Later married Ethel Henley
- William Jacob Gerwig - Later married Miriam Brown
- Bradley Gerwig - Died at age 7 years.

Fifth Generation - Children of William Jacob Gerwig
- William Gerwig - Born in Old House
- Ardella Gerwig - born in Old House (Last Gerwig born in Old House)
- Davis Monroe Gerwig - born in Tenant House on Colonel Rezin Hammond, Burleigh Manor

None in the Gerwig families were heroes, nor financially rich. They claimed no kin to aristocracy. But neither have any been charged as criminals, deserters nor traitors. They were diligent, hard-working, religious, courageous people; leading clean lives and overcoming many untold hardships. They asked no favors from federal, state and local governments, but paid their taxes and met all obligations when due.

Our old house and farm were a bulwark for all of us and we loved them. Our parents and ancestors never would have sold our home. I remember how they sacrificed to preserve it for us children.

After our father and mother died it ceased to be a feeling of home to come back to, and meet together with loved ones, especially at Easter, Thanksgiving and Christmas.
We four brothers met together in 1937, after our parents had died, to decide what to do to settle the estate, which we interited in equal shares. William Jacob Gerwig, being the youngest, and was farming the property when our parents died, the other three of us offered the property to him, together with all buildings, equipment and livestock, and free of all debts, for a low price so he could own it outright. William Jacob and his family agreed, and we deeded the property and all accessories to him. He kept the property for about six years by struggling hard to make a living there, then decided to sell it.

The whole nation at the time was still feeling the Depression. Many farmers could not pay their debts and banks and investors foreclosed farm mortgages and many farmers lost everything they had owned. Young men were drafted in the military services. Laborers left the farms for high wages, short hours and easy work. Our brother William became discouraged with farming and sold everything in 1943 and regretfully moved away.

P.S. Data herein was taken from passports, documents and other records which I consider reasonably true. No research was made from land records in Ellicott City. For more details as to prior owners of land before the Gerwigs, search the land records.

Architecturally it is an interesting house with its two central rectangular, open bible and cross paneled entrance doors and central partition wall with cooking fireplace in the west room, which has been uncovered by Mr. and Mrs. Lintner, present owners, in their complete renovation and restoration of the house. In this renovation the exterior german siding of the frame building's south wall was uncovered, proving it to be the original building and the two story high stone house a later addition. Partitions within this stone addition have been removed by Mr. and Mrs. Lintner, creating one large room with central east and west windows whose light floods this pleasant room with its central fireplace inset into its south wall.

Frame appendages have been added to the east and west walls of the frame house and to the south wall of the stone addition, the latter of which is planned for removal and none of which destroy the integrity of the house.

In 1871 the present gable roof and dormer windows, which feature roman arched double-hung, six-over-six light windows, were added. These windows are representative of how the romanesque revival, taking place in the United States in the third quarter of the nineteenth century, influenced domestic architecture.

The importance of the house as an example of early-mid nineteenth century domestic architecture has been further enhanced by the excellent restoration undertaken by its owners who have uncovered the original
placement of the staircase of the frame house, original pine floors, and fireplaces. In addition, the present owners have installed chair rails for that period, utilized hand mixed paints, and plastered the ceiling of the stone addition. Innovation and creativity are evidenced in the stenciled hand painted borders, executed so beautifully by Mrs. Lintner, in the original kitchen, upstairs bedroom and staircases as well as the creation of a library nook to replace a rather unattractive bay window on the west wall. Its location at the south west corner of Route 144 and Centennial Lane is a sensitive one, for this intersection is presently under study by the transportation and traffic planners for Howard County. For these reasons this house should be placed on the National Register and the State Critical Areas Program to insure its future preservation as an example of America's early nineteenth century domestic architecture.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interview with Mrs. Paulette Lintner at her home on March 21, 1978.
Howard County Land Records

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.32 Acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 24

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 817, Folio 298

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Howard</td>
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FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION
Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section

STREET & NUMBER
3450 Court House Drive

CITY OR TOWN
Ellicott City

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

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.
Figure 1
Ho-138
The Gerwig-Lintner House
First Floor Plan
(Second floor is similar without one story appendage)
Figure 2
Ho=138
Gerwig-Lintner House
A floor plan of attic
The purpose of the flood-prone area maps is to show to administrators, planners, and engineers concerned with future land developments those areas that are subject to flooding. The U.S. Geological Survey was requested by the 89th Congress to prepare these maps as expressed in House Document 465. The flood-prone areas have been delineated by the Geological Survey on the basis of readily available information.

Flood-prone area maps were delineated for those areas that meet the following criteria:

1. Urban areas where the upstream drainage area exceeds 5 square miles.
2. Rural areas in humid regions where the upstream drainage area exceeds 100 square miles.
3. Rural areas in semiarid regions where the upstream drainage area exceeds 250 square miles.

The flood-prone areas shown on this map have a 1 in 100 chance on the average of being inundated during any year. Flood areas have been delineated without consideration of present or future flood-control storage that may reduce flood levels.

Flood-hazard reports provide the detailed flood information that is needed for economic studies, for formulating zoning regulations, and for setting design criteria to minimize future flood losses. When detailed information, such as that contained in the flood-hazard reports, is required, contact the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, the U.S.
GERWIG—LiNTHUR HOUSE
Joseph German House

Stone House
Rt 144, Street corner Centennial Lane, Ellicott City

2-story - half frame, half stone
Fair condition!

Located by MBS 7/22/70

For Map # 24 p. 65
Joseph W. German
New owner 5/77
212/531
1.32 A.