

Jacques House
2796 Rogers Avenue
HO-613

The two-story gable-roofed wood frame house is located on six acres on the west side of Rogers Avenue, south of I-70 in Ellicott City. An L-shaped Queen Anne-style farm house, it faces east and is about 400 feet from the street with a broad front lawn and a dense pine grove in the rear. Built about 1877, the house was a popular type of Maryland rural vernacular late Victorian architecture with its gable front and wing plan and prominent arched gable window surrounded by imbricated shingles.

This farmhouse is significant as an intact example of mid-to-last 19th century rural folk architecture in Howard County. The house is a vernacular interpretation of the Queen Anne Style of architecture popular at the time. Together with its outbuildings, the house illustrates the typical environment of a moderately prosperous post-Civil War era farmer in Howard County.

Jacques House
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HISTORIC PERIOD CONTEXT:

Region: Piedmont
Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance
Theme: Architecture, Landscape Architecture & Community Planning
Resource Type: Residence/rural vernacular
Site Types: Standing structures

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. HO-613

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name) Jacques House

historic

and/or common Jacques House

2. Location

street & number 2796 Rogers Avenue (MD 99) not for publication

city, town Ellicott City vicinity of congressional district Sixth

state Maryland county Howard

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

 (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Ernest and Bonnie Jacques

street & number 2796 Rogers Avenue telephone no.:

city, town Ellicott City state and zip code Maryland 21043

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County liber 1451

street & number 8360 Court Avenue folio 100

city, town Ellicott City state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. HO-613

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" 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 of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

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

The two-story gable-roofed wood frame house is located on six acres on the west side of Rogers Avenue, south of I-70, in Ellicott City. An L-shaped Queen Anne-style farm house, it faces east and is about 400 feet from the street with a broad front lawn and a dense pine grove in the rear. Built about 1877, the house reflects a popular type Maryland rural vernacular late Victorian architecture with its gable front and wing plan and prominent arched gable window surrounded by imbricated shingles. Although the building was moved a few hundred feet south during the construction of Interstate 70, the property still retains integrity in design and setting.

The clapboard house is two bays wide and three bays long with a one-bay wing on the north side. It has a gable front orientation, with a round-arched louvered window surrounded by an elaborate shingle pattern alternating coursed rows of fishscale, sawtooth and chiseled designs in a shallow gable. There is a bay window in the southwest corner of the first floor and narrow corbelled chimneys are located in the ridge of each gable end. There is a one-bay gabled ell on the northwest corner of the house, which has a small brick chimney, and a one-bay shed roof addition in the south west corner of the house. Because it was moved in the 1950's, the house rests on a concrete foundation. The porch, which has a concrete floor, wraps around the east and north and is supported by six chamfered wood posts. The roof of the house and porch is covered with rolled asphalt.

The house has a six-paneled wood front door framed by a transom and sidelights. The windows are double-hung 2/2 sash with simple wood lintels and sills flush with the walls. There are no shutters. Two historic outbuildings are located east of the main house: a hipped roof frame cold cellar/storage shed, a hipped-roof frame spring house. There is also a gable-roofed frame garage/shop built during the mid 20th century north east of the main house. A badly deteriorated gable-roofed frame summer house that appears to have been constructed in the late 19th century is located north west of the main house.

The house has been abandoned and boarded up for about four years. Windows have been broken by vandals and a fire damaged the interior on both floors. It is impossible to assess the full amount of damage of the interior from the outside, but the roof is intact and the exterior is in fair condition.

8. Significance

Survey No. HO-613

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This farmhouse is significant as an intact example of mid-to-late 19th century rural folk architecture in Howard County. Built during the late 1870s, the house reflects a vernacular interpretation of the Queen Anne style of architecture popular at the time. Together with its outbuildings, the house illustrates the typical environment of a moderately prosperous post Civil War-era farmer in Howard County.

Deed research reveals that a 40-acre property owned by Noah Stocksdale was subdivided in 1877 and the parcel where the house is located was sold to Charles Grimes, whose relative owned a property to the south. Between 1890 and 1939 the property was owned by William Hanson, whose family ran a successful fruit orchard in the area until 1950s. The farm was part of the county's active truck farming industry that supplied vegetables and fruits for canneries and markets in Baltimore.

The house was located in the center of the community of Jonestown, noted on 19th century maps in large, bold type indicating it was an important hamlet in Howard County's Second District. In the mid to late 19th century Jonestown boasted a Methodist and an Episcopal church, both with cemeteries, a school and a blacksmith shop. The town's name changed to Rockland about 1920. During the early 20th century Rockland was still independent from nearby Ellicott City with its own dance hall and two dry goods stores.

In 1878 the town included approximately 20 houses clustered near Jonestown Road, now Rogers Avenue, an 18th century road that originally linked Ellicott's upper mills at Hollifield and lower mills in Ellicott City. During the 19th century the road provided the only transportation route from Elysville (later Daniels) mill and Ellicott City, and was a north/south connection between Old Frederick Road and the new Frederick Turnpike Road which opened in 1813. The house was moved a few hundred yards southwest of its original location in the 1950s when I-70 was constructed through Ellicott City. The move did not effect the overall integrity of

Statement continued. See attached.

2796 Rogers Avenue
HO-613
Significance Statement Continued

the property as the house is otherwise unaltered and the original outbuildings remain.

As recently as the mid 1980s the house was used as a rental property and was damaged by a fire in 1989. It has been abandoned and deteriorating since then. Fortunately, the roof remains sound and outbuildings intact. The proposed realignment of Rogers Avenue west of the current road might impact the integrity of the setting.

**2796
Rogers Avenue
Ellicott City Quad
HO-613
HOWARD COUNTY**





