

HO-796
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Private

Description:

The Bond-Webb House is a two-story, four-bay by one-bay brick structure of seven-to-one common bond with a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. There is a four-bay by one-bay, two-story addition on the north. The addition is frame with asphalt shingle siding in a brick pattern, laid over top of a narrow flush board siding that is grooved to appear to be brick. There is a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge with a turret on the east bay. On the south elevation, the west and east-center bays project and are gabled at the top. The east-center bay has a segmentally-arched door with a one-light transom on the first story. There is the ghost of a porch on the three west bays between the first and second stories and the porch wrapped around the west side. The east elevation of the brick section has a projecting bay in the center. The first story has a center-passage three-cell plan with one room to the east of the passage and two rooms to the west, in a line. The additions on the north make it a double-pile plan with three rooms across the back. There is a straight run of stairs that ascends to the north on the west wall. It has a heavy turned newel post, turned balusters. The southeast room has a fireplace on the west wall with a slate mantel that is missing its paint, and the south-center room has a wood mantel on the west wall.

Significance:

An earlier survey of this property described it as the c. 1860 house of Thomas D. Bond. While this property was owned by Bond at that time, Bond had extensive real estate holdings, with numerous houses, and this building was almost certainly not his dwelling house. The tax assessments from this period indicate that Thomas D. Bond owned four parcels, totaling 172 acres, each with improvements. Just what these improvements were is not certain, though it would seem reasonable to assume that the existing house was part of them. However, the construction of the house would suggest otherwise. Bond was listed as an engineer in the 1870 census, and in the following decade had a grocery store (presumably in Laurel), but the tax records also indicate that he was farming his land. In 1886 Bond sold five acres to Augustus P. Webb. The tax records indicate that this land included improvements worth \$1,500 in assessed value. The physical evidence seems to add up to the house having been built c. 1886. The addition on the rear is of frame, with roof framing constructed with cut nails, and probably dates to c. 1900. A. P. Webb could not be located in the 1880 census, and nothing is known of him until 1889, when he was a co-publisher of the *Laurel Advertiser* newspaper. The paper apparently only operated until 1890. Webb also served as the chief magistrate for Prince Georges County. It was scheduled to be demolished in May or June of 2006.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-796

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Bond-Webb House

other

2. Location

street and number 9410 All Saints Road not for publication

city, town Laurel X vicinity

county Howard

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

name Harmony All Saints LLC

street and number 4228 Columbia Road telephone 410-461-0833

city, town Ellicott City state MD zip code 21042-5918

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 50-485

city, town Ellicott City liber 9902 folio 466

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
- Other

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<u>1</u>	<u>1</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>1</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. HO-796

Condition

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

The Bond-Webb House is located at 9410 All Saints Road, on the west side of the road, just north of Laurel in southeastern Howard County, Maryland. The house is a two-story, four-bay by one-bay brick structure of seven-to-one common bond with a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. There is a four-bay by one-bay, two-story addition on the north. The foundation of this addition is not visible. The addition is frame with asphalt shingle siding in a brick pattern, laid over top of homosote, which is laid over top of a narrow flush board siding that is grooved to appear to be brick. This wood siding retains no paint. There is a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a north-south ridge with a turret on the east bay. All of the windows in the building have new one-over-one sash with the frames and sills wrapped in aluminum.

On the south elevation, the west and east-center bays project and are gabled at the top. The west and west-center bays each has a segmentally-arched window opening on both the first and second stories, and these windows are typical for the house. The east-center bay has a segmentally-arched door with a one-light transom on the first story, and a typical window on the second story. The east bay has a typical window on both the first and second stories. There is an interior brick chimney between the west and west-center bays, and another between the east-center and east bays. There is the ghost of a porch on the three west bays between the first and second stories, with patches for joists that once passed into the wall, and a tar line below the window sills. The porch roof was hipped at the east end, just east of the east-center bay, and wrapped around the west side. The east-center bay now has a brick porch with the brick covered with concrete. There are small cast-iron vents at foundation level just above the stone, in the west-center and east bays. The cornice has aluminum soffit that follows the rafter pitch.

The east elevation of the brick section has a projecting bay in the center with a typical segmentally-arched window on both the first and second stories and nothing in the gable end. The frame section has a three-sided bay with narrow windows on the first- and second-story sides, and a wide window with two sliding sash on the east face of the bay, on both the first and second stories. There are also fake shutters. The box cornice has aluminum on the soffit. The north elevation has the bay window with the turret to the east. There are three bays in the center, with no opening in the east bay and a new one-over-one sash on both the first and second stories of the center and west bays. The gable end has paired new one-over-one sash. The west end appears to be added, as the first story has brick asphalt shingles but the second story has wafer board. There is tongue and groove bead board in the gable end. The west elevation of the wood addition is three bays. The first story has a door opening in the center that is covered by chipboard, with a window to each side. The second story has chipboard in the north bay and may have been a porch that was later enclosed. There is no opening in the center bay and a typical window in the south bay. The brick section is two bays with a new cellar entrance in the center of the foundation. The first story has a typical segmentally-arched window in the north bay. There is a door opening in the south bay with a door that has one light over three lying panels, and a one-light segmentally-arched transom. The door has a wood sill, and there is a concrete porch in front of it. The second story has a typical segmentally-arched one-over-one sash in the north bay and no opening in the south bay or the gable end. The porch apparently continued to the south edge of the north bay windows.

The basement is only accessible from the exterior and has rubble stone cheek walls and a segmentally-arched brick opening in the wall. The basement is only under the west bay of the house. The joists run east-west to a rubble stone wall on the west, with brick between them on the wall. They are circular-sawn two by eights with traces of whitewash and most have been replaced by new joists and had new ones ganged to the old ones. They support German siding that was used as sub-flooring. The south wall has a CMU half wall in front of it, and the west wall has a brick half wall. It thus appears that this was a crawlspace that was excavated at a later date.

The first story has a center-passage three-cell plan with one room to the east of the passage and two rooms to the west, in a line. The additions on the north make it a double-pile plan with three rooms across the back. The passage has new tile and carpeting on the floor. The baseboard has a quirked ogee and bead, and corner blocks rather than having to miter cut the corners. The architrave has three beads in the center, a cavetto on the outer edge, and a cavetto and bead on the inner edge. The front door and

Maryland Historical Trust

Inventory No. HO-796

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Bond-Webb House

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

trim work are all new, the interior doors are gone, but cast-iron foliate butt hinges with pendant finials survive. There is a straight run of stairs that ascends to the north on the west wall. It has a heavy turned newel post, turned balusters, and a plain open stringer with an ogee and bevel moulding covering the joint between the riser and stringer, and also beneath the tread. The handrail is ovoid, and there are three reeds on top of the stringer on the west wall. The rear doorway has plain jambs. There is a new closet beneath the stairway, constructed with drywall, and there were beaded-edge vertical boards under the stairway originally, some of which survive on the east wall. They are also on the west wall and are all unfinished, though it is not possible to determine what the original configuration was beneath the stairs. The floor inside this closet is 3 1/2-inch pine that runs north-south.

The southeast room has carpeting, baseboard with a quirked ogee and bevel and the same architrave as in the passage. The window architrave is 4 inches wide while the door architrave is 5 inches wide. The walls have plaster on brick. There is a fireplace on the west wall with a slate mantel that is missing its paint, a slate hearth, and a brick firebox with straight jambs. The firebox has been altered as there is a splayed jack arch that has been mostly removed, as have the bricks above the jack arch. Brick was added to the front with a semi-circular arch and then the mantel installed. There is a stovepipe hole just above the mantelshelf. On the north elevation are a pair of four-panel doors that have sunken fields, ogee panel moulds and a natural finish. They have a mortise lock and brass butt hinges with ball finials that are fairly new. The architrave has two beads in the center, a small rabet to each side, and a small cavetto. There is a bevel and bead on the interior edge. The doors have a cast-iron foliate slide bolt that is square.

The south-center room has carpeting, and baseboard and architrave that are the same as the east room. There is a wood mantel on the west wall that has chamfered pilasters with applied raised panels that have round-arched tops. The frieze has a boss in the center with applied panels to each side that have chamfers on each end. The bed mould has a torus above a cavetto and bevel, and the mantelshelf is scalloped. The mantel was assembled with screws and is nailed to the wall with both cut nails and wire nails, the latter probably added to hold it in place. The wall behind the mantel is blank plaster and it appears the mantel was always here. The wood on the mantel is planed smooth on the backside and there are no labels or pencil writing of any kind. There is a doorway on the west elevation, south of the mantel but the door is gone and the butt hinges appear to be replacements. On the north elevation is a 15-light door that has had its swing changed. The architrave matches that on the double doors of the east room. The west room has linoleum on the floor, beaded-edge vertical-board half wainscot, and the east wall has sawn lath and what appear to be wire nails. The architrave matches the east room. There is a stove chimney on the east. The door on the west has butt hinges with acorn finials, and the doorway on the north has architrave that matches the double doors in the east room. The door is missing from this opening.

The northeast room has 2- to 4 1/2-inch pine flooring that runs east-west. The baseboard has a quirked ogee and bevel moulding on the top. The chair rail is not original, and has a cavetto above an ogee and bead. The architrave matches that of the east room north doors. The east window center mullion was removed when the new sash was inserted here. The brick wall on the south elevation has been exposed, and there are some new bricks at the lintel level clearly indicating that the door was cut through at a later date. The doors originally swung into this room but have been flipped. One original hinge survives, and it has a ball finial. The floor has been cut up and is badly out of level. There is a doorway on the west elevation that is missing its door.

The north-center room flooring continues from the northeast room, and the architrave matches that in the northeast room, but the baseboard is now missing. There is a fireplace on the north elevation, constructed of old brick that is all exposed now. It has a stone hearth, straight brick jambs, and a segmentally-arched opening. The south wall is now exposed brick, and there is a segmentally-arched brick jack arch above the door to the east. The center door has a tall segmentally-arched brick jack arch with brick infill below suggesting that this was likely a window opening originally, or a transom. The west door brickwork is patched at the top and was never an opening originally. The architrave matches that in the passage on this side only, and was probably moved from elsewhere. The west elevation door is a new flush door in an old opening. The northwest room is a modern bathroom.

Maryland Historical Trust

Inventory No. HO-796

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Bond-Webb House

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

The second story has a cross passage that runs east-west, with chambers at the southeast and southwest ends and in the southeast-center and southwest-center, with the stairs dividing them. The passage runs along the north brick wall, and the addition has three chambers along the north and a modern bathroom added on the northwest end. The passage has carpeting, baseboard with a quirked ogee and bevel, and the stair balusters and handrail are halved and set against the plaster wall at the top of the stairs. There is a short section of half wall at the top of the stair on both sides that projects into the passage about eight inches. The backsides of this half wall are covered with beaded edge vertical boards. The architrave on the south, east, and west elevations has three beads while that on the north elevation has two beads. All of the doors have four panels with sunken double fields and ogee panel moulds. The hinges on the doors differ. The southeast-center chamber has ball finials, the southeast chamber has new hinges, the north-center chamber has hinges with pins, and the southwest-center chamber, southwest chamber, and northwest chamber all have cast-iron foliate butt hinges with pendant finials. The northwest chamber, however, has larger foliate hinges of a different pattern than the other two chambers. There are mortise locks with metal knobs on most of the doors, with several having new locks. The southeast-center chamber has a cast-iron rim lock with a porcelain knob.

The southeast chamber has 3 1/2- to 4-inch-wide pine flooring that runs east-west. The baseboard has a quirked ogee and bevel moulding at the top. The architrave has three beads. There is an original closet on the west elevation, north of the chimney. The latter has two stovepipe holes in it. On the north elevation is a wide opening with architrave that has two beads. There were never doors on here. The northeast chamber, flooring, baseboard, and architrave are the same as the northeast room. The baseboard on the west elevation, to the south, is patched and the wall appears to be, too, as if there was originally a door here. A new closet has been built in on the north. The north-center chamber has carpeting, plain baseboard, and architrave with two beads. There is a door on the east elevation, set to the south, which is closed off. The southwest-center chamber also has carpeting, baseboard, and architrave that match the east chamber. There is a stovepipe hole on the west and a doorway on the west, south of the chimney. The southwest chamber flooring, baseboard, and architrave also match the southeast chamber. There is a closet on the west elevation, north of the chimney, and the chimney has a stovepipe hole. The joists run north-south and are set in pockets in the brick wall. The joists are circular-sawn, are 2 inches by 9 inches, and are spaced 15 to 19 inches on center. The first story ceiling below is now drywall.

The doorway to the attic matches the rest of the second story doors and has a plain cast-iron rim lock with a porcelain knob and butt hinges with ball finials. The interior side of the door has a natural finish. The ceiling lath and plaster seem to be cut through at a later date for this stairway. There is circular-sawn wood on each side of the stairway opening, with cut nails, and the lath is circular-sawn and fastened with cut nails. There is plywood laid over randomly spaced boards, both old and new, suggesting that the attic was not originally floored. The rafters in the main block are circular-sawn, are 2 inches by 5 1/2 inches, are spaced 24 1/2 to 25 inches, and are mitered at the ridge. There are 1 by 6 boards nailed at the ridge that pass down to the joists, and appear to have cut nails. The rafters support board sheathing with cut nails. The rafter feet are nailed to the sides of the joists inside of the brick wall. Where the brick bays project, there is a beam that runs east-west on the interior side of the brick wall, with a small ledger board nailed to it, and the joists rest on this ledger rather than passing into pockets in the brick wall. The joists are circular-sawn 2 by 4s.

The addition attic has 2 by 4 circular-sawn rafters with a ridgepole, and they are fastened with cut nails. There are also knee walls with wire nails. The 2 by 6 joists run east-west. The turret roof has a sill that is set on top of the joists, and this sill supports the hip rafters at the corners. The sills are half-lapped at the corners, and the rafters are nailed with cut nails.

There is a modern shed on the property.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-796

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 industry	<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. 1886, c 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 reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

An earlier survey of this property described it as the c. 1860 house of Thomas D. Bond. While this property was owned by Bond at that time, Bond had extensive real estate holdings, with numerous houses, and this building was almost certainly not his dwelling house. The 1860 Martenet Map of Howard County shows that Bond was living in the area, but if the location on the map is accurate, his house was probably a little west of where this house sits. The 1878 Hopkins Atlas of Howard County suggests that Bond was living on the south side of Scaggsville Road, in the vicinity of what is slated to be High Ridge Park. There do not appear to be any historic structures surviving at this location. Two buildings on the north side of the road, west of All Saints Road, are shown with the name D. Bond, though both of these seem to be too far west to be the house on All Saints Road. One of these two was likely the building shown on the 1860 map. This area has been developed for many years, and no nineteenth-century structures could be located in the neighborhood. There is another house, with the name N. Bond adjacent to it, close to All Saints Road, but apparently north of the house in question. This was probably the same 8-acre property that Thomas Bond later purchased from Nimrod Bond, according to a note in the tax records dated 1881. The tax assessments from this period indicate that Thomas D. Bond owned four parcels, totaling 172 acres, each with improvements. The first-listed tract, 47 acres, had improvements worth \$3500. These would have been substantial, and subsequent records suggest that they consisted of more than one dwelling. Bond was listed as an engineer in the 1870 census, and in the following decade had a grocery store (presumably in Laurel), but the tax records also indicate that he was farming his land; he owned five horses, seven cattle, and farming utensils assessed at \$225. (1)

In 1886 Bond sold five acres off of his first-listed 47-acre tract to Augustus P. Webb (1846-1929) for \$2,000. The tax records indicate that this included improvements worth \$1,500 in assessed value, leaving Bond with \$2,000 in improvements on the remaining 42 acres. There is also an assessment in 1886 for a new house under Bond's name, but no indication that it changed hands. Webb is first listed in the tax records in 1886, with a new house, but this is crossed out and a more complete assessment made later, without a date. Webb owned three different parcels, though the property he acquired from Bond held the most valuable improvements. Just what these improvements were is not certain, though it would seem reasonable to assume that the existing house was part of them. However, the construction of the house would suggest otherwise. The joists are circular-sawn timber, which is rarely seen in rural areas before the Civil War. Circular saws were first used for cutting small items such as shingles and lath, of which many were needed for each house. In urban areas where steam power was available, circular saws were much more prevalent, but rural, water-powered saw mills often retained their reciprocating sash saws into the twentieth century. The proximity of this house to large mills at Laurel and Savage raises the possibility that there was a circular saw mill there, so until further research on local building material supplies is done, one must be careful with conclusions. In addition, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad runs through Laurel, and lumber from Baltimore could easily have been shipped for use here at an earlier-than-usual date. Other features are indicative of a later date of construction, including sub-flooring of German siding, baseboard corner blocks, reeded architrave, and cast-iron foliate butt hinges. All of these features could, of course, be later

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No HO-796

Name Bond-Webb House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

alterations, but the physical evidence seems to add up to the house having been built c. 1886. The addition on the rear is of frame, with roof framing constructed with cut nails, and probably dates to c. 1900. An unusual feature is the original narrow flush board siding, which has vertical grooves cut in it to resemble bricks with mortar joints. No paint survives on those exposed pieces, but presumably the siding was originally painted red to match the original structure. (2)

A. P. Webb could not be located in the 1880 census, and nothing is known of him until 1889, when he was a co-publisher of the Laurel Advertiser newspaper. The paper apparently only operated until 1890. Webb also served as the chief magistrate for Prince Georges County. He died in 1929 after being hit by an automobile in Washington, D. C., and was buried in Baltimore. He was no longer a resident of the Laurel area, and the house passed to his three daughters, who retained it until 1952. They were living in Washington, D. C. at that time, and two of them never married. It would seem likely that the house had been, and remained, a rental property during much of the first half of the twentieth century. James and Edith Wheatley bought the house and lived there, though James Wheatley later made two apartments upstairs, while living on the first floor. The house was known as Maple Hill Apartments at that time, and was later converted back to a single family home. It was scheduled to be demolished in May or June of 2006. (3)

Notes:

(1). Simon J. Martenet, Map of Howard County, Maryland (Baltimore, 1860). G. M. Hopkins, Atlas of Fifteen Miles around Baltimore Including Howard County, Maryland (Philadelphia, 1878). U. S. Bureau of the Census, Howard County, Sixth District, 1870. U. S. Bureau of the Census, Howard County, Sixth District, 1880. Howard County Commissioners of the Tax, Sixth District assessment, 1876-96.

(2). Howard County Land Records, 55-433. Tax assessment, 1876-96.

(3). Maryland State Archives, Special Collections, Newspapers, website: <http://speccol.mdarchives.state.md.us/msa/speccol/catalog/newspapers/cfm/index.cfm>. Howard County Land Records, 230-26. Laurel (Maryland) Leader, 7 June 1929, p. 5, col. 1. The Washington Post, 2 June 1929, p. M22, ProQuest Historical Newspapers. Interview with Joanne Graf.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-796

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1.868 acres

Acreage of historical setting 57 acres

Quadrangle name Laurel

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries follow the existing property boundaries.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ken Short

organization Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoning

date 10/18/2006

street and number 3430 Courthouse Drive

telephone 410-313-4335

city or town Ellicott City

state MD zip code 21043

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
410-514-7600

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

3662 1/4 NW
ARKSVILLE

76°52'30"

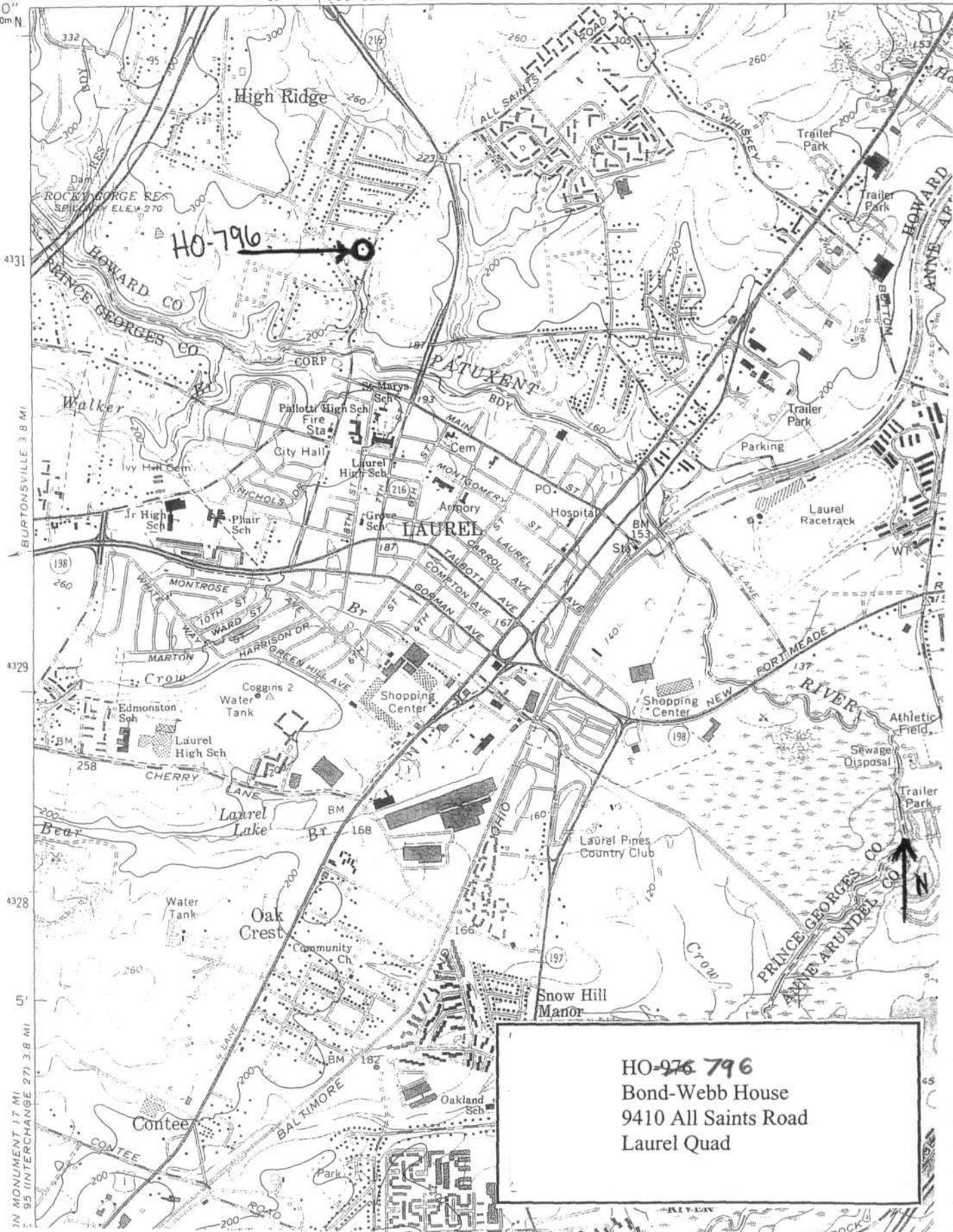
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341

50'

342

39°07'30"
4332000m N



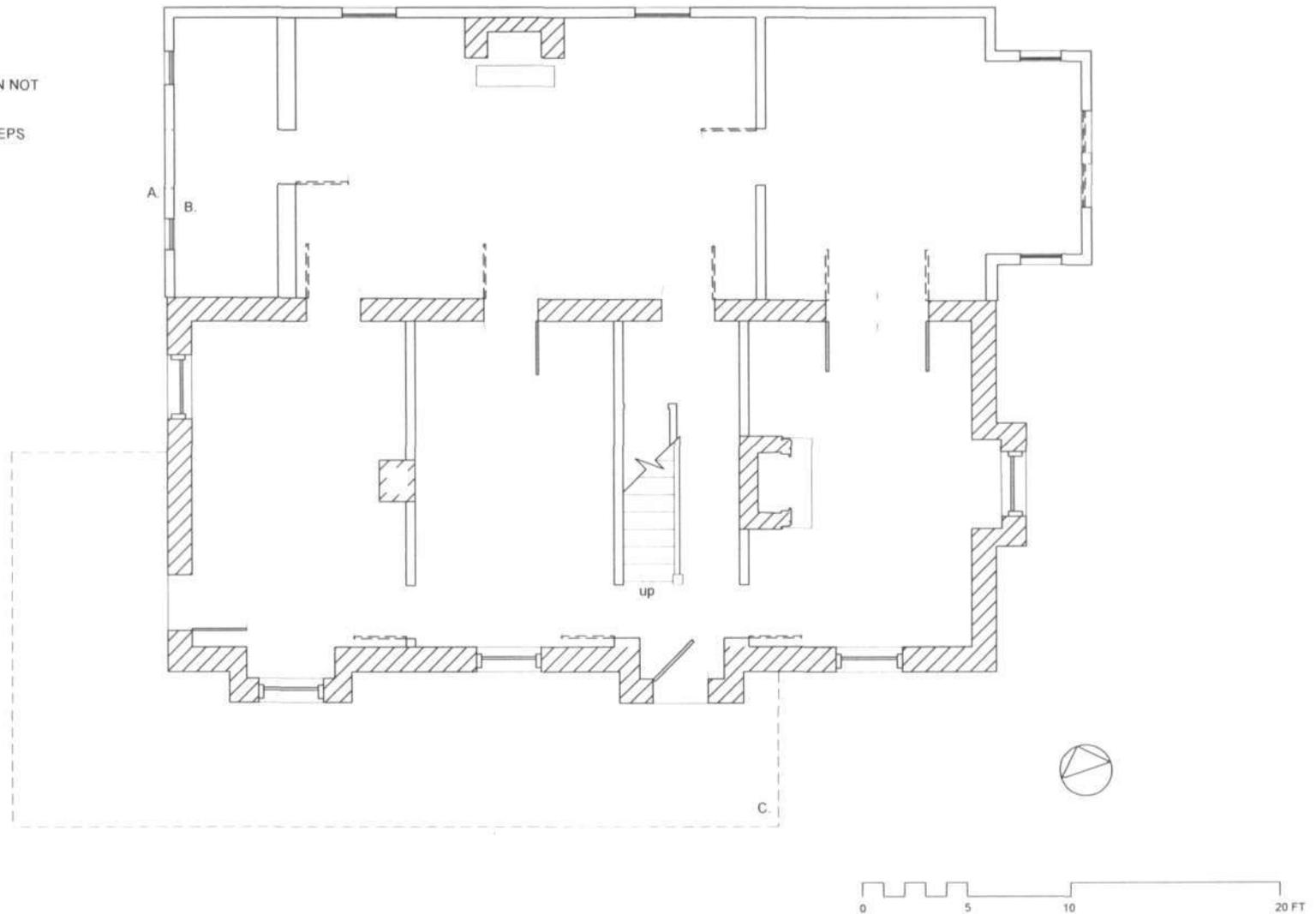
HO-796 796
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Laurel Quad

NOTES:

A. DOORWAY CLOSED OFF.

B. NEW BATHROOM PARTITION NOT SHOWN.

C. CONCRETE PORCH AND STEPS NOT SHOWN.

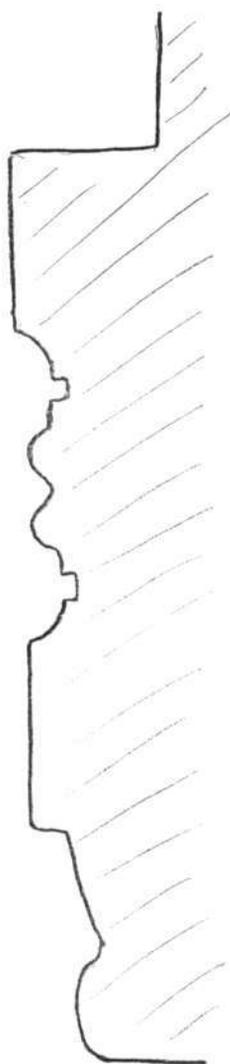


HO-796 BOND-WEBB HOUSE 9410 ALL SAINTS ROAD

FIRST FLOOR PLAN - MEASURED AND DRAWN BY KEN SHORT - MAY 2006

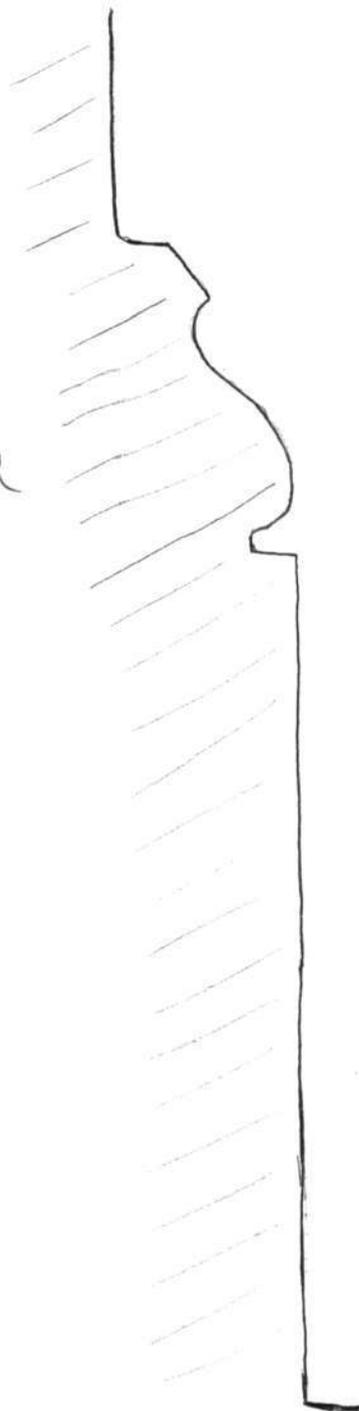
1/2 9410 All Saints Rd HO-796
Moulding Profiles

KMS
19 May '06

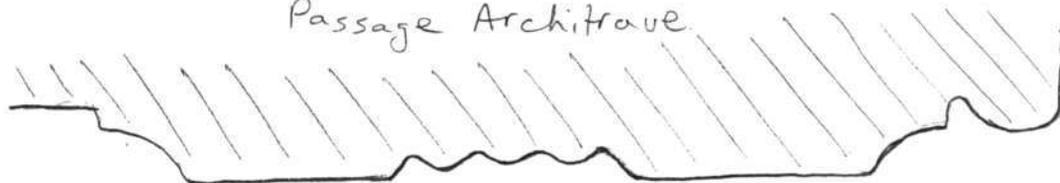


E. Rm
N. Door
Architrave

E. Rm.
Baseboard



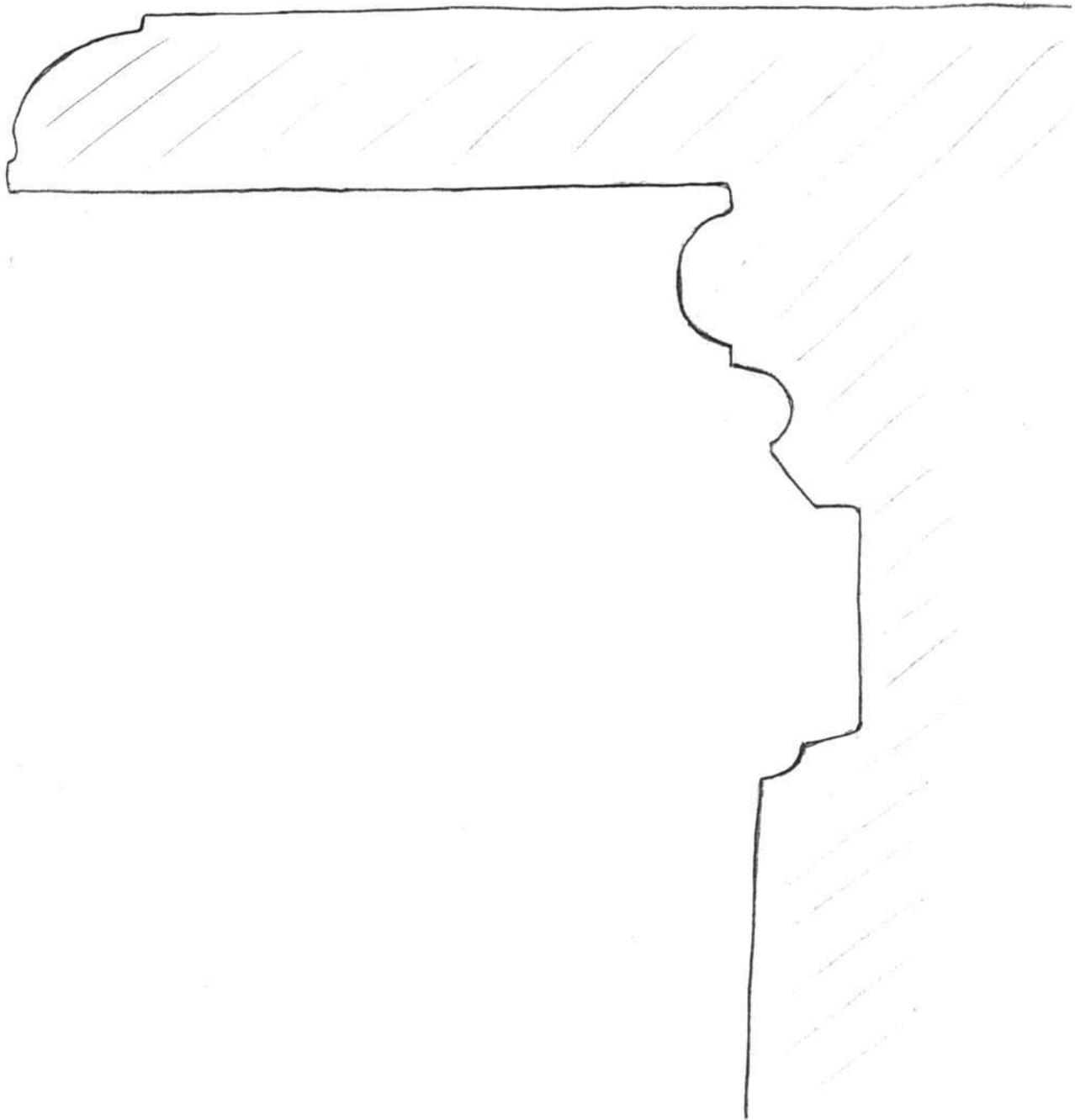
Passage Architrave



2/2

9410 All Saints Rd HO-796
W.-Center Rm mantel

KMS
19 May '06



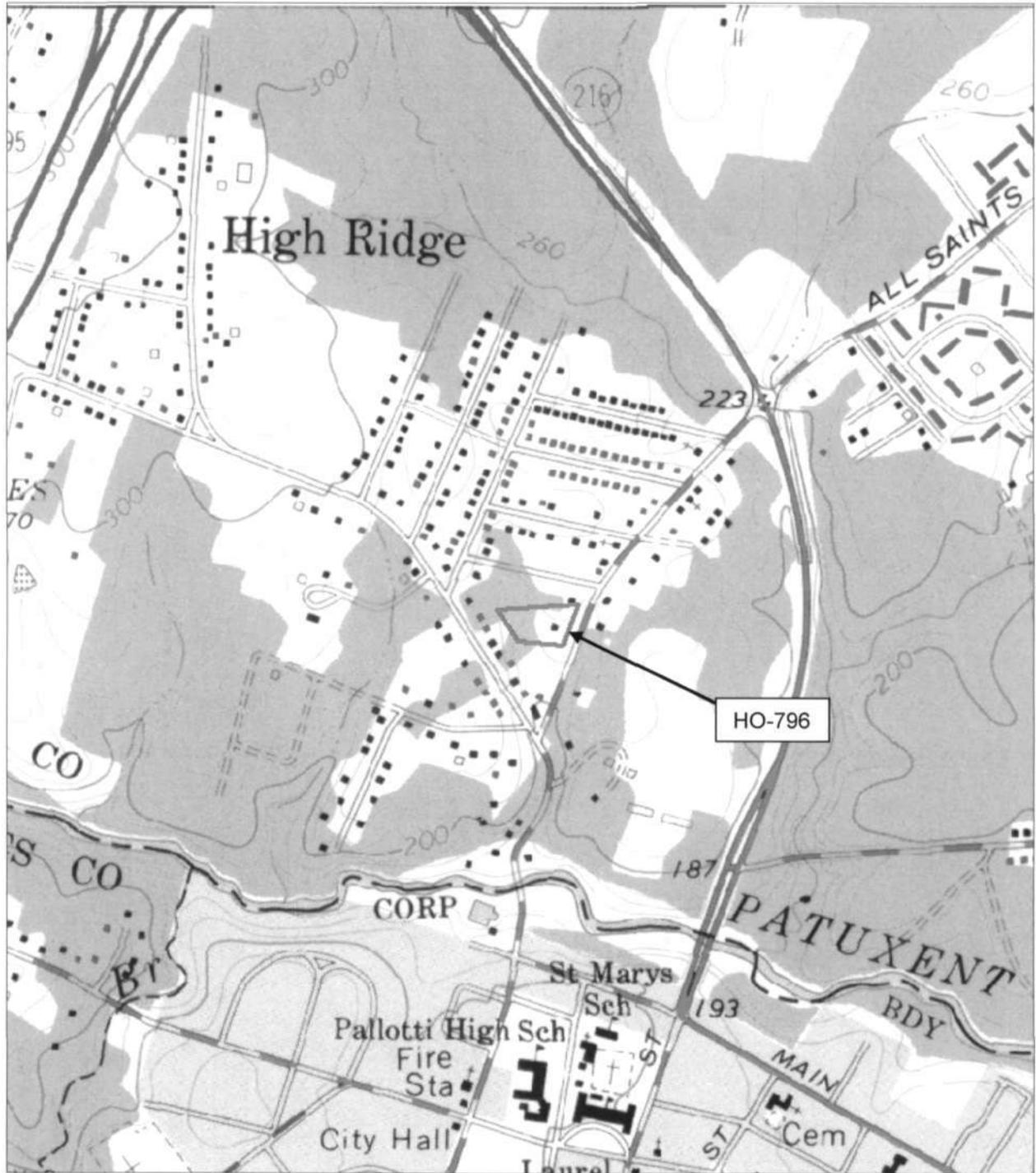
HO-796
Bond-Webb House, site
9410 All Saints Road, Laurel
Howard County GIS Historic Aerials

DEMOLISHED C. 2008



HO-796
Bond-Webb House, site
9410 All Saints Road, Laurel
Laurel quad 1965, Photorevised 1979

DEMOLISHED C. 2008



HO-0976_20060519_01
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
South elevation
Ken Short
May 2006
1/14

HO-0976_20060519_02
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
East elevation
Ken Short
May 2006
2/14

HO-0976_20060519_03
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
North elevation
Ken Short
May 2006
3/14

HO-0976_20060519_04
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
West elevation
Ken Short
May 2006
4/14

HO-0976_20060519_05
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
North elevation, siding
detail
Ken Short
May 2006
5/14

HO-0976_20060519_06
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
Stair newel
Ken Short
May 2006
6/14

HO-0976_20060519_07
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
Passage baseboard
Ken Short
May 2006
7/14

HO-0976_20060519_08
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
Southeast room, view
northeast
Ken Short
May 2006
8/14

HO-0976_20060519_09
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
Southeast room, mantel
Ken Short
May 2006
9/14

HO-0976_20060519_10
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
South-center room,
mantel
Ken Short
May 2006
10/14

HO-0976_20060519_11
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
North-center room,
south elevation
Ken Short
May 2006
11/14

HO-0976_20060519_12
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
North-center room, view
north
Ken Short
May 2006
12/14

HO-0976_20060519_13
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
Stairway, 2nd story
Ken Short
May 2006
13/14

HO-0976_20060519_14
Bond-Webb House
9410 All Saints Road
Howard County, MD
Rafter/joist joint
Ken Short
May 2006
14/14



HO-976 Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road South elevation
Ken Short, May 2006 1/14

HO-796



HO-976 Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road East elevation
Ken Short, May 2006 2/14

HO-796



~~HO-976~~ Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road North elevation
Ken Short, May 2006 3/14

HO-796



~~HO-976~~ Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road West elevation
Ken Short, May 2006 4/14

HO-796



HO-976 Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road North elevation, siding detail
Ken Short, May 2006 5/14

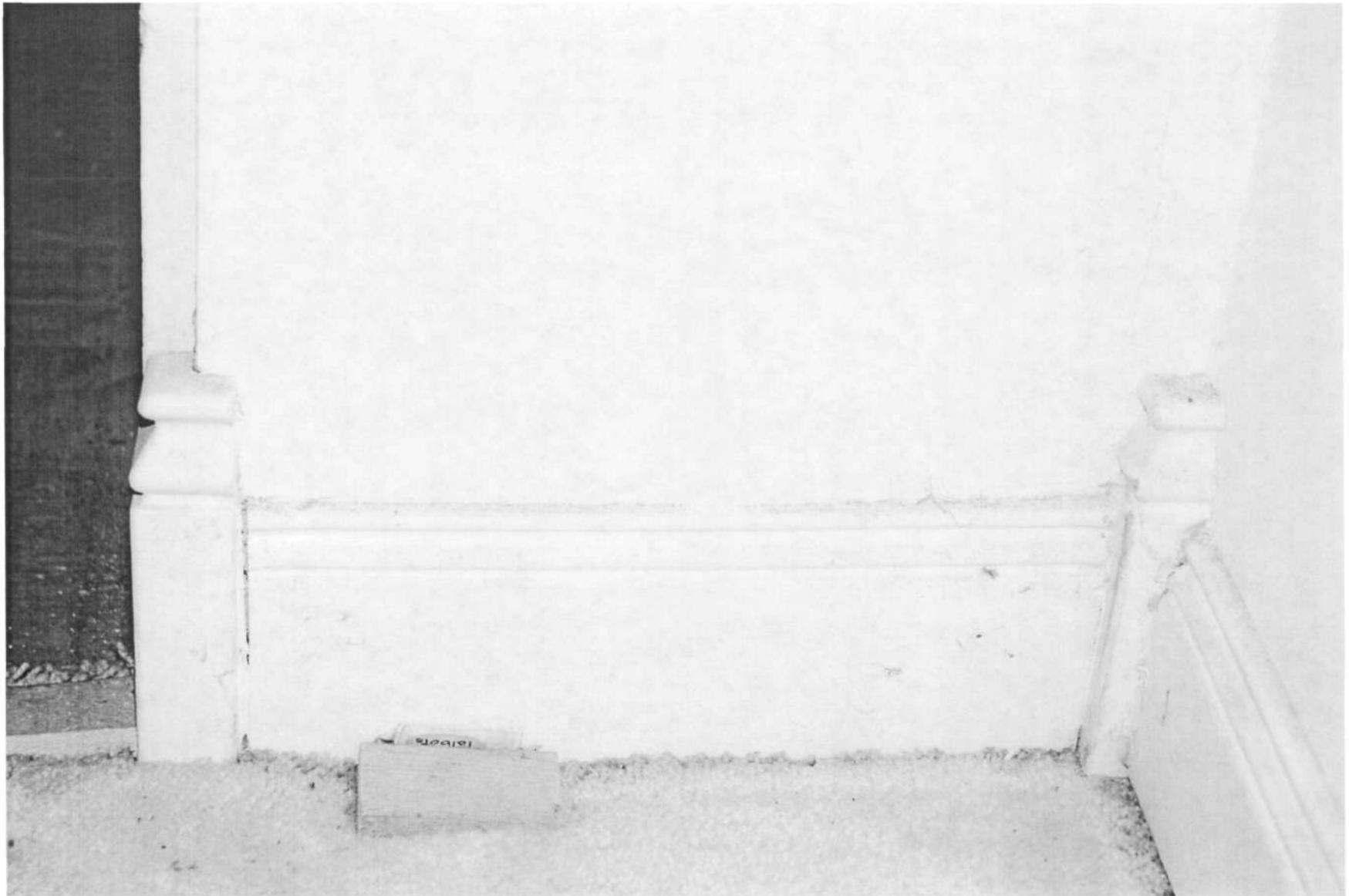
HO-796



HO-976 Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road Stair newel

Ken Short, May 2006 6/14

HO-796



HO-976 Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road Passage baseboard

Ken Short, May 2006 7/14

HO-796



HO-976 Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road Southeast room, view northeast
Ken Short, May 2006 8/14

HO-796



~~H0-976~~ Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road Southeast room, mantel

Ken Short, May 2006 9/14

H0-796



HO-976 Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road South-center room, mantel
Ken Short, May 2006 10/14
HO-796



H0-976 Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road North-center room, south elevation
Ken Short, May 2006 11/14

H0-796



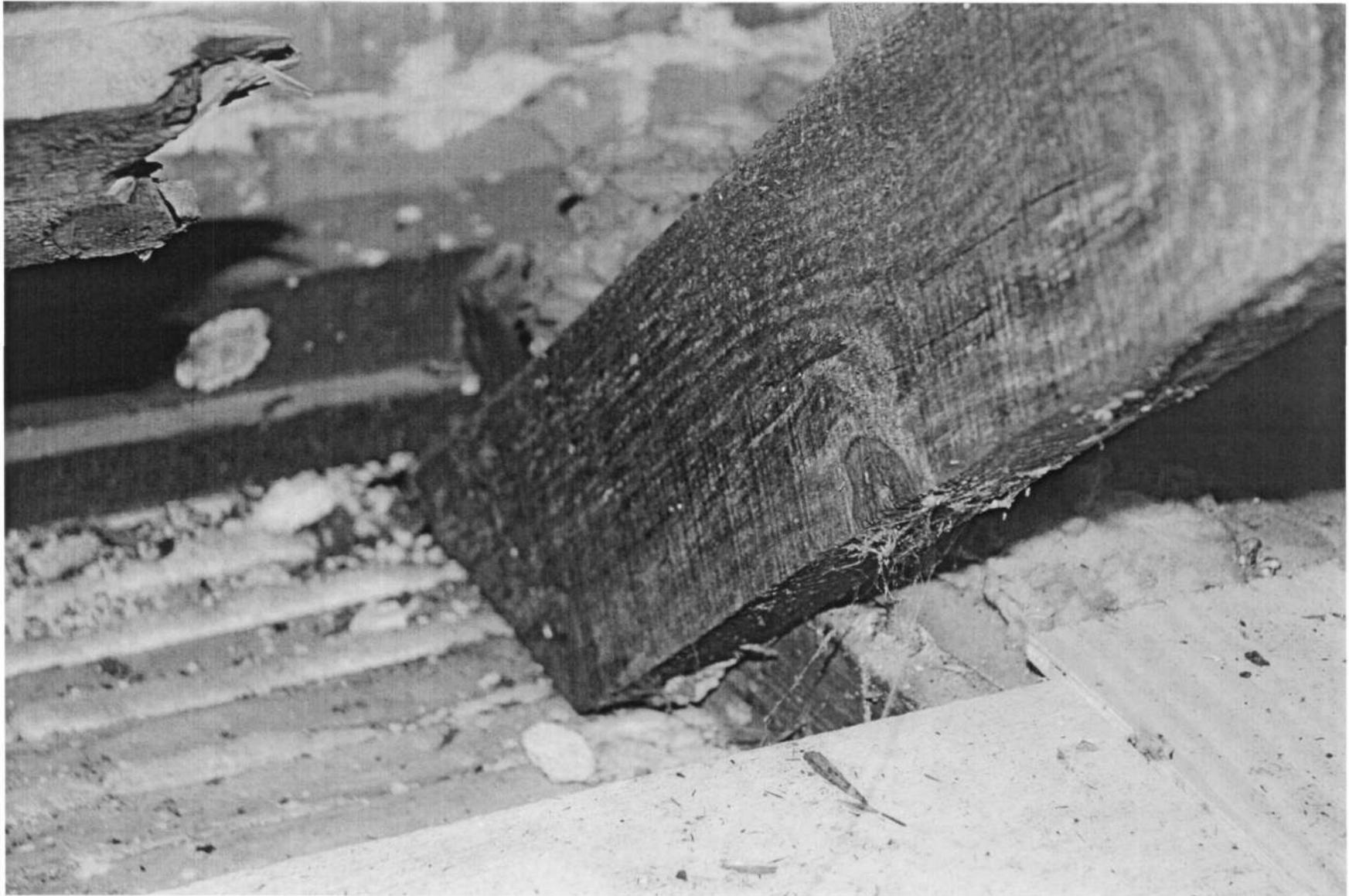
HO-976 Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road North-center room, view north

Ken Short, May 2006 12/14

HO-796



HO-976 Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road Stairway, 2nd story
Ken Short, May 2006 13/14
HO-796



HO-976 Bond-Webb House 9410 All Saints Road Rafter/joist joint

Ken Short, May 2006 14/14

HO-796



HO-796

Bond Webb House

Howard County MD

Ken Short

May 2006

~~SO~~ MD SHPO

South elevation

1 of 2



HO-796

Bond-Webb House

Howard County MD

Ken Short

May 2006

MD SHPO

East Elevation

20 F. 2

HO-796, Thomas D. Bond House
9410 All Saints Road, Laurel
Howard County
Ca. 1860
Private

CAPSULE SUMMARY

The Bond House rests on a stone foundation facing south on the west side of All Saints Road near Laurel in the southeastern part of Howard County. The two story, four bay brick Gothic Revival style structure now occupies a small lot and is surrounded by residential development but the house was originally associated with 57 acres. The original portion of the structure is constructed with brick in a 7:1 common bond configuration. It has a side gabled roof, now covered with asphalt shingles, with two parallel cross gables over slightly projecting bays on the front façade. A large balloon frame addition was made across the rear of the structure probably sometime around 1900. This portion of the building is covered with brick patterned asphalt shingles. Most of this addition has a gabled roof perpendicular to the one on the original house, but the addition also has a pyramid roofed square tower on its eastern end. The building has undoubtedly lost many of its character-defining original details, but its basic form is still noticeably Gothic Revival in origin.

The Bond House is significant under criteria C in the area of architecture. The brick Gothic Revival structure was probably constructed around 1860 by Thomas D. Bond. The addition was probably added by the Webb family around 1900. It is one of the last remaining mid-19th century Gothic Revival style structures in this area of Howard County.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-796

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Thomas D. Bond House
 other

2. Location

street and number 9410 All Saints Road not for publication
 city, town Laurel vicinity
 county Howard

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

name Deborah Gohring and John Ripitsky
 street and number 9410 All Saints Road telephone
 city, town Laurel state MD zip code 20723

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse tax map and parcel: Map 50, P 485
 city, town Ellicott City liber 5204 folio 64

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
- Other

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
			Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	1	1
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense		
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic		
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education		
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	1	1
		<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 type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			0	

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-796

Condition

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

The Bond House rests on a stone foundation facing south on the west side of All Saints Road near Laurel in the southeastern part of Howard County. The two story, four bay brick Gothic Revival style structure now occupies a small lot and is surrounded by residential development but the house was originally associated with 57 acres. The original portion of the structure is constructed with brick in a 7:1 common bond configuration. It has a side gabled roof, now covered with asphalt shingles, with two parallel cross gables over slightly projecting bays on the front façade. A large balloon frame addition was made across the rear of the structure probably sometime around 1900. This portion of the building is covered with brick patterned asphalt shingles. Most of this addition has a gabled roof perpendicular to the one on the original house, but the addition also has a pyramid roofed square tower on its eastern end. The building has undoubtedly lost many of its character-defining original details, but its basic form is still noticeably Gothic Revival in origin.

The front (south) façade of the building is four bays wide and has as its most noticeable feature two cross-gabled projecting bays. There are three windows and the front door on the first story and four more windows vertically aligned above the first floor openings on the second story. The bay second from the right and the bay on the far left project outward slightly. The front door is located in the projecting bay second from the right. The door is a glazed and paneled 20th century replacement and is capped with a single light transom and a segmental brick arch. All of the windows are vinyl 1/1 replacements and are all also capped with segmental brick arches. The brick bond on the front of the building, as well as on both side facades, is 7:1 common bond. There are traces of red paint on the bricks just below the eaves. The eaves are now closed, wrapped in vinyl and are devoid of any decoration. Paint lines noticeable in the two front cross gables indicate that there were vergeboards of some sort in those gables. According to neighbors, the peaks of the gables may have been decorated with finials at one point but these are no longer present. Two interior brick chimneys pierce the ridge of the side-gabled roof. It is apparent that a single story, hipped roof, wrap around porch has been removed from the front façade. Paint lines and patches in the brick indicate that the porch covered the three left most bays and wrapped around the western side of the house. The porch is completely gone and now several steps, constructed of brick and covered with concrete, lead to a small stoop in front of the door.

The east side façade of the original house has a projecting center bay in the middle of the façade with one window on each story, vertically aligned. The windows are both 1/1 vinyl replacements and both have segmental brick arches.

The west side façade has one window on the second story towards the rear of the original structure vertically aligned above a window on the first story. A door is located on the first story towards the front of the building. This door is capped with a single light transom and a segmental brick arch, which is also found above both windows. The door opening is original but the existing door is a glazed and paneled 20th century replacement. Exterior basement access is also located on this façade – stone steps lead to the mostly below ground door capped with a segmental brick arch. The entire access is now covered by a modern metal bulkhead door. The shadow of the wrap around porch is also visible across this façade.

The rear (north) façade of the original building is completely concealed by the later frame additions. The first frame addition is of balloon frame construction and includes a square, two story tower with a pyramid roof on the eastern end and then extends across most of the rear façade of the original building. The addition is two stories high with a gabled roof perpendicular to the roof on the original building. There does appear to be living space in the attic of the addition, unlike in the original portion of the house, since there is a full size window in the gable. The addition is one room deep. According to the owners, the addition did not originally extend all the way across the rear of the original house. The western most two story bay contains two bathrooms, one on each floor, and was supposedly added later. This seems to be supported by a slight change in the roof line at the place where the two additions meet. The entire frame portion of the house is covered with brick-patterned asphalt shingles. The tower has windows on all three of its visible sides (the west side of the tower being integrated into the east wall of the larger addition) and there are several windows on the north façade of the addition. There is an interior brick chimney on the north wall on the west side of the ridge of the roof. The west façade of the frame section has two closed doorways, one on each floor covered with a piece of

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-796

Name Thomas D. Bond House

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

plywood, and several replacement vinyl windows.

The original brick portion of the house seems to be structurally sound and in good condition. Some misguided repointing with Portland cement will eventually lead to the spalling of the handmade brick. The frame portion of the house, however, is not in good shape. A lot of rotten wood was noticed around the windows and the entire structure leans to the north, probably as a result of a rotten or otherwise damaged sill.

The current owner would not allow the interior of the house to be recorded but did describe the floorplan. The front door enters into a narrow hall containing the stair to the second floor. Glimpsed through the door, the newel post was large, turned, and bulbous – in keeping with a mid-19th century date. A parlor with a fireplace is located to the right of the hall and a dining room is located to the left. There was originally a fireplace in this room as well but it was closed when the furnace was installed. On the other side of the dining room is the kitchen. According to the owner, the original rear brick wall of the house is still in place. The large frame addition across the rear of the house contains one large room on the first floor. The second floor of the house contains three or four bedrooms. The smaller frame addition on the west end of the larger frame addition contains a bathroom and laundry on the second floor and a bathroom on the first floor. There is apparently only a cellar underneath the kitchen. It does not appear that there was ever living space in the attic since there are no windows in the attic of the original part of the structure.

The only outbuilding on the property is a large modern shed and there are no prominent landscape features.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-796

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 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 industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates ca. 1860 **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates ca. 1860, 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 reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Thomas D. Bond House is significant under criteria C in the area of architecture. The brick Gothic Revival structure was probably constructed around 1860 by Thomas D. Bond. The addition was probably added by the Webb family around 1900. It is one of the last remaining mid-19th century Gothic Revival style structures in this area of Howard County.

Without an interior investigation, it is difficult to accurately date the building based on physical evidence. The only dating evidence visible from the exterior is the 7:1 common bond and the Gothic Revival style, both of which are consistent with a 3rd quarter of the 19th century date.

Documentary research seems to support such a date. In 1845 Horace Capron and his wife sold the land now containing the house, a total of 65 acres of the "Brothers Friendship" tract, to The Patuxent Company. According to their act of incorporation, Horace Capron, Theodore Jenkins, A. E. Hall, E. Snowden, O. C. Tiffany, and W. C. Shaw formed The Patuxent Company in 1836 "for the purpose of manufacturing cotton, iron and other articles, and of vending the same." (1) No other records on the Patuxent Company could be found so it is unclear if they ever manufactured or sold anything or what they used the portion of the Brothers Friendship tract for. Several of the gentleman who formed the company owned land bordering on Capron's "Brothers Friendship" tract. In 1856, The Patuxent Company sold 57 acres of the "Brothers Friendship" tract to Thomas D. Bond for \$700. Bond owned the property, and seems to have lived on it, until 1886. In 1886, he sold five acres of it to Augustus Webb for \$2000 and in that deed Bond's place of residence is described as Howard County, near Laurel. The deed describes the property by metes and bounds and mentions All Saints Road as a boundary and mentions "the east gate post of the main entrance from the Clarksville Road to Thomas D. Bonds residence" as a landmark. Both the 1860 Martenet Map and the 1878 Hopkins map indicate a residence owned by Thomas Bond in approximately the same location as the existing house. On the Martenet Map, All Saints Road does not yet exist but there is a road shown leading from the Laurel factory to Old Annapolis Road. Scaggsville Road now approximately follows the path of this county road. A residence for Thos. Bond is shown on the northeast side of this road. By 1878, All Saints Road was well traveled enough to be shown on the Hopkins Map. All Saints Road and the older county road come to a 'Y' intersection just to the southwest of the Bond House. On the 1878 map, the dwelling that was shown on the 1860 map as the residence of Thos. Bond is now labeled as D. Bond and a driveway to the house is shown off the county road. The residence of T.D. Bond is shown on the other side of the county road at the end of another long driveway. The construction of the Bond House before the construction of All Saints Road would explain why the house's principle façade does not face that road but faces south instead. Webb paid \$2000 for the five acres of the Brothers Friendship tract that he bought from Thomas Bond and this relatively high price tag indicates that there was a substantial structure already standing at the time of the purchase. Webb owned the property for 43 years before his death in 1929 at which time his daughters inherited the property. The square tower on the addition indicates that the addition was most likely constructed during Webb's ownership, probably around 1900.

There are many local stories associated with the property, some of which may be true. One story indicates that the house was used

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No HO-796

Name Thomas D. Bond House

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

as a brothel, another states that Edgar Allen Poe spent time in the house and that it was owned by a distant relative. The brothel story may or may not be true, but it seems certain that the Poe story is false. Edgar Allen Poe died in Baltimore in 1849 and it seems very likely that the Bond House was not constructed until at least 10 years later.

But even without the Poe association, the Bond House is an important relic of the Gothic Revival architectural style. Few brick Gothic Revival structures remain in the immediate area and the parallel cross-gabled projecting bays are characteristic of the style and unusual in the area. The Gothic Revival style was popular in the United States between 1840 and 1870. It was championed by Alexander Jackson Davis and Andrew Jackson Downing in their published pattern books as a rural style compatible with the natural landscape and emblematic of the Romantic movement in literature, art and music. (2)

The area surrounding the Bond House has changed dramatically in the last 50 years with the construction of I-95 to the west and Rt. 216 to the north. An increase in residential development has erased the former rural nature of the area. The Bond House stands as almost the last reminder of the area's history.

(1) "An Act to Incorporate the Patuxent Company." ARCHIVES OF MARYLAND ONLINE, Volume 214, page 28.

(2) McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A FIELD GUIDE TO AMERICAN HOUSES, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2000), 200.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-796

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1.8

Acreage of historical setting 57

Quadrangle name Laurel

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax map 50, parcel 485. Property originally consisted of 57 acres but that acreage has been subdivided and developed.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kristin Hill, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning

date 8/25/03

street and number 3430 Court House Drive

telephone 410-313-4335

city or town Ellicott City

state MD zip code 21043

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
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-796

Name Thomas D. Bond House

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Howard County Land Records, Howard County Courthouse, Ellicott City, see attached chain of title for specific libers and folios.

Hopkins, G.M. ATLAS OF FIFTEEN MILES AROUND BALTIMORE INCLUDING HOWARD COUNTY MARYLAND. Philadelphia, 1878.

Martenet, Simon. MARTENET'S MAP OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND. Baltimore, 1860.

"An Act to Incorporate the Patuxent Company." Laws of Maryland, Chapter 26, January 1836. ARCHIVES OF MARYLAND ONLINE, Session Laws, 1835, Volume 214, Page 28.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A FIELD GUIDE TO AMERICAN HOUSES. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2000.

HO-796

Thomas D. Bond House
 9410 All Saints Road, Laurel
 Howard County

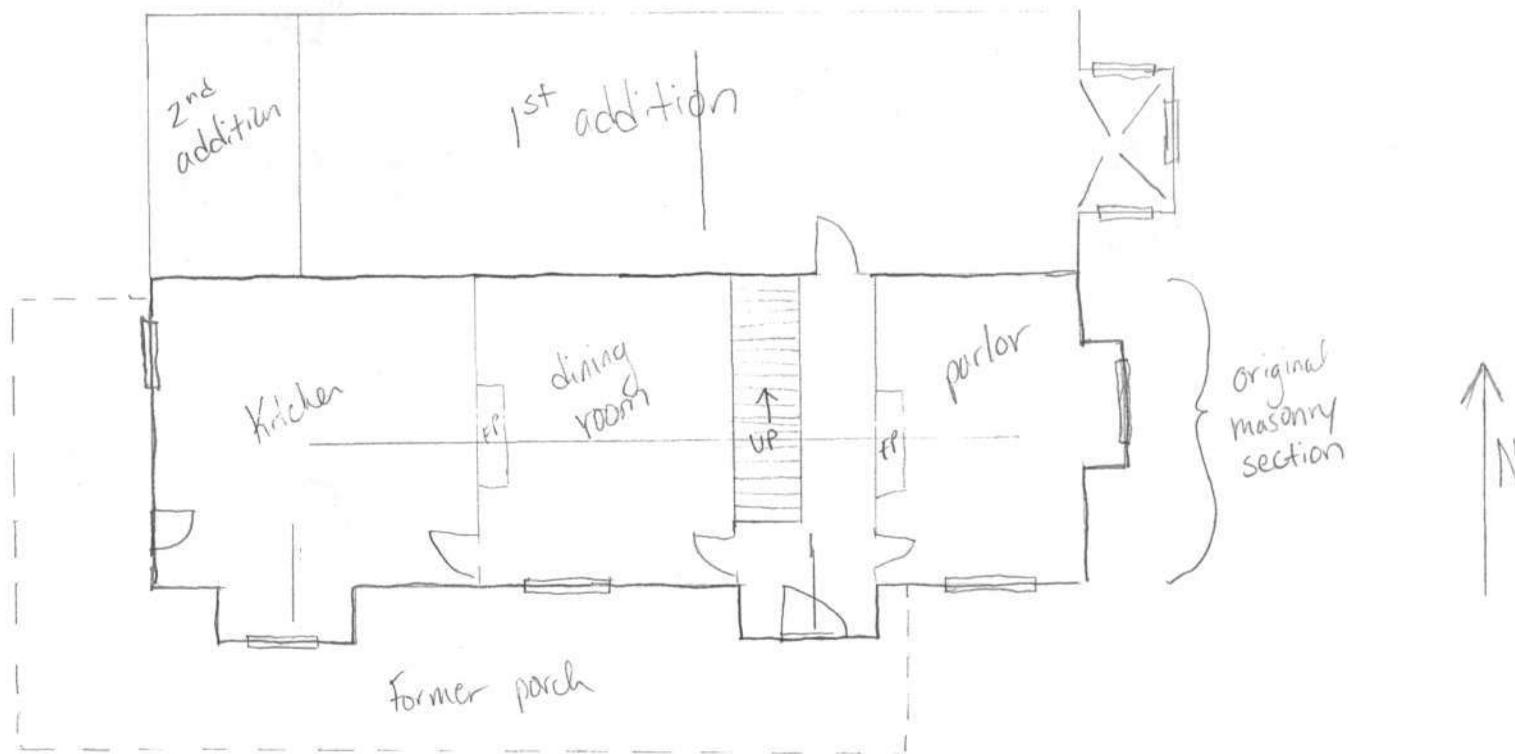
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Deborah Gohring		Deborah Gohring and John Ripitsky		Sept. 1, 2000	5204	64	Deed	Gohring and Ripitsky married and become tenants in common
Charles Ryan III and Annette Ryan		Deborah Gohring		July 20, 1990	2208	298	Deed	Lot 6 on the plat entitled "Lots 5 and 6 Maple Hill", plat number 3639 in Howard County Land Records, improvements known as 9410 All Saints Road
Lynn Poe and Paulette Poe		Charles Ryan III and Annette Ryan		Dec. 23, 1982	1136	490	Deed	Property described as Lot 6 on the same plat referenced above. Property same as that conveyed from Carrolls to Poes.
William and Barbara Carroll		Lynn Poe and Paulette Poe		July 12, 1978	894	36	Deed	Property is described as Lot 6 on the same plat referenced above. Property is the same as what was conveyed from Wheatly to Carroll.
James Maurice Wheatly Jr., representative of the estate of James Maurice Wheatly Sr.		William and Barbara Carroll		June 29, 1977	832	100	Deed	Property is described as Lot 6 on the same plat referenced above. Same property conveyed by Webbs to Wheatley.

HO-796
 Thomas D. Bond House
 9410 All Saints Road, Laurel
 Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Polly Pleasants Webb, Lillian B. Webb, and Minnie Webb Doran	Washington D.C.	James Maurice Wheatley Sr.		Jan. 4, 1952	230	26	Deed	Augustus Webb died intestate in 1929 leaving his three daughters as his only heirs. The daughters inherited the property and sold it years later. Property is described by metes and bounds as containing 6.11 acres.
Thomas D. Bond	Howard, near Laurel	Augustus P. Webb	Baltimore City	Sept. 27, 1886	55	433	Deed	Purchase price of \$2000, five acres of land described by metes and bounds. Mentions All Saints Road as a boundary. Part of a tract of land called Brothers Friendship.
The Patuxent Company		Thomas D. Bond	Prince Georges	Dec. 13, 1856	18	80	Deed	57 acres of land, part of a tract called Brothers Friendship, purchase price of \$700, part of the land conveyed from Capron to the Patuxent Company
Horace Capron and wife	Prince Georges	The Patuxent Company		June 3, 1845	5	32	Deed	Two parcels of Brothers Friendship tract, one totaling 57 acres and one 8 ¼. \$1600.



Resource Sketch Map
HO-796, Thomas D. Bond House
9410 All Saints Road
Laurel, Howard County, Maryland
NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

Sixth District.
GENERAL MERCHANT.
A. J. GALL,
 Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors,
 &c.
 Hooversville.

EXPLANATIONS
 Dist. & Co. Lines
 County Roads
 Private "
 Turnpike "
 Rail Roads
 Streams
 The figures along the Roads
 shows the distance in Roads,
 from junction to junction thereof



1878 Hopkins Map
 HO-796, Thomas D. Bond House
 Guilford District, Howard County

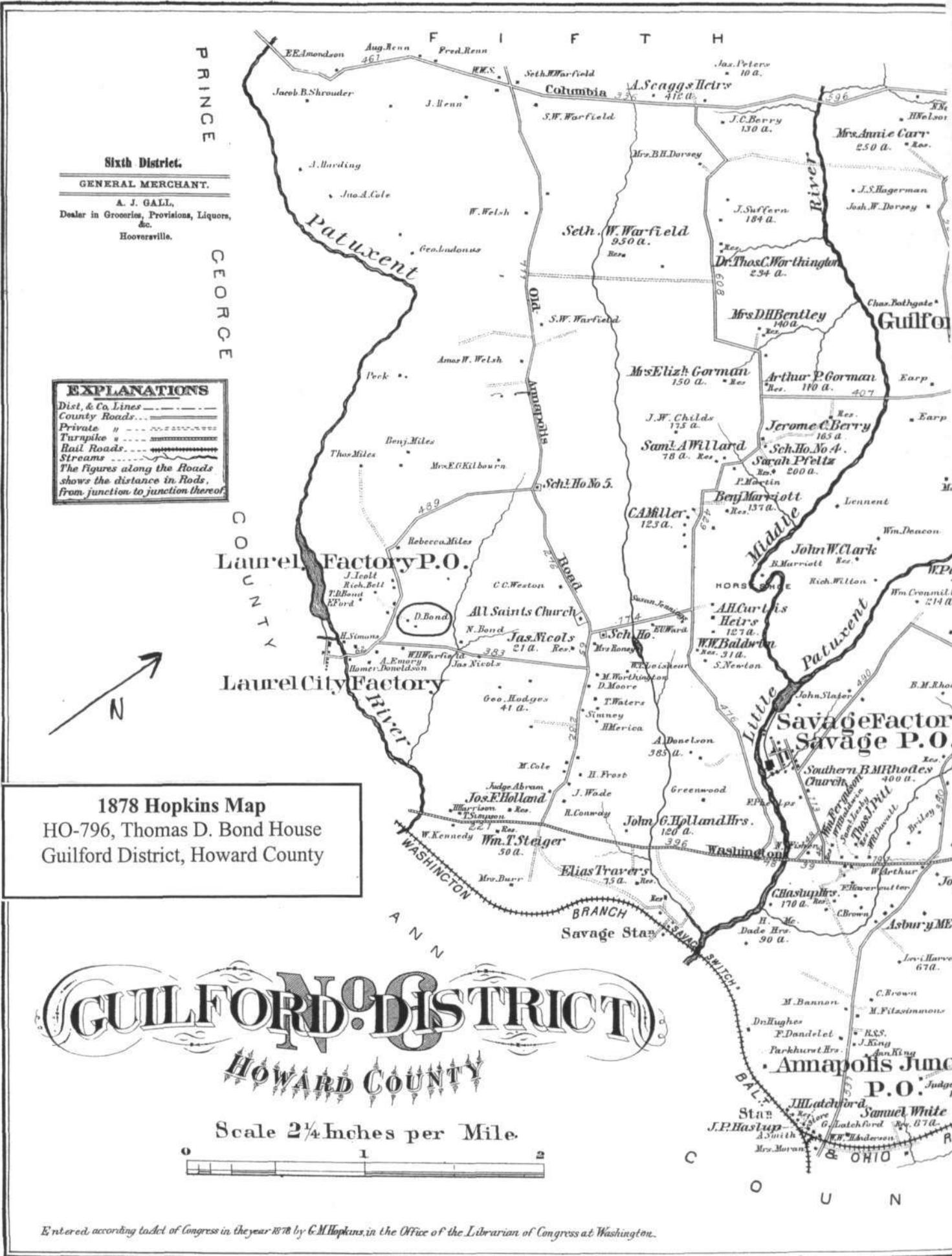
GUILFORD DISTRICT

HOWARD COUNTY

Scale 2 1/4 Inches per Mile



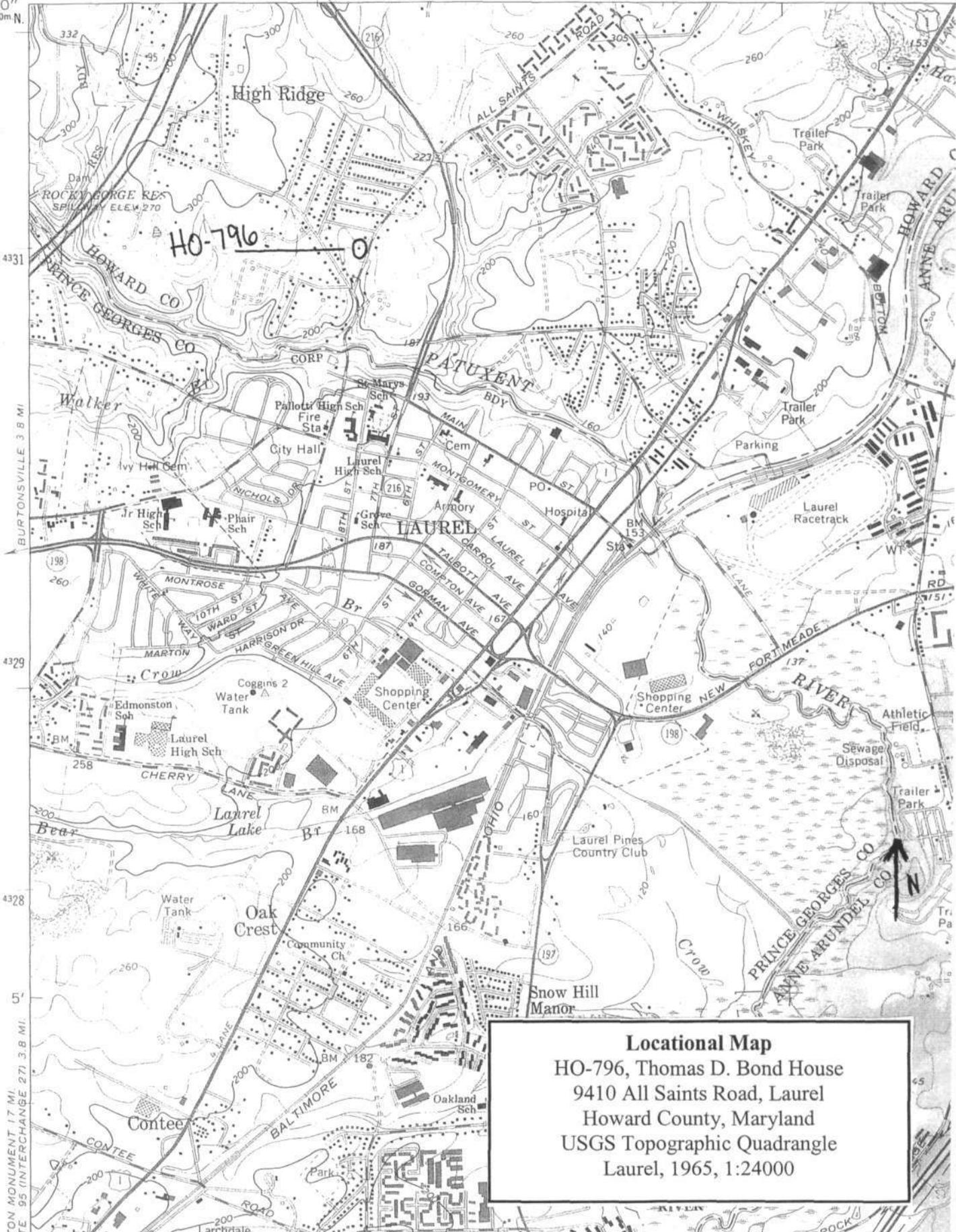
Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1878 by G.M. Hopkins, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.



5662 III NW
(CLARKSVILLE)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

76°52'30" 339000 E SCAGGSVILLE 2.8 MI 340 341 50' 342
39°07'30" 4332000 N



Locational Map
HO-796, Thomas D. Bond House
9410 All Saints Road, Laurel
Howard County, Maryland
USGS Topographic Quadrangle
Laurel, 1965, 1:24000



HO-796, Thomas D. Bond House

9410 All Saints Rd., Laurel

Howard County, MD

Knights Hill, 8/03

Negative at MDSHPD

SW elevation

1/9

36 21+00 NNNNN 431



HO. 796, Thomas D. Bond House

9410 All Saints Rd., Laurel

Howard County, MD

35 21+00 NNNNN 431

Kristin Hill, 8/03

Negative at MOSH020

South (front) elevation

219



HO-796, Thomas D. Bard House

9410 All Saints Rd., Laurel 28701+00 NNNNN 431

Howard County, MD

Kristin Hill, 8/03

Negative at MDSDHPD

South (front) elevation, showing porch shadow

3/9



HO-796, Thomas D. Bond House

9410 All Saints Rd., Laurel

Howard County, MD

34 21+01 NNNNN 431

Kristin Hill, 8/03

Negative at MDSHPO

Elevation, showing frame addition w/ tower in rear

4/9



HO-796, Thomas D. Bond House

9410 All Saints Rd, Laurel

33 21+02 NNNNN 431

Howard County, MD

Kristin Hill, 8/03

Negative at MDSHPO

North elevation, frame addition

5/9



HO. 796, Thomas D. Bond House

9410 All saints Rd, Laurel

Howard County, MD

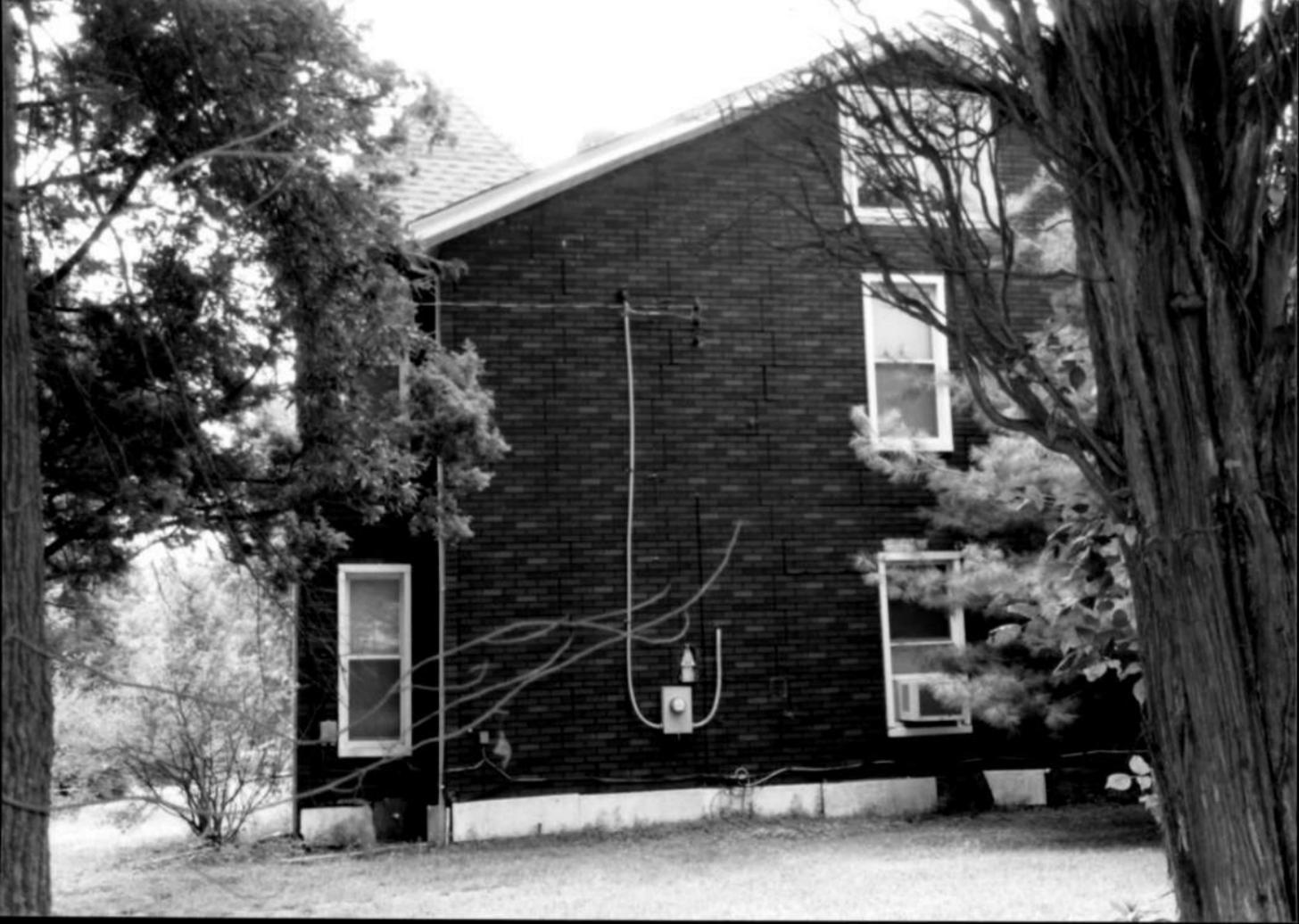
32 21+02 NNNNN 431

Kristin Hill, 8/03

Negative at MDSHPD

North elevation, frame addition

6/9



HO-796, Thomas D. Bond House

9410 All Saints Rd, Laurel

Howard County, MD

31 21+01 NNNNN 431

Kristin Hill, 8/03

Negative at MDSTHPD

North elevation, east half, showing tower

7/9



HO-796, Thomas O. Bond House

9410 All Saints Rd., Laurel

Howard County, MD

30 21+00 NNNNN 431

Kristin Hill, 8/03

Negative at MDSPD

NW elevation

8/9



AD-796, Thomas D. Bard House

9410 All Saints Rd., Laurel

29 21+00 NNNNN 431

Howard County, MD

Kristin Hill, 8/03

Negative at MDSTHPD

West elevation

9/9