

HO – 848

The Cornelius W. Pickett Property (Restaurant/Residence)
8206 Washington Boulevard
Jessup, vicinity

Located along the Western side of US Route 1, Washington Boulevard in the vicinity of Savage, MD, the Pickett Property is comprised of nearly a third of an acre of land, just one property south of the corner of Guilford Road. The property was originally part of a larger tract known as White's Contrivance in the nineteenth century. The site, as it has been subdivided, contains one building, circa 1908. As part of the larger tract of land along the historic roadway, the larger property offered a variety of services to the traveler: lodging (HO-822), auto or carriage service (HO-823), as well as possibly a restaurant and private residence for the Pickett family (this property). It is unclear exactly what role this building served in the complex but the architectural similarities and ownership history speak to a related service. The property continues to be used commercially today, serving as Woody's Bar and offers residential spaces at the second floor level. The condition of the building is generally fair.

The significance of the Cornelius W. Pickett Property is in its association with the development of US Route 1 and its representative architectural merit. The site illustrates the way small businesses were developed and planned along the historic roadway to serve the needs of travelers and motorists along bustling US 1 in the early twentieth century, the so called "Main Street" of the East Coast.

The utilitarian building is residential in its scale and was is part of a larger parcel that near the end of the first decade was developed in a unified way to serve a variety of uses. Previously associated with White's Contrivance, three properties were developed simultaneously to serve travelers along the road. The Pickett Property historically included properties identified in Maryland's Inventory of Historic Places as: HO-822 and HO-823. The building identified here embodies characteristics that, while not necessarily unique, lend significance for architectural merit however modest they may be. The portion of the Pickett Property, today known as "Woody's Bar," also is historically associated with events making contributions to the broad patterns of our history by virtue of its association with the development and use of US 1.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO - 848

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic The (Cornelius W.) Pickett Property (Restaurant/Residence)

other Woody's Bar; "White's Contrivance"

2. Location

street and number 8806 Washington Boulevard ___ not for publication

city, town Jessup, MD 20794 X vicinity

county Howard

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

name Dixie L. Law

street and number 10210 Guilford Road telephone unknown

city, town Jessup state MD zip code 20794

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 1195 folio 395

city, town Ellicott City tax map 47 tax parcel 501 tax ID number 396399

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- _____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
- _____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- _____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- _____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- _____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
- _____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- _____ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
_____ district	_____ public	_____ agriculture	Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	<u>X</u> commerce/trade	<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
_____ structure	_____ both	_____ defense	_____	_____ sites
_____ site		_____ domestic	_____	_____ structures
_____ object		_____ education	_____	_____ objects
		_____ funerary	<u>1</u>	_____ Total
		_____ government		
		_____ health care		
		_____ industry		
		_____ landscape		
		_____ recreation/culture		
		_____ religion		
		_____ social		
		_____ transportation		
		_____ work in progress		
		_____ unknown		
		_____ vacant/not in use		
		_____ other:		
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
			<u>0</u>	

7. Description

Inventory No. HO -848

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Located along the Western side of US Route 1, Washington Boulevard in the vicinity of Savage, MD, the Pickett Property is comprised of nearly a third of an acre of land, just one property south of the corner of Guilford Road. The property was originally part of a larger tract known as White's Contrivance in the nineteenth century. The site, as it has been subdivided, contains one building, circa 1908. As part of the larger tract of land along the historic roadway, the larger property offered a variety of services to the traveler: lodging (HO-822), auto or carriage service (HO-823), as well as possibly a restaurant and possible residence for the Pickett family (this property). It is unclear exactly what role this building served in the complex but the architectural similarities and ownership history speak to a related service. The property continues to be used commercial today, serving as Woody's Bar. The condition of the building is generally fair.

COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTION

This portion of the Cornelius W. Pickett Property site (currently known as Woody's Bar) slopes very gently downward away from the historic roadway in a westward direction. The site contains one building: a modest rusticated block building (circa 1908). The landscape is paved on all sides of the building, providing parking and accessibility for visitors to the site. Access from Washington Boulevard is unlimited. Situated near (but not at) the corner of Guilford Road and US Route 1, the historic core of the building appears to be two stories in height with a single, moderately pitched gable roof (now asphalt shingle) running north/south, parallel with the historic roadway. There have been many additions and modifications to the building over the years. Generally, these occurred with a series of additions constructed along the back or west facade of the building. These additions likely occurred at different times through history. The addition of aluminum siding over most of the structure limits a thorough understanding of the physical history of this resource.

The **East (Front) façade** is flat and rectangular in appearance. Currently composed around three bays, the limited fenestration is not symmetrically arranged. The walls are thought to be of a rusticated concrete block, as evidenced along the lowest two feet or so of most of the full length of the façade. These are areas not covered by the aluminum siding. There is one section (about 6 or 7 feet in length) near the center of the façade, where the siding extends completely to the grade level. At each corner of this façade the siding is held back from the corners at the first floor level. The only fenestration currently visible along the first floor level is located on the northern half of the building. Near the center are two oddly proportioned and configured aluminum frame (single pane) windows, one above the other. Next to these little windows is a single glazed entrance to the Bar area. The door has a screen door with three small horizontal rails. There is a cantilevered canopy awning that is fastened above the doorway. To the right or north of this doorway, there is one large single-pane glass storefront window (with aluminum frame). At the second floor level there are three matching windows. All are aluminum clad frames and double-hung sash with 1/1 lights. There are two small wooden shutters permanently fixed to either side of each window. The shutters do not appear to be historic. Each contains two raised panels. The aluminum siding extends the full length of the upper portions of this façade. The eaves of the gable roof project somewhat and have been covered with aluminum soffit material. There is a large sign advertising "Woody's Bar - On/Off Sales" located near the entrance of the facility. It is fixed on a large freestanding metal pole near the center of this façade, and set approximately three feet off the building face.

The **North (side) façade** is composed of several sections. There is what appears to be the historic section including the gable end wall for the main rectangular mass of the building. This façade shows the west corner of the building set a distance beyond where the gable roof form ends. It appears a portion of flat roof covers this west end of the building. Still further to the west on this façade is the side wall of a low, one story shed addition. There is a large brick chimney structure exposed along this façade. It is located to the west of the ridgeline of the gable roof and does not project above the roof surface very much. There is a cellar entrance located to the west side of the chimney. It is accessed and protected by "Bilco" style cellar doors. Immediately above the cellar entrance is a 1/1 double-hung aluminum sash window, set in an aluminum frame. There is one other window at the first floor level. It is positioned high above the first floor level on the east end of this façade. It is a single pane aluminum frame window. The historic rusticated concrete block walls of the building are exposed at the first floor level (similar to the front façade.) At the second floor level near the

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO - 848

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates N/A **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates circa 1908

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of the Cornelius W. Pickett Property is in its association with the development of US Route 1 and its representative architectural merit. The site illustrates the way small businesses were developed and planned along the historic roadway to serve the needs of travelers and motorists along bustling US 1 in the early twentieth century, the so called "Main Street" of the East Coast.

The utilitarian building is residential in its scale and was is part of a larger parcel that near the end of the first decade was developed in a unified way to serve a variety of uses. Previously associated with White's Contrivance, three properties were developed simultaneously to serve travelers along the road. The Pickett Property historically included properties identified in Maryland's Inventory of Historic Places as: HO-822 (Inn/Hotel) and HO-823 (Garage). The building identified here embodies characteristics that, while not necessarily unique, lend significance for architectural merit however modest they may be. The portion of the Pickett Property, today known as "Woody's Bar," also is historically associated with events making contributions to the broad patterns of our history by virtue of its association with the development and use of US 1.

NARRATIVE HISTORY

The portion of the Cornelius W. Pickett Property (Restaurant/Residence), today known as "Woody's Bar", is historically associated with events making contributions to the broad patterns of our history by virtue of its association with the development and use of US 1 (also known as: Washington Blvd., the Washington Road and following the Baltimore Washington Turnpike.) Historically the route between Baltimore and Washington dates back two centuries. The road that would become the Baltimore Washington Turnpike predated the "Residence Bill" of July 16, 1790, that established the national capital, "The Territory of Columbia."

Originally constructed under the 1704 Act requiring 24 foot cart paths, the first section of the road was constructed in 1741 connecting Baltimore and Elkridge. By 1749 the road continued to Georgetown and the banks of what is now referred to as the Potomac River. According to many period accounts, maintenance was always a concern. During the turnpike movement of the late-eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, several different turnpike companies tried to construct a successful turnpike. Only one company succeeded in 1820. Their success was short lived, as the State of Maryland condemned the road in 1865.

In 1906 the State responded to the public's request for rebuilding the roadway and State Route 1 was officially born. The military used the road heavily during WWI and in 1918 and 1919 the road was laid in concrete and expanded by twenty feet in width. In 1925, State Route I became part of US 1, the so-called "Main Street" of the East Coast, from Fort Kent, Maine to Key West, Florida.

The development of US 1, as well as many other roadways during the early twentieth century, occurred in response to the culture's acceptance and increased use of the automobile. Few inventions have had as great and as widespread an impact as the automobile. The National Park Service (NPS) reports:

"By 1920, more than 300 cities had roadside camping facilities for motorists and more than one million people used them. Streets and highways were quickly built or modernized and a uniform numbering system for highways was introduced in 1925. In 1930 nearly 27 million cars were registered. The production, sale, repair, and servicing of cars provided work for millions."

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO - 848

Howard County Land Records, Howard County Courthouse, Ellicott City.

State Department of Assessments and Taxation Records, State of Maryland. Baltimore, MD.

P.A.C Spero & Company and Louis Berger & Associates. "Historic Highway Bridges in Maryland: 1631- 1960: Historic Context Report," MD State Highway Administration, MD State Department of Transportation, Baltimore, MD, 1995.

A History of Road Building in Maryland. State Roads Commission of MD, Baltimore, MD, 1958.

G.M. Hopkins, C.E. Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Baltimore including Howard County, Maryland. Philadelphia: 320 Walnut Street, 1878.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property approximately .33 Acres
Acreage of historical setting Approximately Seventy-six Acres, property known as Whites Contrivance
Quadrangle name Savage Quadrangle Quadrangle scale: 1: 24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Map 47, Grid 6, Parcel 501

See legal metes and bounds description in attached Deed: Liber 1195 Folio 395, dating to September, 29, 1983.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Kate Mahood, Architectural Historian		
organization	Mahood and Associates, LLC	date	April 1, 2004
street & number	510 Pafel Road	telephone	410-266-5608
city or town	Annapolis	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

center of the façade there is a single leaf, solid panel door that appears to have been added to provide access to second floor apartment or living quarters. There is a large metal stair and porch that offer access from the west end of the building at ground level. The stairs fit snugly against the brick chimney form. Just to the east of this door there is a double hung aluminum frame window (1/1 lights with an air conditioning unit). Finally the only other window at the second floor level is at the far western end of the façade. While the dimensions are different from the others, the other window characteristics are similar. The eaves of the roof have been covered with aluminum soffit panels. The lower shed addition wall has one door that is a solid core wood door, painted. The siding at this addition matches the aluminum siding on other facades.

The **South (side) façade** is a very similar to the other two facades. There is rusticated concrete block work exposed at the first floor level only, aligning only with the primary gable roof form of the building. Fenestration on this main portion of the building generally occurs only at the first floor level. There is one horizontally configured, single pane window (aluminum frame) near the east corner of this façade. There is mechanical equipment that is installed at grade near the center of the gable end wall. At the second floor level of this portion of the façade, there is no visible fenestration. The wall surface has been covered with aluminum siding similar to the other faces of the building.

There is a two story shed addition joined to the west wall of the main gable form of the building. This portion of the wall has one very small square window that appears to be between the first and second floor levels, implying there may be circulation space behind this wall. There are no other windows in this wall area.

Still further to the west of this façade is a small one story shed addition side wall. There is one double hung aluminum sash window in this wall area.

The **West (rear) façade** is similarly, completely covered with aluminum siding. Here the various different frame additions are most visible. Most visually dominant are the four different shed additions. (Please see attached photos.) One of the shed roofs along this façade covers a porch area that offers access to a back/rear door. All windows in these later twentieth century additions are similar to the other facades. They are aluminum frame. Some are double hung, some appear to be small sliders. At the north end of this façade, at the second floor level there is a small cross gable section of roof that extends over the masonry wall area described under the north façade description above.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

With the Great Depression the tourist industry and related businesses were nearly cut in half between 1929 and 1932. The businesses that were successful during these difficult times were often ones that appealed to the smaller number of tourists on the road and maintained a smaller scale operation. As economic times improved later in the 1930's and onward, roadside advertising became commonplace. Fanciful buildings, grand colorful signs (often humorous in language), and huge, over-sized sculptures of trademark characters and animals offered highly visible attractions for the passing motorist. All aimed to incline the traveler to stop, pass some time, and of course spend some money. These distinctive architectural and landscape features created a roadside or highway culture that, in part, gives context for understanding the history of many commercial and residential properties along Route US 1, including its run through Howard County.

The development of the subject property by Mr. Cornelius W. Pickett after the turn of the century illustrates an entrepreneurial spirit to capitalize on the development of the roadway. Part of a larger parcel, (acreage unconfirmed) deed research confirms the parcel was owned by Charles C. Josenhaus prior to 1887. The property at this time was known as "White's Contrivance." On January 17, 1908 76 acres of the property were sold to Mr. Cornelius W. Pickett (liber 85, folio 186.) This date seems to correspond architecturally with the three different structures (hotel, restaurant, service building) that were on the site at that time.

In August of 1927 the owner, Mr. William Stanley with Mr. Joseph Hodge Attorney representing, sold the property due to default on the mortgage to Mr. Harris E. Kirk, Jr. From here the property changed hands several times until it was sold to Mr. Edward Young. The property stayed in the Young family until October of 1951. Around this time the 76 acre property began to be subdivided and sold to various owners.

The property today known as "Woody's Bar" was sold to David and Catherine Smith in August 22, 1953. The property remained associated with the Smith family until it was sold to Donald and Edith Chittenden on March 26, 1968. The Chittenden's ownership ceased as of September 29, 1983 when the property was sold to Mr. William L. and Dixie Law. Mr. Law passed away in 2003, leaving Ms. Dixie Law as the sole owner to date.

While the exact way the three (3), to date, inventoried Pickett Properties, identified above, were used and what services were provided to assist travelers along the historic roadway, is not firmly clear. However, the continued use of the property to service travelers along US 1 contributes to the significance of the site. The property speaks to the nature of "mom and pop" businesses that were commonly developed in the first half of the twentieth centuries across the country and especially along such historic roadways. While in fair condition, the modest complex of the three buildings, originally one business venture, are stylistically contributing to the significance of roadside architecture along this historic corridor.

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

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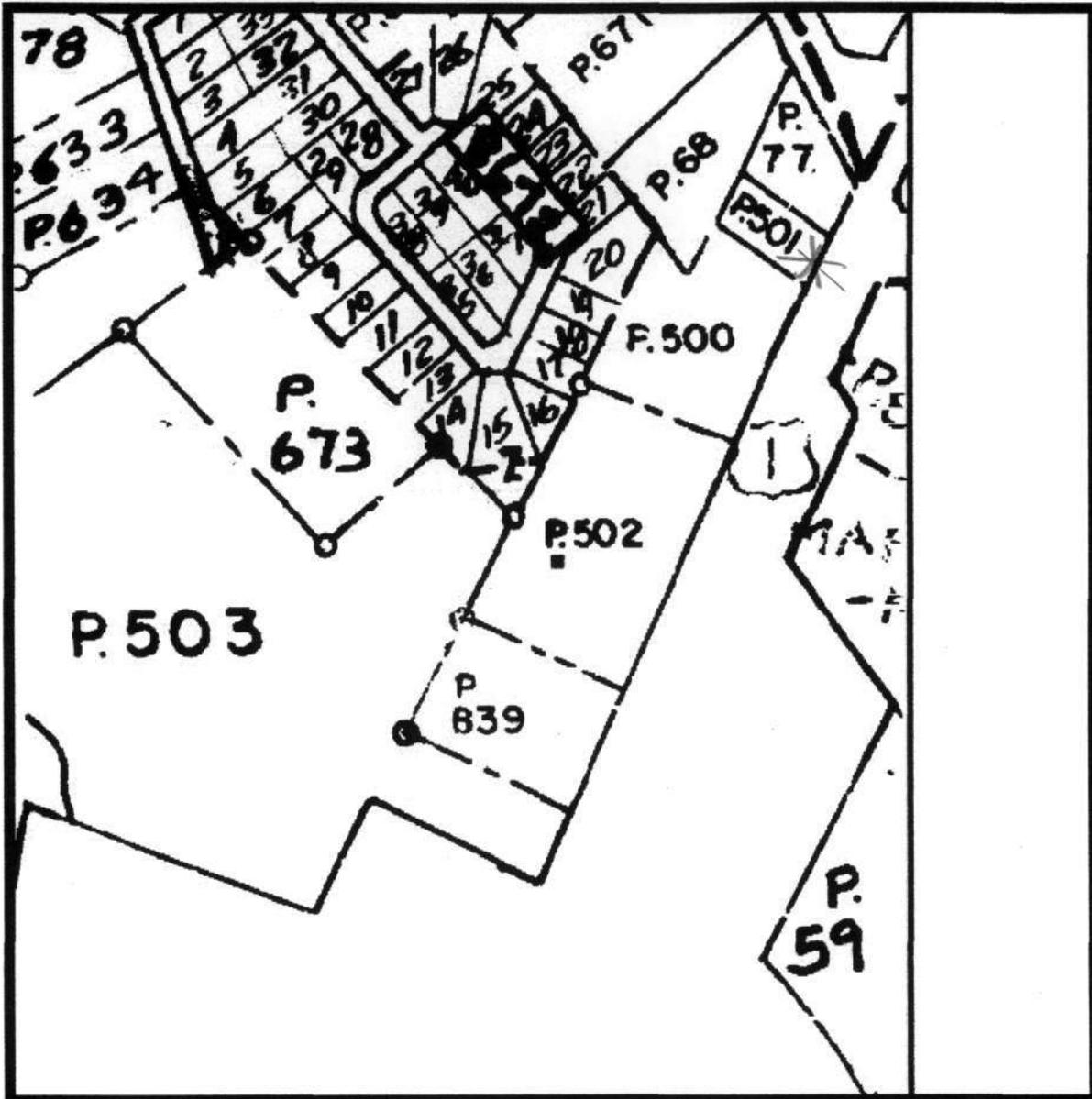
Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

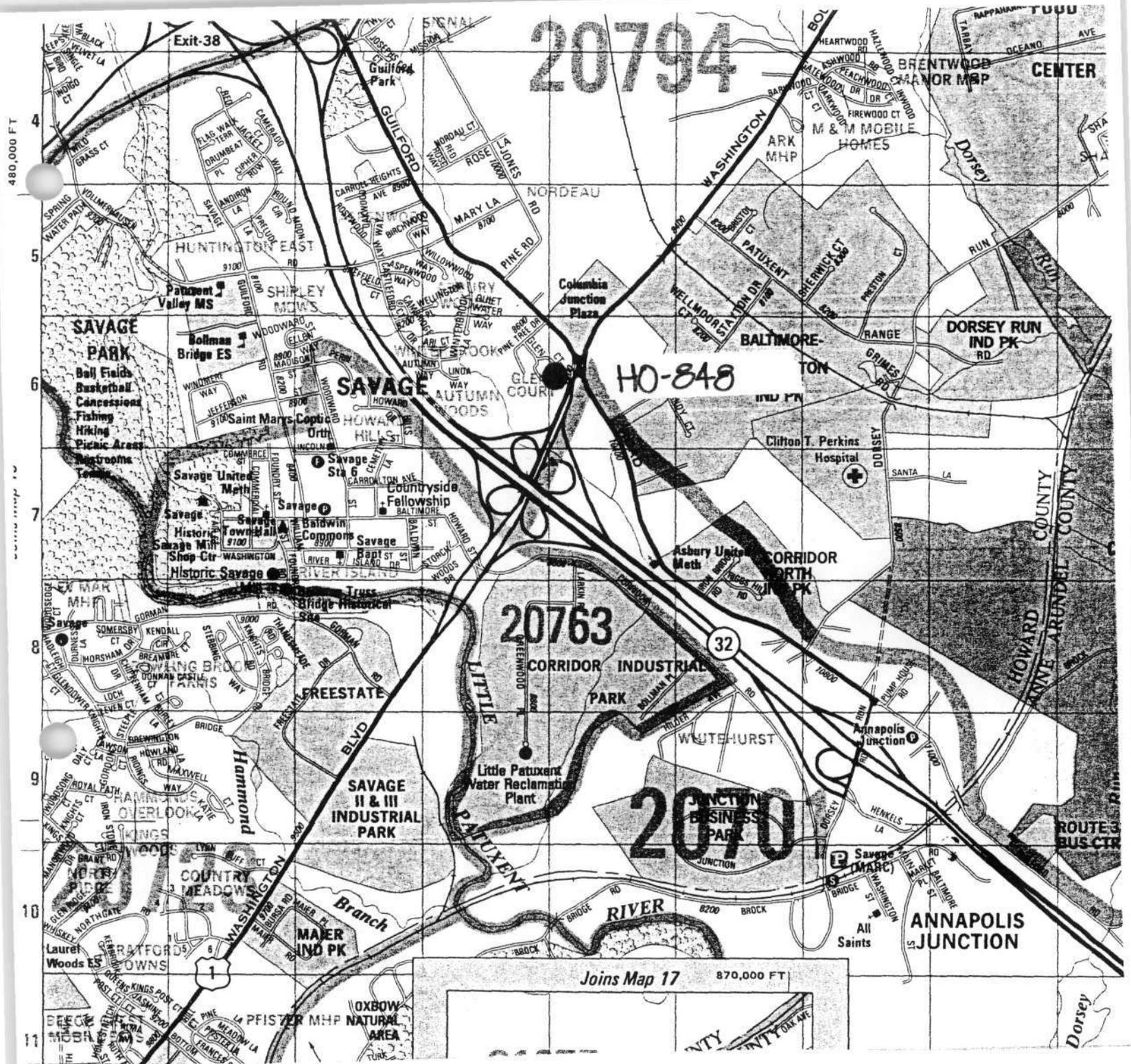
Stein, Charles Francis, Jr. Origin and History of Howard County Maryland. Baltimore: The Howard County Historical Society, 1972.
Martinette Map of 1860.



District - 06 Account Number - 392660



Property maps provided courtesy of the Maryland Department of Planning ©2001 - 2002.
For more information on electronic mapping applications, visit the Maryland Department of Planning web site at
www.mdp.state.md.us/webcom/index.html



HOWARD COUNTY - ROUTE 1 CORRIDOR PILG GRANT

MARCH 2004

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 8806 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, SAVAGE, MD
 PROPERTY INVENTORY NUMBER: HO - 848

ADC'S HOWARD COUNTY STREET MAP BOOK

SCALE: 1" = 2,000 FT.



GEORGE

COUNTY

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

Laurel Factory P.O.
 Laurel City Factory
 River

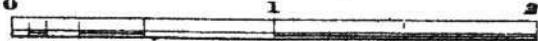
Gulfport Factory P.O.

Savage Factory P.O.

HO-848

GUILFORD DISTRICT
 HOWARD COUNTY

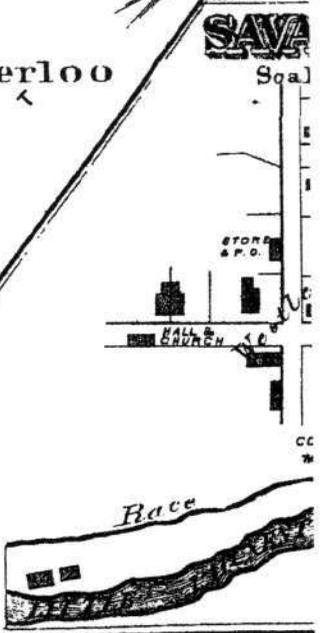
Scale 2 1/4 Inches per Mile



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

Savage Factory Business Notices.

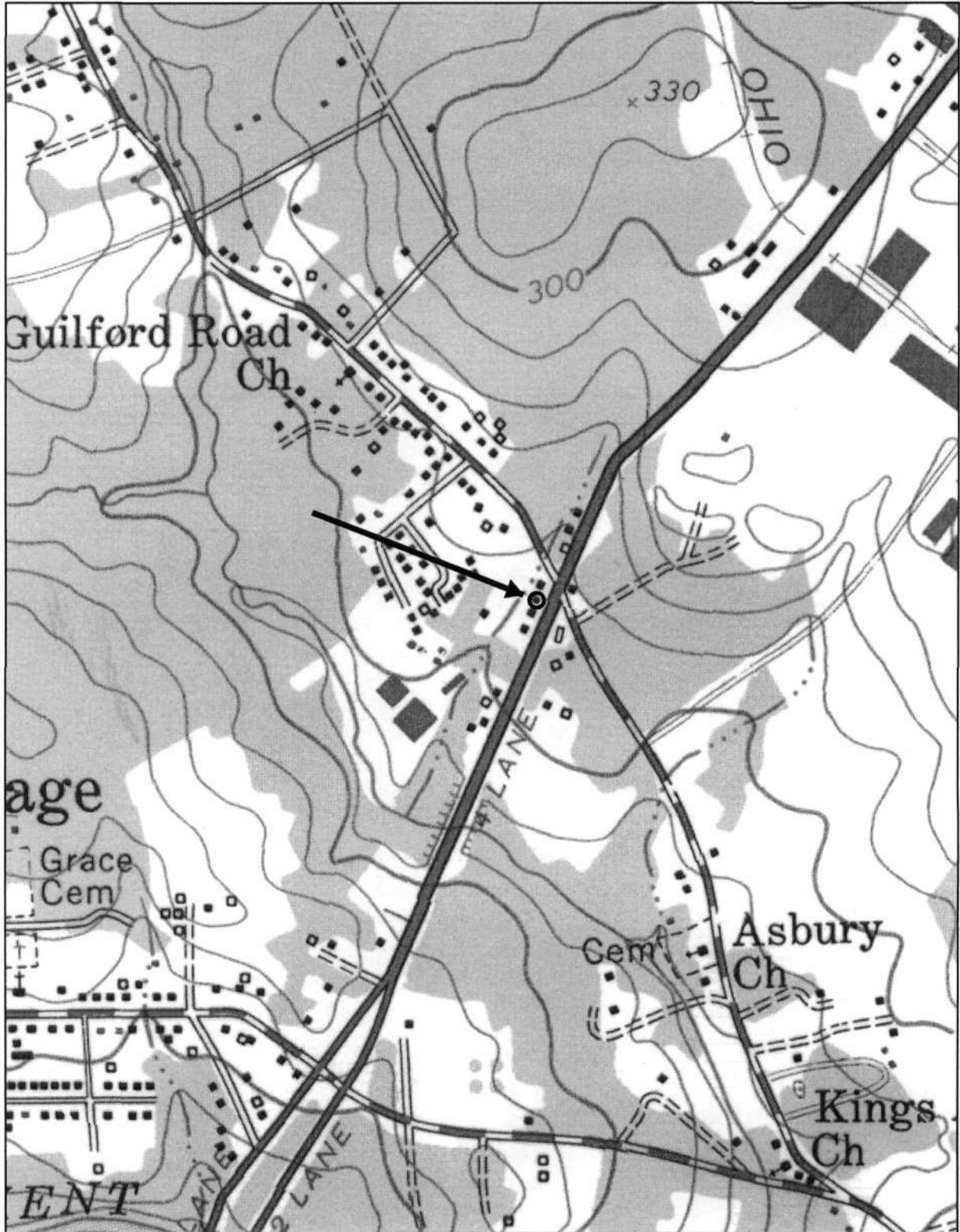
CONSTABLE.
WM. CLARK.
MANUFACTURERS.
PAUL KRIFER.
J. W. VANDERGRIFT.
PHYSICIAN.
THOMAS C. WORTHINGTON.
TINSMITH.
WM. FERGUSON.
WEAVERS.
RALPH LEE.



HO-848

HO-848

The Cornelius W. Pickett Property (Resturant and Residence)
8206 Washington Boulevard (US 1)
Savage Quad





HO-848

PICKETT PROPERTY

HOWARD COUNTY

VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

NEGATIVE W/ NEGATIVE
KATE MATHOON
MARCH 2004

1 of 3



HO-848

PICKETT PROPERTY

HONARD COUNTY

VIEW LOOKING NORTH

NEGATIVE W/ MASHPO
KATE MAHOO
MARCH 2004

2 OF 3



HO-848

PICKETT PROPERTY

HOWARD COUNTY

VIEW LOOKING EAST

NEGATIVE W/ MESHPO

KATE MATHEO

MARCH 2004

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