

CARR-1429

Frank J. Devilbiss House

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

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Last Updated: 04-16-2004

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Frank J. Devilbiss House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 136 Church Street not for publicationcity, town New Windsor vicinity of congressional district state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Dale and Judith Graystreet & number 136 Church Street telephone no. 875-0016city, town New Windsor state and zip code MD 21776

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber LWS 1362street & number 55 North Court Street folio 617city, town Westminster state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title date federal state county localdepository for survey records city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1429

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input 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.

Summary:

The Frank J. Devilbiss House is located at 136 Church Street in New Windsor in west-central Carroll County, Maryland. The house is located on the north side of the street and faces south toward the street. The house is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay structure with a three-story turret centered on the front, and with a two-bay by five-bay ell on the north, or rear, elevation. On the south elevation, the center projecting turret is five sided and has 1/1 double-hung sash. The west bay of the house has double doors. There is a five-sided porch on the south elevation. It is a one-story structure with jigsaw brackets. There is a short pent roof on top of the second story of the turret. The third story of the turret is reduced in width. The turret has an octagonal roof. The west elevation has a one-story, three-sided bay window and Queen Anne sash. The gable end of the main block has two one-light sash, with six panels set between them and stickwork trim above the windows. It also has a projecting pediment on brackets above the windows. On the east elevation is a centered three-sided bay with 1/1 sash. The first story is laid out with a large octagonal room on the south in the turret, a vestibule and small stair hall to the west, and rooms both on the east and west sides north of the turret room. There is also a room in the northeast corner of the house. The vestibule has an encaustic tile floor. The stair hall has a winder stair in the northwest corner with an open stringer. On the second story, the turret chamber is six sided, not octagonal. Behind the house is a carriage house that is a 1½-story, five-bay by two-bay frame structure with pressed metal siding imitating rock-faced stone, and a gable roof of standing-seam metal with an east-west ridge. There are two ventilator boxes on the roof.

Contributing Resources: 2

The Frank J. Devilbiss House is located at 136 Church Street in New Windsor in west-central Carroll County, Maryland. The house is located on the north side of the street and faces south toward the street. The house is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay structure with a three-story turret centered on the front, and with a two-bay by five-bay ell on the north, or rear, elevation. The house has asbestos shingles with corner boards and a gable roof of asphalt shingles with an east-west ridge. The original slate roof was removed two years ago.

On the south elevation, the center projecting turret is five sided. On the first story, this turret has a 1/1 double-hung sash in the southeast, south and southwest bays. The west bay of the house has double doors with one light each that has bevelled glass and an egg-and-dart panel mould. The east bay of the house has a typical 1/1 sash. These sash have plain

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

architrave trim and exterior blinds that are adjustable on the bottom half. The blinds have Roman numerals carved into them. There is a five-sided porch on the south elevation. It is a one-story structure, with boxed posts with flutes and jigsaw brackets. The balustrade had square vertical balusters. There is a horizontal rail on the top below the handrail, and this horizontal rail has holes cut into it. The porch is set on brick piers with lattice between them. On the second story, all five bays have typical 1/1 sash. The turret has a cove cornice with a bead at the bottom and an ogee at the top. There is a short pent roof on top of the second story of the turret. The third story of the turret is reduced in width. The third story is octagonal, with a typical 1/1 sash on the southwest, south and southeast elevations. The turret has an octagonal roof.

The west elevation foundation is brick. There is a six-light sash in the north bay of the ell and the south bay of the main block. The first story has a typical 1/1 sash in the ell, and a one-story, three-sided bay window. The northwest and southwest bays of this bay window have 12/1 Queen Anne sash, and all three windows have sunk, flat panels above. The south bay of the first story has a 16/1 Queen Anne sash. On the second story, the north bay of the ell, has a small 1/1 sash. The south bay of the ell has a typical 1/1 sash. On the main block, the north bay has a typical 1/1 sash, while there are no openings on the south bay. The gable end of the main block has two one-light sash, with six panels set between them and stickwork trim above the windows. It also has a projecting pediment on brackets above the windows. The raking eave and pediment have quirked Greek ogee moulding. There is a projecting one-story wing on the north elevation, to the west. The west elevation of this projection has no opening.

The north elevation has a boarded-up window opening in the east-center bay of the foundation. The east bay has a door in the foundation that extends into the lower half of the first story. This door has eight panels, with sunk double fields and bolection mouldings. It also has a plain architrave. On the first story, the east-center bay has a typical 1/1 sash. The center bay has a door with one light over one lying panel above two panels. The panels have sunk fields and ovolo and cavetto panel moulds. There is a one-light transom. The west-center bay has a typical 1/1 sash, and the west bay, which is projecting, also has a typical 1/1 sash. There is a two-bay, one-story porch in the center and west-center bays. It has two square posts, one of which may be original, and has a torus and ovolo moulding near the top. There are diamond-in-plan vertical balusters between horizontal rails on the top and bottom. The second story has a typical 1/1 sash in both the east-center and west-center bays. The center bay has a door identical to the first story north elevation. There is a cove cornice. The four west bays have a jerkinhead gable end with a typical 1/1 sash set in it. The east bay has a flat roof.

On the east elevation, the main block has a centered three-sided bay. The foundation

Description (continued)

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of this bay has a one-light sash on the east bay. The first story has a 1/1 sash in all three bays, with one panel set above each sash. There are four panels under the second-story windows on the sides, and six panels under the second-story window on the east bay. The second story has a 1/1 sash on all three bays. It has a cove cornice. The gable end on the east elevation is identical to that on the west elevation. The ell projects eastward. The south elevation of the ell has a door with one light over two panels. This door has a pediment with jigsaw trim set over the light and also has jigsaw trim under the light. The panel moulds are half-round reeded columns and have bulls-eye corner blocks. The second story of the south elevation of the ell has a 1/1 sash. The east elevation of the ell is two bays. The foundation has two one-light sash. The first and second stories have a typical 1/1 sash set to the south, with nothing in the north bay.

The cellar has a rubble stone foundation. The floor is now concrete. Beneath the turret is a separate cellar room with a dirt floor and a beaded-edge, vertical-board door on the north elevation of the cellar room. The door is hung on cast iron butt hinges and has a cast iron foliate rim lock marked "NSH Co.". The main block of the cellar is divided in half by a wall that runs east-west. It is frame, with circular-sawn lath and plaster, and a doorway in it. There is a large brick flue for a furnace in the center of the cellar wall. There is a summer beam that runs north-south through both halves of the cellar. It is constructed of three joists ganged together and nailed. There are several posts beneath the summer beam. The joists run east-west throughout the house, and are circular sawn. They are $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide by $7\frac{3}{4}$ to 8 inches deep, and are spaced 16 inches on centers. They rest right on top of the stone foundation wall and lap over the summer beam. They are notched on the bottom where they bear on the summer beam. The joists run from the east wall to the summer beam, and from the summer beam to the west wall. The joists have bridging. On the west wall it appears that there is a brick foundation wall set on top of the stone foundation wall, with a board set on top of the brick wall, and a sill that is approximately 3 x 6 inches that rests on top of the board. The joists are then notched to lap over the top of the sill. There is also a small board on top of the brick foundation wall that a portion of the joist rests on. There is a cistern in the northwest corner outside of the house foundation, beneath the projecting north room. There is a winder stair in the northeast corner with a toilet beneath it. The stair has a landing at the level of the north door that leads to the outside. This door has eight panels with pronounced double fields and quirked ogee-and-bevel panel moulds. It is hung on cast iron foliate butt hinges. The architrave is symmetrical with a bead on either side of a center cavetto, and has bulls-eye corner blocks. The first story has a subfloor.

The first story is laid out with a large room on the south in the turret, a vestibule and small stair hall to the west, and rooms both on the east and west sides north of the turret room. There is also a room in the northeast corner of the house which continues to the west

Description (continued)

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as a narrow extension of the room behind the west center room. The vestibule has an encaustic tile floor. The baseboard has an ogee on top, an egg and dart at the bottom, and is moulded in the center. The architraves are symmetrical, with a pulvinated frieze with an ogee on either side, and an ogee on the inner and outer corners. The architrave also has bulls-eye corner blocks. There is a six-panel door leading from the vestibule to the stair hall on the north. This door has the top two panels glazed with etched glass and the initials "FJD" in a cypher. The door has bolection mouldings and double fields.

The stair hall has a winder stair in the northwest corner with an open stringer and beaded-edge, vertical boards beneath the stringer. It has a turned newel post and square balusters that are turned near the top. There are square horizontal balusters set between them. There is a two-inch-wide floor running east-west. The baseboard is the same as the vestibule, but without the moulding in the center. The architrave is also the same. The windows are hung on sash weights with pulleys and originally had cords. There is a cast iron radiator on the west wall, near the southwest corner. It goes up the wall to near the ceiling and consists of four units that project only about 3½ inches. The architrave moulding is also used under the window sills. There is a five-panel door beneath the stairs that leads to a closet. This door has a plain cast iron rim lock with a porcelain knob. An identical door is found on the north wall leading to the west-center room and on the east wall leading to the east-center room.

The south or turret room is octagonal. It has a typical floor, with a baseboard like the vestibule, and a typical architrave. It has a run plaster cornice around the room, and beneath it is a cast plaster astragal with foliage and a diaper pattern below the foliage. On the northwest wall, the door leading from the stair hall to this room has five panels with a lying panel in the center. It has ovolo panel moulds and cast foliate butt hinges with decorative caps. There is a cast iron foliate rim lock and a mineral knob. The northeast wall has a mantelpiece of wood. This was never a working fireplace. The mantelpiece has a composite column on either side and a garland wreath with swags on the frieze. It has an ogee-moulded shelf. There is an over-mantel with the same columns, but they are shorter. There is a bevelled mirror with egg-and-dart surround in the over-mantel. Set in front of the mantelpiece is a coal burning insert of cast iron that is marked on the back "JOHN WALSH, PAT. APRIL 20. 1880." It has a small grate and an iron hearth with a brass bar around it that has cast iron knobs on the front and sides. This piece was found in the garage and may have actually come from the east-center room fireplace, originally. The north wall has a pocket door set to the east. This door leads to the east-center room. It has seven panels with two square panels at the top, then two rectangular panels, one lying panel, and two more rectangular panels at the bottom. It has a cast bronze foliate mortise lock and knob. There is a track for the door in the floor.

Description (continued)

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The east-center room has a bay on the south located east of the turret room that has a segmental arch. There is also a three-sided bay on the east wall that has a segmental arch. The north wall has a slate mantel with a keystone on the frieze and incised ornament. The shelf has a moulded edge. There is a new stove set in front of it. The floor and architraves are identical to the rest of the house, and the baseboard matches that in the vestibule. There is a door on the north wall, to the east, that leads to the northeast room. The door has been cut in half, but appears to have originally been five panels. The west wall, to the north, has two typical five-panel doors with a cast iron rim lock and the same foliate trim and porcelain knobs. It also has a cast bronze foliate slide latch on the top and bottom of one of the doors.

The west-center room has typical architrave. The baseboard matches that in the stair hall. The floor is of oak, 1½ inches wide and runs east-west. There is a foliate cast iron radiator in the east bay. The north wall has a pocket door that is apparently hung on a track at the top. It has the typical five-panel arrangement for this house. This room has had a closet added to the southwest corner and shelves built along the east and south walls.

The northeast room has been converted to a kitchen. The architraves are symmetrical, with a cavetto in the center and a bead on either side. There is an ovolo on the inner edge and the architraves have bulls-eye corner blocks. On the south wall, to the east, is a door from the outside. The panels have double fields with quirked ogee-and-bevel panel moulds. There is a winder stair in the northeast corner. It is enclosed, and has one step up to a door with two lights over two panels. These panels are identical to the typical doors in this house and it has the same hinges. There is a plain cast iron rim lock with a porcelain knob. There is a cast iron foliate radiator in the re-entrant angle of the stair; it is not marked. Leading to the cellar is a four-panel door with sunk fields and ogee panel moulds. This door has a plain cast iron rim lock with a porcelain knob. The baseboard in this room has a large ogee and bead on the top. There is a segmentally-arched opening to the northwest section of the room. This is a narrow passage. On the south wall of the passage is a foliate cast iron radiator. The passage now has beaded-edge, vertical-board, half-wainscot added to it. There is a pocket door on the north wall, set to the west. This door is identical to the door in the west-center room, north wall. The latter door leads to this narrow passage, while the former door leads from this passage to the former pantry, the projecting room on the north elevation. This pantry has the same trim as the rest of the northeast room. The window on the north wall is original.

On the second story, the turret chamber is six sided, not octagonal. The baseboard matches that in the vestibule, and the architrave is like the first-story stair hall. There is a cast iron foliate radiator on the east wall, to the north. The doors are grained, with the panels and rails and stiles appearing to have the transfer printed wood-grain pattern and not brush work. The mouldings and fields are simply brushed.

Description (continued)

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The hallway extends to the southwest corner of the second story above the first story front doorway and there is access here to the attic above the stair. The door has four panels with sunk double fields and ogee panel moulds, and has a grained finish like the turret chamber door. This door also has a plain cast iron rim lock with a porcelain knob. The oak floor is two inches wide and runs east-west. The baseboard and architrave match the second-story turret chamber. The baluster along the top of the stairs is the same as on the first story. The hallway runs north-south down the center of the house, with a door at the north end. This door has one light over one lying panel, with two panels at the bottom. It has sunk fields and ovolo and cavetto panel moulds. There is a plain cast iron rim lock with a porcelain knob. From this doorway, the hall continues to the east along the north wall of the house and links with the winder stair in the northeast room of the first story. The north wall of this northeast portion of the hallway has a window, and the south wall has a pressed-glass casement window to light the northeast chamber. The west wall of this hallway has a radiator of four units along the wall similar to that in the first-story stair hall. All of the doors along this hallway have the typical graining and decorative cast iron butt hinges with caps. The east-center chamber has the same floor, baseboard and architrave as the turret chamber. The east wall has a segmental arch and a bay window. To the north of this bay is a foliate radiator. The door on the north wall has been altered. It has been cut in half to make double doors. It leads to the northeast chamber, which has a winder stair in the northeast corner. This stairway is enclosed and leads to the attic. This chamber has the same floor, baseboard and architrave as the rest of the second story. It has a typical four-panel door, but this door is painted and has a typical radiator on the south wall set to the east. Both of these east chambers have brass ceiling lamps that are identical, with two domes and one center pipe. It appears that these lamps were never gas.

The west-center chamber has random-width pine flooring that runs north-south. It has the typical baseboard and architrave for the second story, and a typical radiator on the east wall to the north. The north wall has a typical four-panel door that leads to the northwest chamber. The northwest chamber is now a bathroom, with beaded-edge, vertical-board half-wainscot added. It has the same floor as the west-center chamber, but this is now covered by linoleum. There is a typical radiator on the south wall. The architrave is the same as the first-story northeast room.

The front or south stairs to the attic are winders that end in a hallway in the attic. On the east wall of this hallway is an original electric service box of wood that takes fuses. There is a brass tag on this box marked "Installed by 1910 W. E. Baker". The hall architraves have a pulvinated frieze with an ovolo on either side and on the inner and outer corners. There are corner blocks and typical four-panel doors. The hallway runs to the south toward the turret attic room. This room is octagonal and is plastered and wallpapered. It has the same architrave as the attic hall. The baseboard matches the first-story vestibule,

Description (continued)

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but without the ogee on the top. This room has a random-width pine floor that runs north-south. The rafters are $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches wide by 6 to $6\frac{1}{8}$ inches deep and are circular sawn. They are spaced 20 to 24 inches on centers and have a ridge pole. The roof has sheathing boards.

Behind the house is a carriage house that is a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, five-bay by two-bay frame structure with pressed metal siding imitating rock-faced stone, and a gable roof of standing-seam metal with an east-west ridge. There are two ventilator boxes on the roof that have hipped roofs and finials. The south elevation of this structure has two vertical-board doors on rollers, a $2/2$ double-hung sash, a new door in an old opening, and another $2/2$ double-hung sash on the first story from west to east. The second story has no visible openings. On the east elevation, the first story has two $2/2$ sash, and the gable end has one $2/2$ sash. On the west elevation the first story has a vertical-board door to the north and a $2/2$ sash to the south. There is a shed-roof addition on the west elevation that has standing-seam roofing and the same siding as the rest of the building. It is a one-story structure. The gable end above the addition has a $2/2$ sash. The north elevation of the carriage house was not accessible.

The first story is divided in two by a north-south wall with two pocket doors. These doors have beaded-edge-and-center diagonal boards on the west side and vertical boards on the east side. The walls in both rooms have narrow beaded-edge-and-center vertical boards at the bottom, a chairrail, and wider beaded-edge-and-center vertical boards at the top half. The addition on the west reused the finish on this new wall from the old wall that was removed. The west wall has a diagonal beaded-edge-and-center board door set to the north, and has a hatch in the ceiling to the second story near the southeast corner of the room. The east half had a dirt floor, while the west half was concrete. There is later metal on the ceilings on both halves. The east room has a winder stair in the southeast corner. It is enclosed with narrow beaded-edge-and-center vertical boards and has a hinged hatch door.

The upper story is one room, the rafters are $1\frac{7}{8}$ to 2 inches wide by $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches deep, and are spaced $23\frac{1}{2}$ to $25\frac{1}{4}$ inches on centers. They are circular sawn and are mitered at the ridge. There are diagonal wind braces nailed to the underside of the rafters. These wind braces are circular sawn, are $1 \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and are wirenailed. The rafters support wide boards. The building has $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{4}$ circular-sawn studs that are wirenailed at top and bottom. The top plate is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches square and is also circular sawn. The upper story joists rest on clamps that are nailed to the inside face of the studs. There are several horizontal members nailed to the exterior of the studs and vertical lath nailed to these horizontal members. It appears that the siding is an original treatment for this building. The hatch door in the floor has butterfly hinges. The south wall has a door on the second story made of the siding material. The gable end walls have beaded-edge-and-center vertical boards.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1429

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 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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1886; c.1904-10 **Builder/Architect** Howard Senseney/R.W. Shoppell

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
 Level of Significance: national state local

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

Summary:

In January 1886 Frank J. Devilbiss, ". . . an enterprising and successful young merchant of New Windsor . . ." married S. M. Virginia "Jennie" Bixler. They apparently began planning the construction of their new home and hired a local architect/builder, Howard Senseney, to erect the dwelling. The building Devilbiss chose was not typical of Carroll County houses. The plan came from design No. 216 of R. W. Shoppell's Artistic Houses of Low Cost and appears to have been copied faithfully. The painting was done by Messrs. Harvey and John Bankard. The house was assessed for \$2,500 in 1887, along with a stable worth \$200. The 1904 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows a different stable than the one that exists there today. The old structure was two stories. The 1910 Sanborn map shows the existing 1½-story building that replaced the stable. The existing garage can thus be closely dated to 1904-10. Devilbiss seems to have been successful, and his library, appraised at \$100 in 1896, suggests that he was a well-read man. By 1906, however, Devilbiss had gotten into financial trouble. His father-in-law, Aaron Bixler, foreclosed on the mortgage and the property was ordered sold. The house has undergone few modifications and is an excellent example of the influence of national trends in housing, in this case the rise of the plan book, and how it brought new designs such as the Queen Anne movement to rural areas like Carroll County.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
 Chronological/Development Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
 Historic Period Themes: Architecture
 Resource Types: Suburban Vernacular, plan book house

In January 1886 Frank J. Devilbiss, ". . . an enterprising and successful young merchant of New Windsor. . ." married S. M. Virginia "Jennie" Bixler, daughter of Aaron Bixler of Wakefield Valley, and former student at New Windsor College. The marriage took place in the Presbyterian church on a Tuesday afternoon, and the couple then left for a long tour of Florida. When they returned, they apparently began planning the construction of their new home, though it may have been Frank who did most of the planning, since it was

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

his initials only that went up on the etched glass of the front doors. In any case, he purchased the lot on lower Church Street from Louis Dielman for \$1,200 and hired a local architect/builder, Howard Senseney, to erect the dwelling. At the same time, Senseney was building Hiram Englar's House (CARR-1430) at the edge of town.

The building Devilbiss chose was not typical of Carroll County houses. The plan came from design No. 216 of R. W. Shoppell's Artistic Houses of Low Cost and appears to have been copied faithfully. As constructed, the house is a mirror image of the illustration. (A version of this house in brick can be found in Union Bridge. It was built for Jacob Stoner in 1890.) In November 1886 a New Windsor correspondent noted:

The residence of F. J. Devilbiss is nearly completed and was built in the best manner by Howard Senseney, who has given sufficient evidence of being the coming architect of our community. We consider him a rare example of energy and skill, not being only able to plan, but to execute, by the endowments of nature, with the experience of a master builder. The painting was skillfully done by Messrs. Harvey and John Bankard, who certainly have done credit to themselves in this specimen of their thorough workmanship.

The house was assessed for \$2,500 in 1887, along with a stable worth \$200. The lot was not assessed until the following year because the deed for it was not executed until January 1887, after the house was finished. At that time additional, unspecified improvements were assessed for \$1,200. The 1904 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows a small one-story structure in the northeast corner of the lot that may have been one of the improvements. It also shows a different stable than the one that exists there today. The old structure was two stories. The 1910 Sanborn map shows the existing 1½-story building that replaced the stable and the other outbuilding. The old buildings may have burned, influencing Devilbiss or his successor to use the metal siding. In any case, the existing garage can be closely dated to 1904-10, which is consistent with its construction details. Between 1922 and 1935 an addition was made to the west side of the garage.

It would appear that Devilbiss expanded at some time by opening a store in nearby Wakefield. While Devilbiss owned the business, he apparently did not run it, as in May 1888 it was noted that Arthur Englar had charge of the store. Devilbiss seems to have been successful, and his library, appraised at \$100 in 1896, suggests that he was a well-read man. Few other men in Carroll County could boast a library of such value. By 1906, however, Devilbiss had gotten into financial trouble. His father-in-law, Aaron Bixler, foreclosed on the mortgage and the property was ordered sold. The advertisement noted:

The improvements on this property consist of a Large, Desirable and Modern FRAME DWELLING, fitted with Furnace, and a Stable, etc., on the

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1429

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 3

rear of the lot. This property is conveniently located on Church street,
between the residence of Chas. T. Repp and the Odd Fellow's Hall. . . .

Bixler ended up buying the property and then selling it the following year to William Edward Baker of Baltimore for \$2,500.

Baker himself got into trouble in 1920 and a trustee sold it to Frank J. Englar, and the Englar family retained it at least until 1955. The house has undergone few modifications and is an excellent example of the influence of national trends in housing, in this case the rise of the plan book, and how it brought new designs such as the Queen Anne movement to rural areas like Carroll County. That it was brought by a young merchant, rather than a farmer or middle-aged man, should not be surprising:

KS/lc:7-12-95:Carr1429.sig

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1429

Land Records Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, 1904, 1910, 1922,
 Tax assessments, 1876-96; 1896-1910 1935 - New Windsor
 Chancery DPS-58-535
 Democratic Advocate, 2 November 1906, p. 4; 19 May 1888, p. 3
 American Sentinel, 23 Jan. 1886, p. 3; 30 Jan. 1886, p. 3; 27 November 1886, p. 3

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property .21 acres

Quadrangle name New Windsor

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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 Zone Easting Northing

B

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 Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Planner

organization Carroll County Planning Bureau date November 17, 1995

street & number 225 North Center Street telephone (410) 857-2145

city or town Westminster state MD

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

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

return to: ~~Maryland Historical Trust
 Shaw House
 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 269-2438~~

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
 DHCP/DHCD
 100 COMMUNITY PLACE
 CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
 514-7600

CARR-1429
 Frank J. Devilbiss House
 136 Church Street, New Windsor

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
Donald J. & Kathryn C. Catolfu (wife)	?	Harry D. & Judith K. Gray	?	5-14-1992	LWS 1362	617	Deed fee simple	.21 acres \$151,000 8719 sq. ft.
Frank J. & Dolores A. Batavick (wife)	Carroll	Donald J. & Kathryn C. Catolfu (wife)	?	11-14-1990	LWS 1247	727	Deed fee simple	\$146,500 8719 sq. ft.
Leroy Lad Panek	Carroll	Frank J. & Dolores A. Batavick (wife)	Carroll	7-11-1975	CCC 597	443	Deed fee simple	\$5.00 8719 sq. ft.
Terry W. Weller & Rebecca J. (wife)	Carroll	Leroy Lad Panek	Carroll	12-2-1972	CCC 529	644	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 8719 sq. ft.
Virginia R. Bower	Carroll	Terry William & Rebecca Jean Weller (wife)	Carroll	1-18-1968	CCC 432	366	Deed fee simple	35.37 sq. p. - 365 sq. ft.
Russell S. & Mary C. Fox (wife)	Carroll	Bertha R. Bower Virginia R. Bower (daughter)	?	10-15-1958	EAS 296	137	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 35.37 sq. p. - 365 sq. ft.
Frank J. Englar et al	Carroll York, PA	Russell S. & Mary C. Fox (wife)	?	11-4-1955	EAS 254	377	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 54.14 sq. p. 18.77 sq. p.
Minnie A. Englar, widow	New Windsor	Fenton B. Englar Frank J. Englar Seward S. Englar, (sons)		4-7-1933	EAS 203	307	Deed fee simple	\$10.00 52.14 sq. rods (should be perches)
Francis J. Englar		Minnie A. Englar		9-22-1921 12-27-1921	<u>wills</u>		Bequest fee simple	

CARR-1429
 Frank J. Devilbiss House
 136 Church Street, N.W.

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS-ACTION	COMMENTS
John W. Baker, trustee	Carroll	Frank J. Englar	Carroll	11-3-1920	EOC 137	364	Deed	\$5,234 Equity \$8,000 52.14 sq. p.
Aaron Bixler & Mary C. (wife)	Carroll	William Edward Baker	Baltimore City	8-6-1907	DPS 107	143	Deed fee simple	\$2,500
George O. Brillhart, trustee	Carroll	Aaron Bixler	?	11-27-1906	DPS 105	327	Deed fee simple	public sale 11-17-1906 \$2,675 mortgage from Frank Devilbiss to Aaron Bixler Equity 10-20-1906
Louis Dielman & Theodora (wife)	Carroll	Francis J. Devilbiss	Carroll	1-22-1887	WNM 65	276	Deed fee simple	\$1,200 52.14 sq. p. part of lot 2
Peter & Mary J. Baile (wife)	Carroll	Louis Dielman	?	2-13-1875	FTS 44	524	Deed fee simple	\$300 ½ acres [no previous reference]

KS/c:1429titl.ks

1/3

136 Church St. - New Windsor Moulding Profiles

PREPARED BY KMS
DATE 2 Feb '95

Baseboard
First Story
Turret
Room

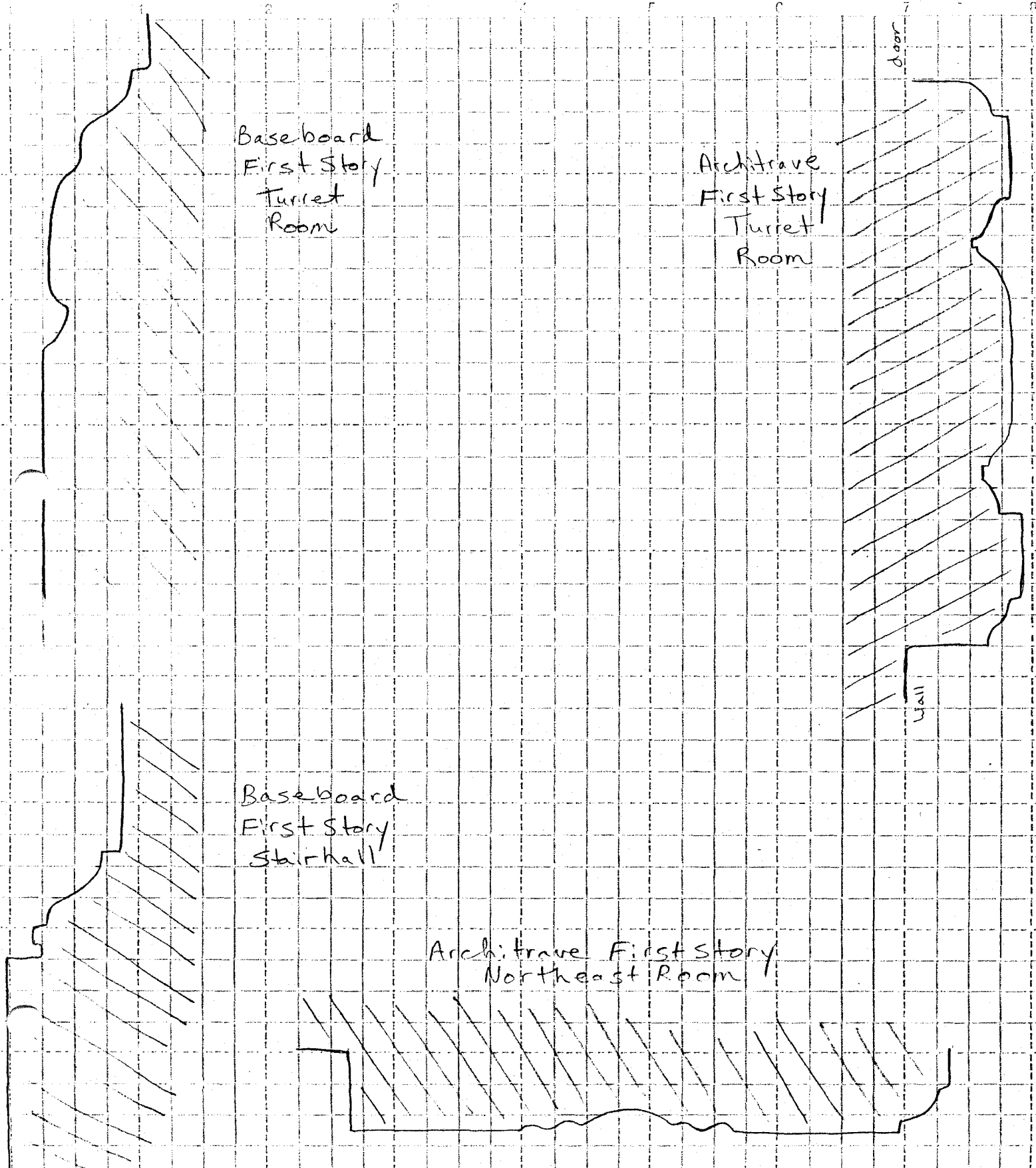
Architrave
First Story
Turret
Room

Baseboard
First Story
Stairhall

Architrave First Story
Northeast Room

door

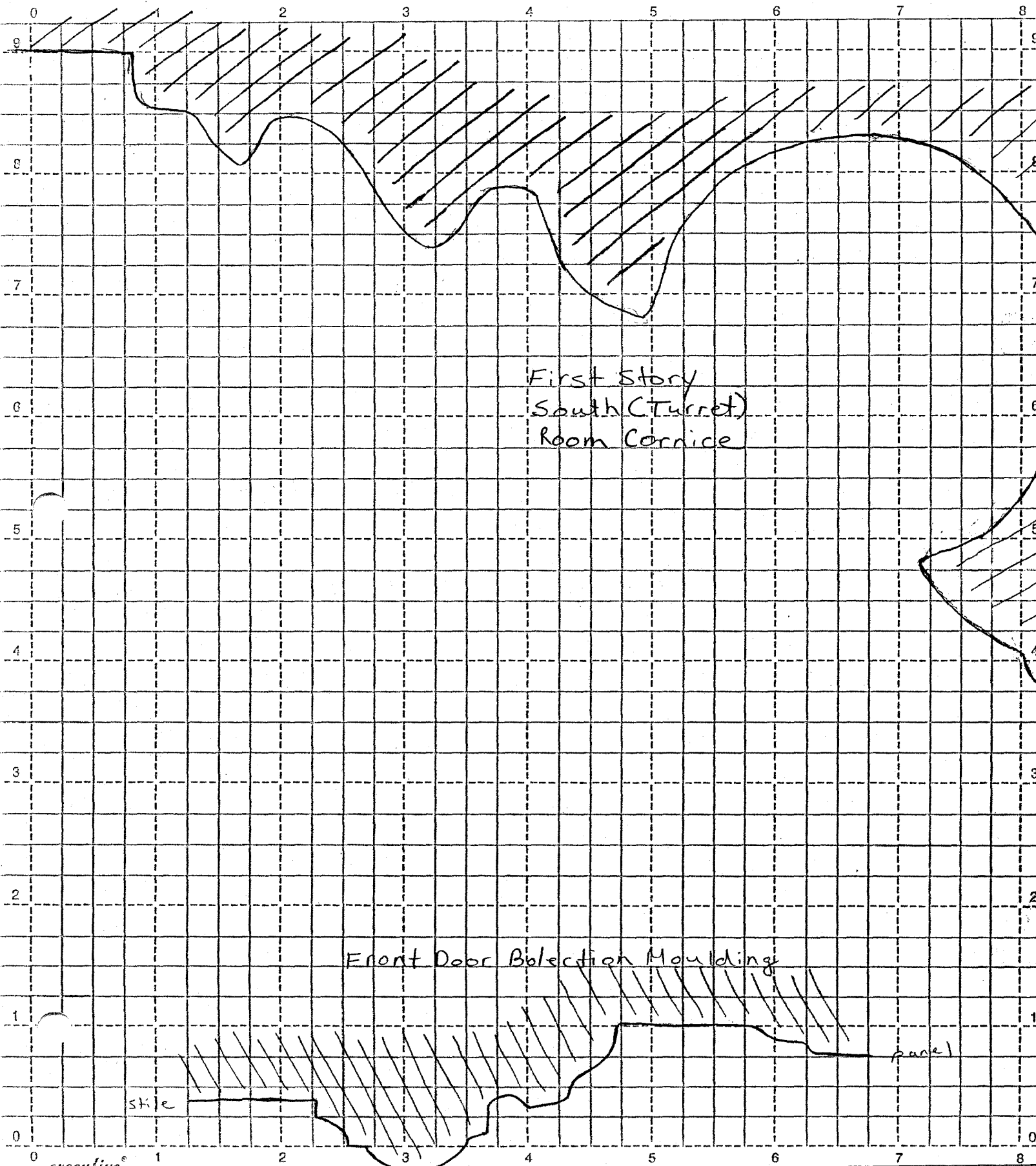
1/2



FARE NO. 2A/3

136 Church St. - New Windsor
Moulding Profiles

CARR-1429
PREPARED BY KMS
DATE 8 Feb '95



First Story
South (Turret)
Room Cornice

Front Door Bolection Moulding

sketch

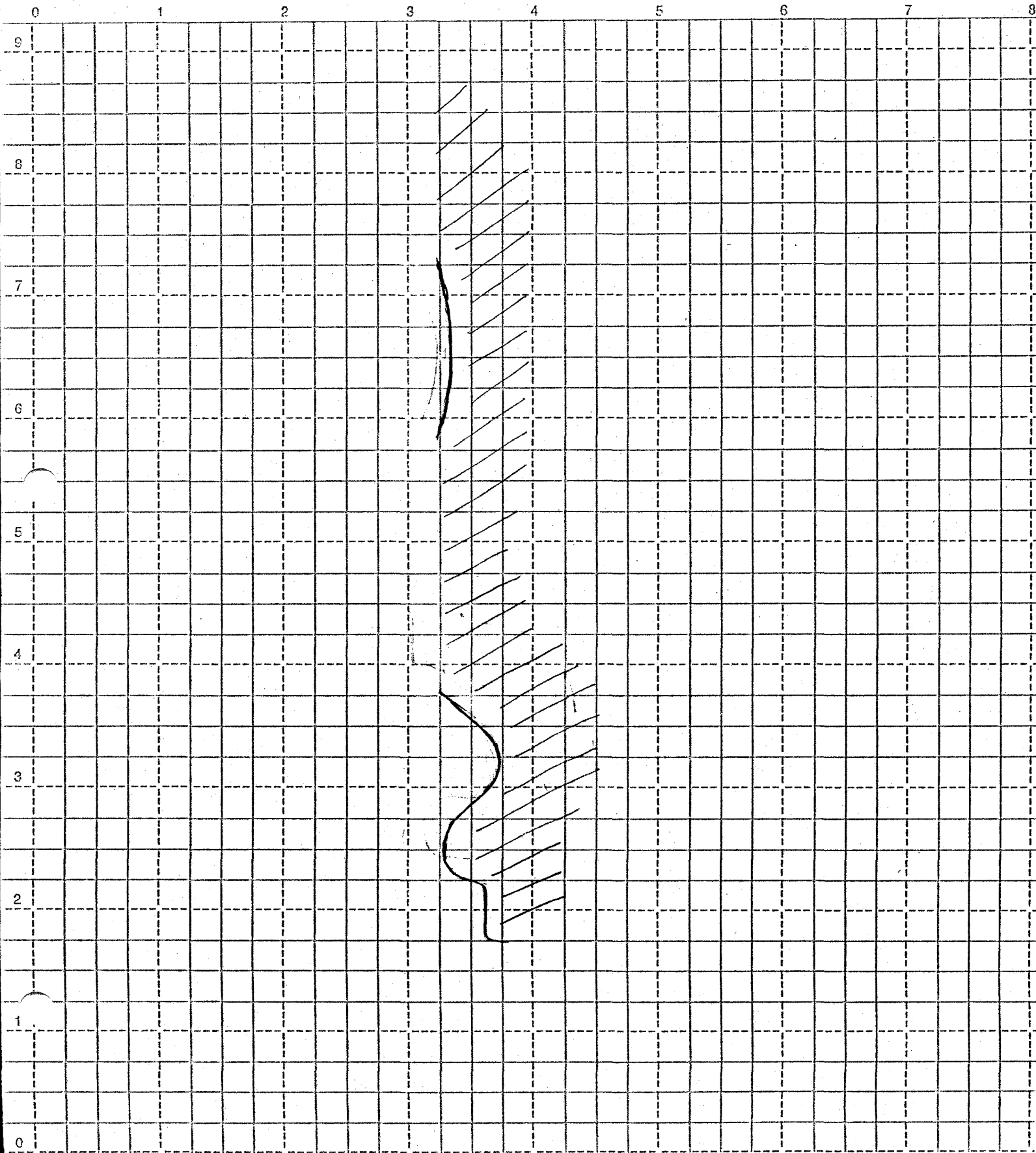
panel

CARR-1429

PAGE NO. 28/3

136 Church St. - New Windsor
Moulding Profiles

PREPARED BY KMS
DATE 8 Feb. '95



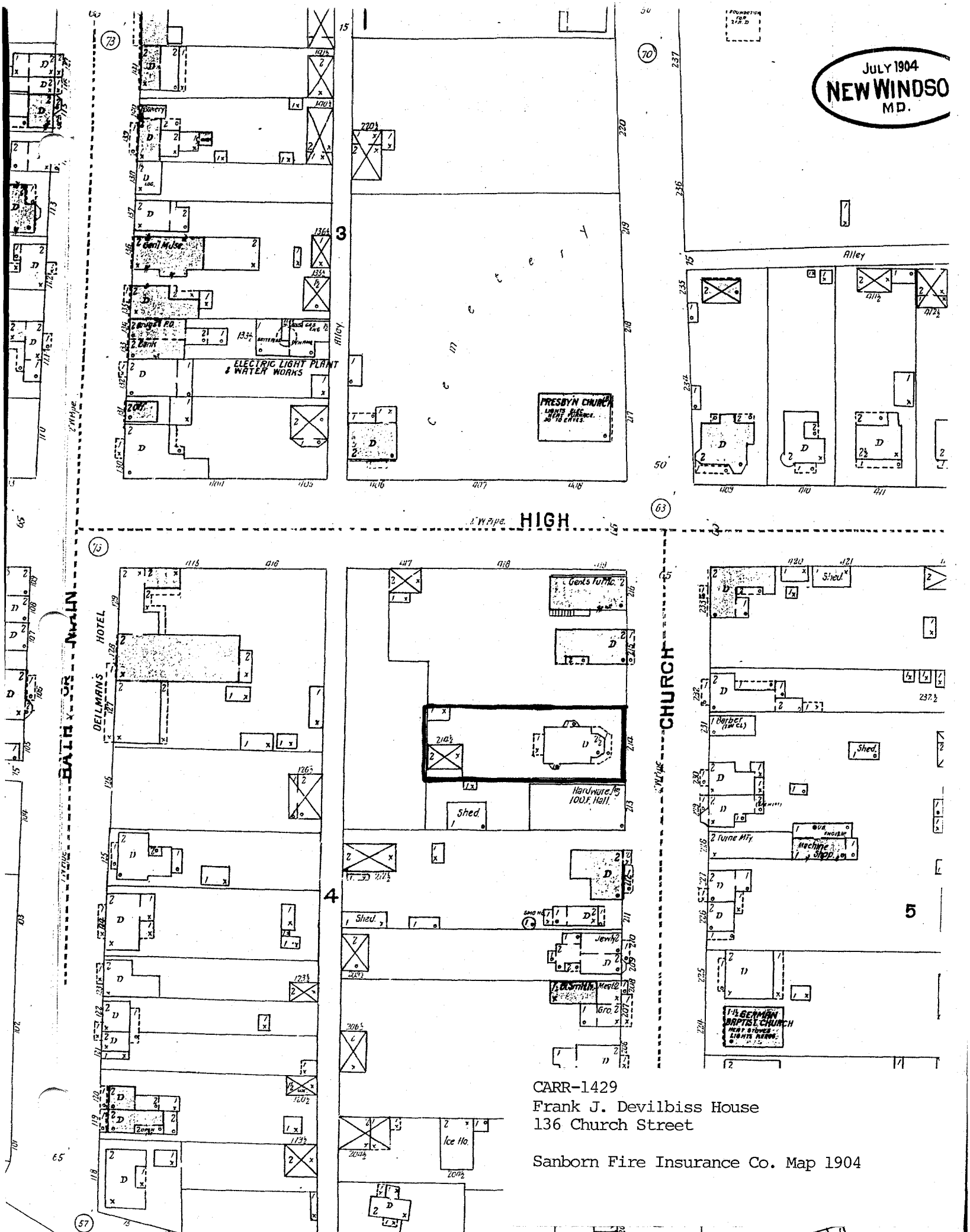


Susann C. Haupt

CARR-1429
Frank J. Devilbiss House
136 Church Street

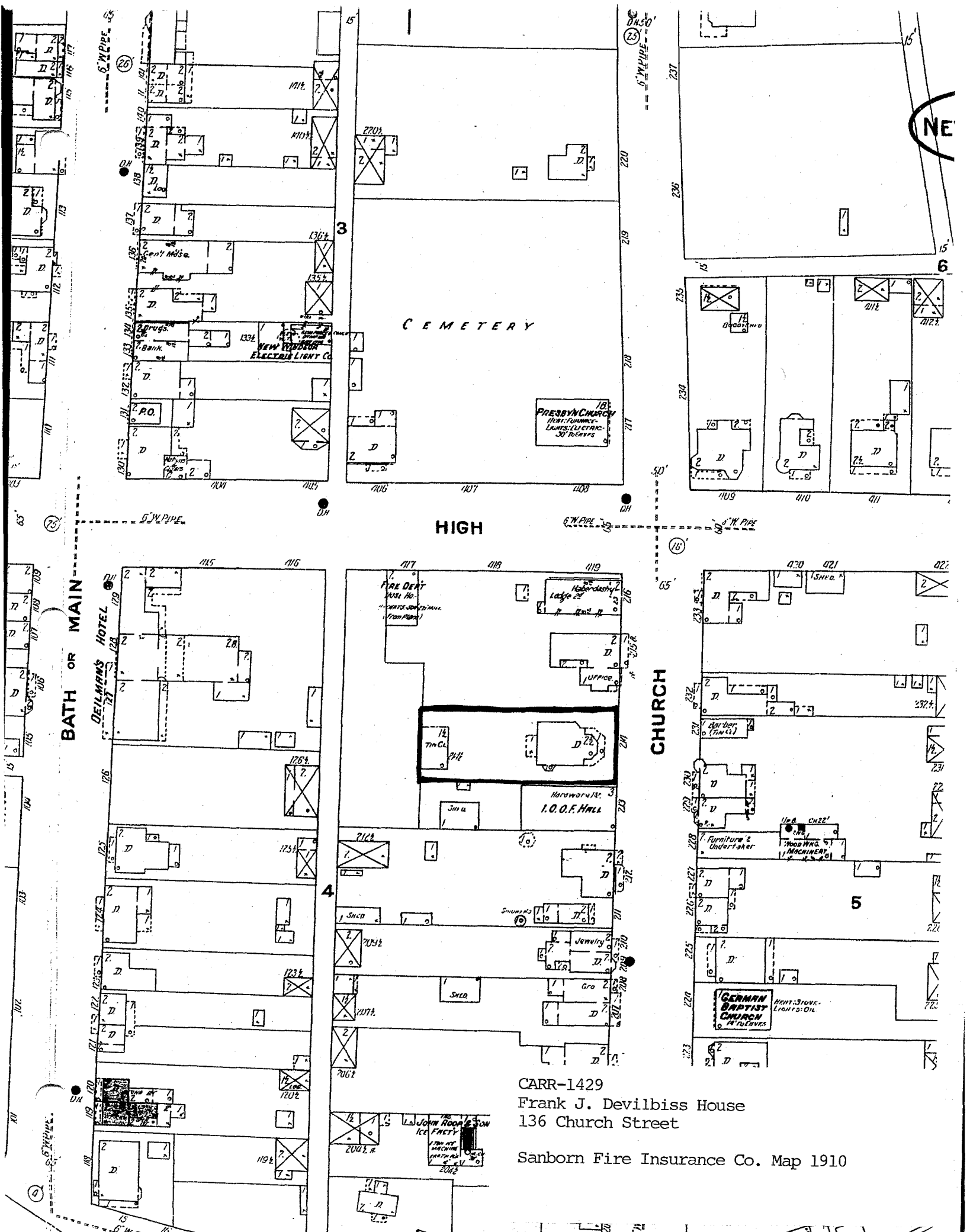
R. W. Shoppell
design no. 216
Artistic Houses of Low Cost
from: the Old House Journal Nov-Dec. 1989, p. 42

JULY 1904
NEW WINDSO
 MD.



CARR-1429
 Frank J. Devilbiss House
 136 Church Street

Sanborn Fire Insurance Co. Map 1904



C E M E T E R Y

HIGH

CHURCH

BATH OR MAIN

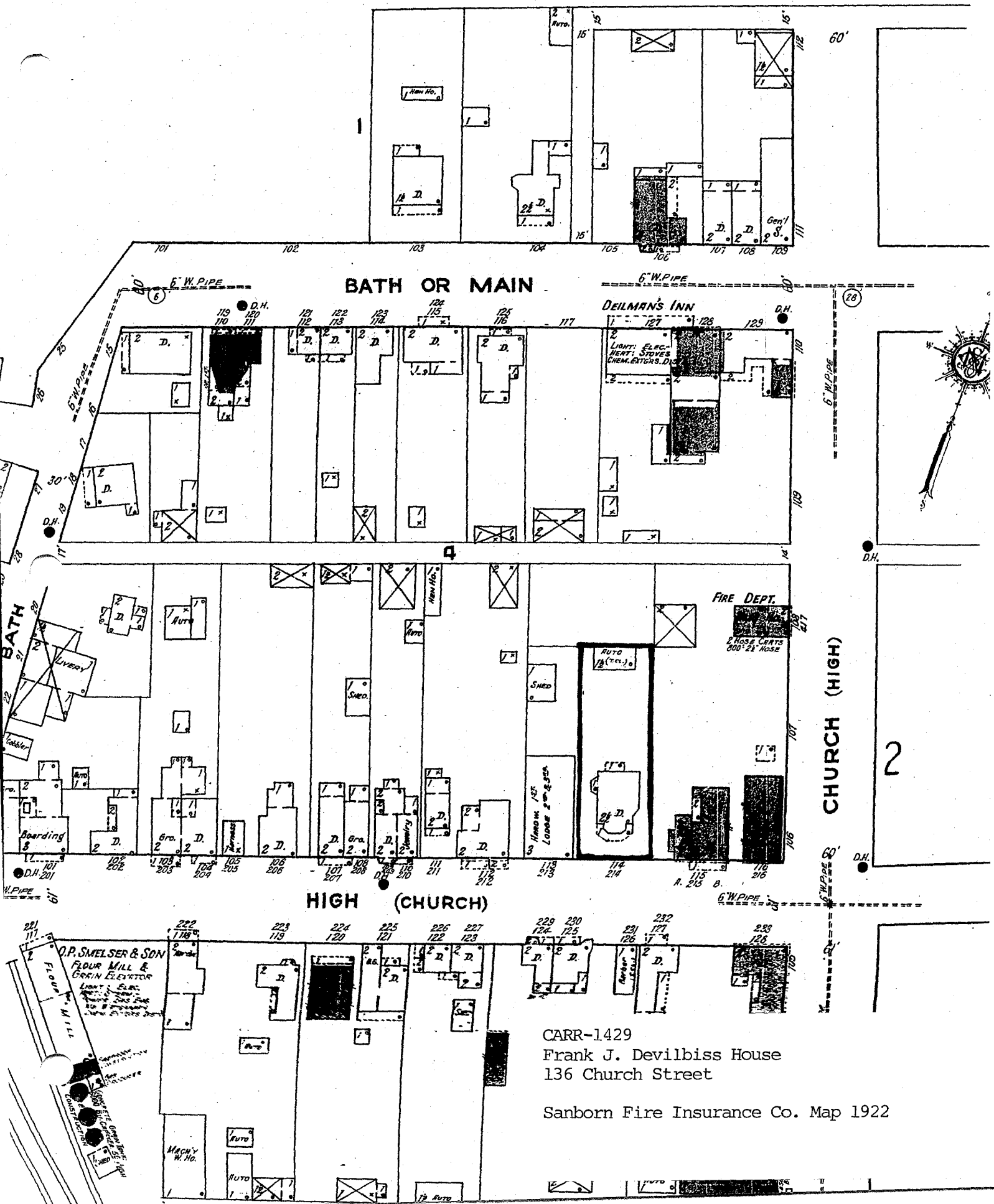
DEVLBISS HOTEL

FIRE DEPT
EQUIP. HO.
... (small text)

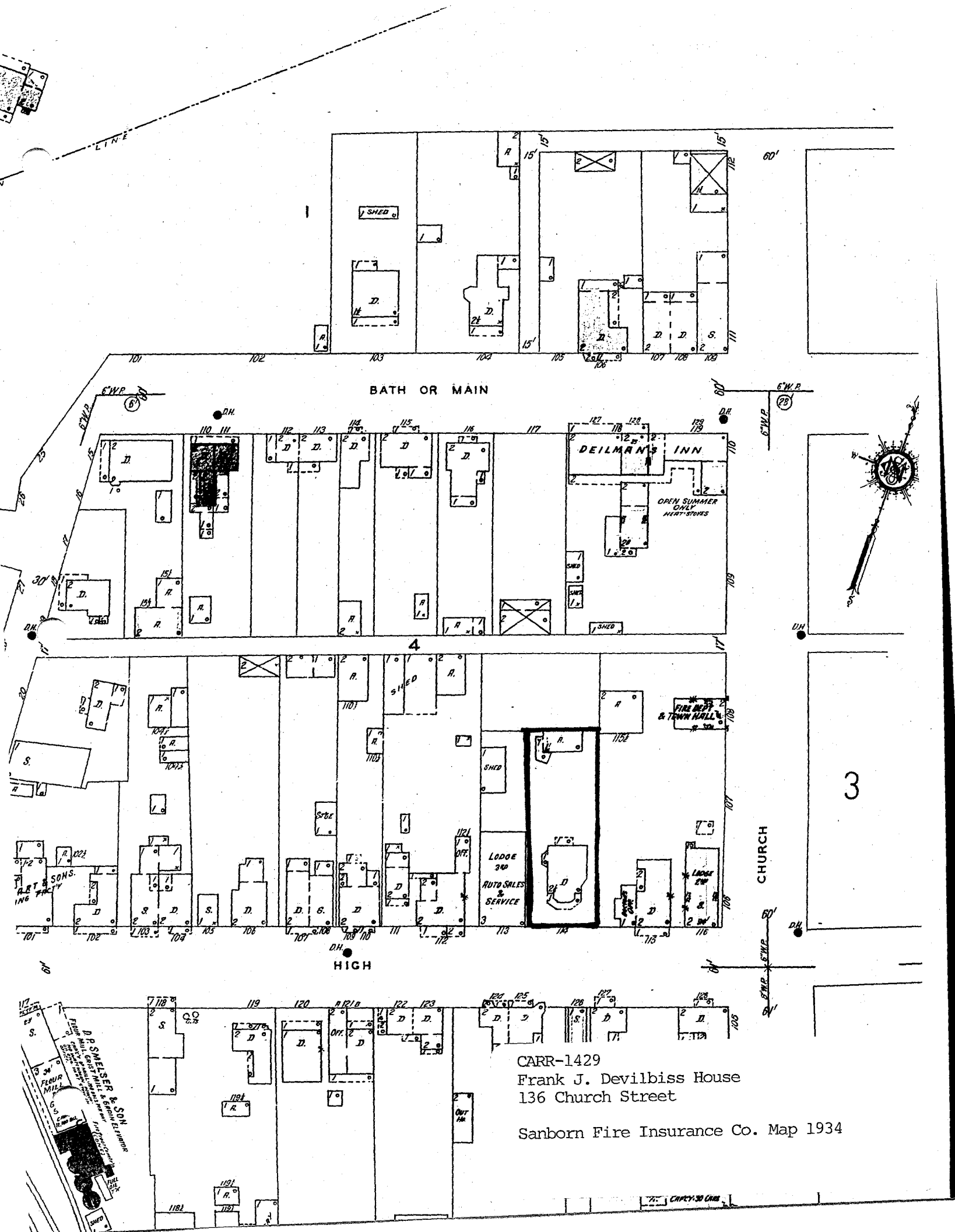
HARDWARE ST.
I. O. O. F. HALL

GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH
... (small text)

CARR-1429
 Frank J. Devilbiss House
 136 Church Street
 Sanborn Fire Insurance Co. Map 1910



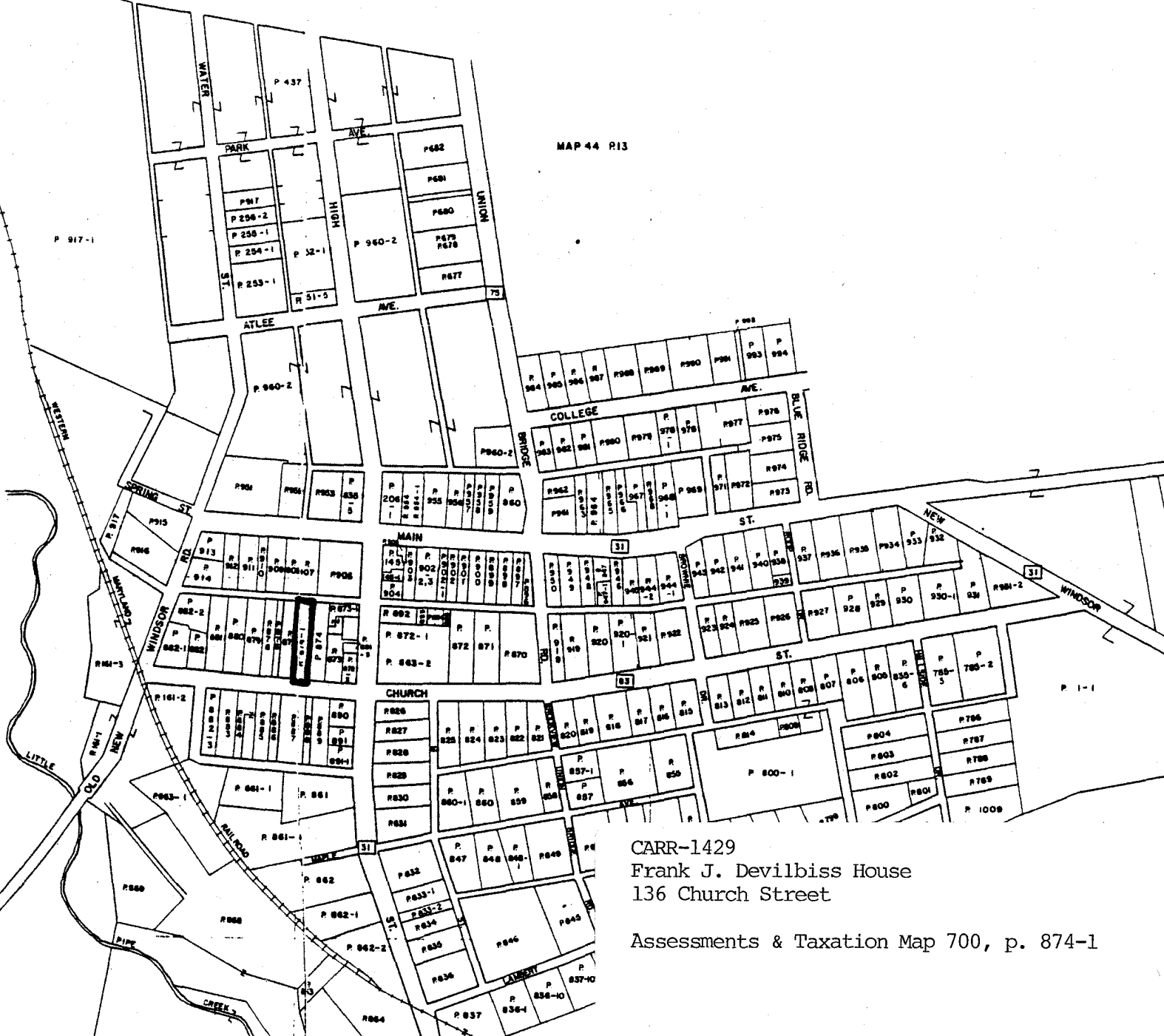
CARR-1429
 Frank J. Devilbiss House
 136 Church Street
 Sanborn Fire Insurance Co. Map 1922



CARR-1429
 Frank J. Devilbiss House
 136 Church Street
 Sanborn Fire Insurance Co. Map 1934

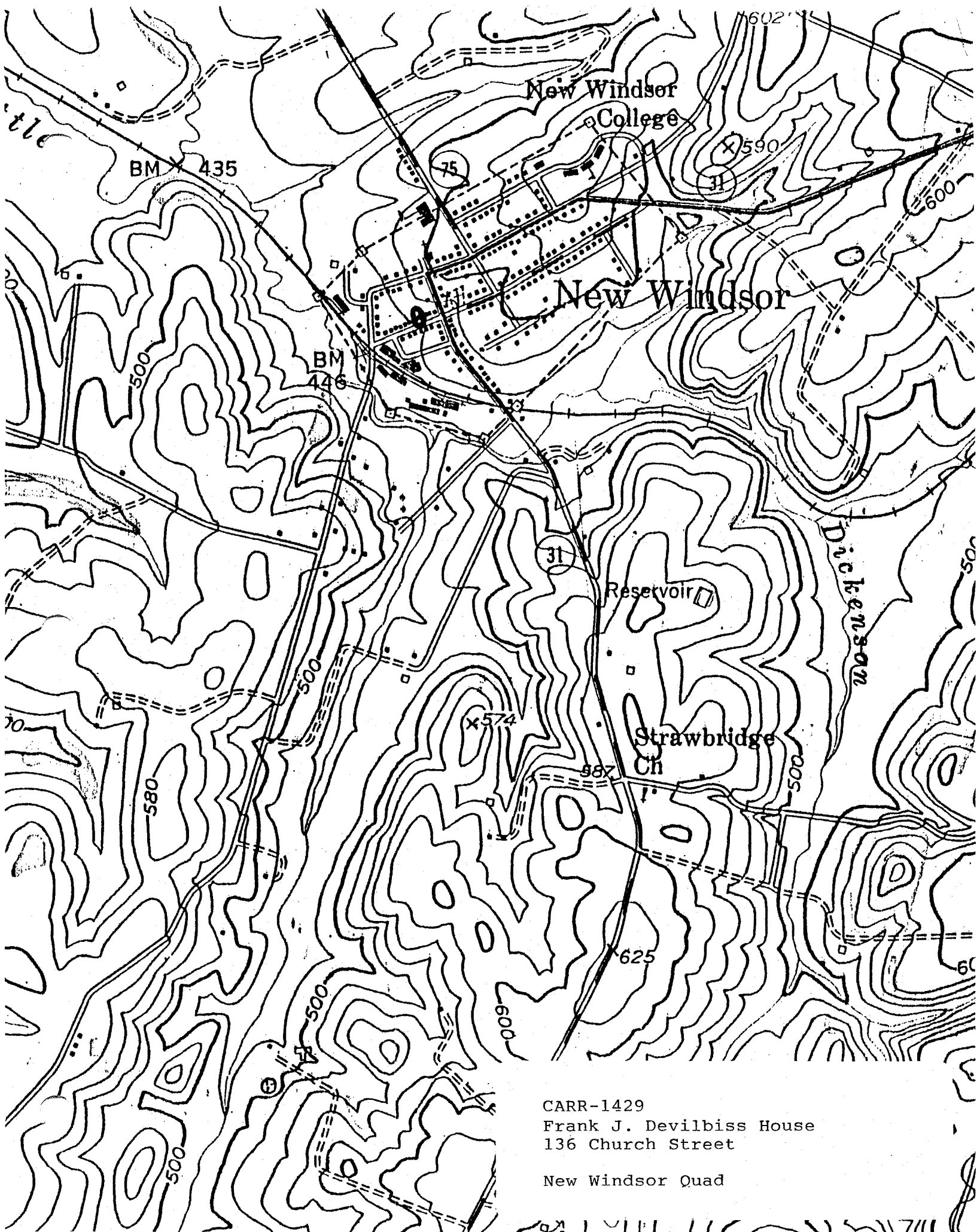
MAP 44 R13

CARR-1429
Frank J. Devilbiss House
136 Church Street
Assessments & Taxation Map 700, p. 874-1



P 918

MAP 50 R57



CARR-1429
Frank J. Devilbiss House
136 Church Street
New Windsor Quad



CARR-1429

Frank J. Devilbiss House
136 Church St. - New Windsor
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
South elev.

1/11



Frank J. Devilbiss House
136 Church St. - New Windsor

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1951

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

north elev.

2/11



Frank J. Devilbiss House

CARR-1429

136 Church St. New Windsor

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1995

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

west elev. gable end detail

3/11 MPSK

>101 21** N N N-22



Frank J. Devilbiss House

136 Church St.- New Windsor

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1995

MP5<

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

vestibule door

4/11



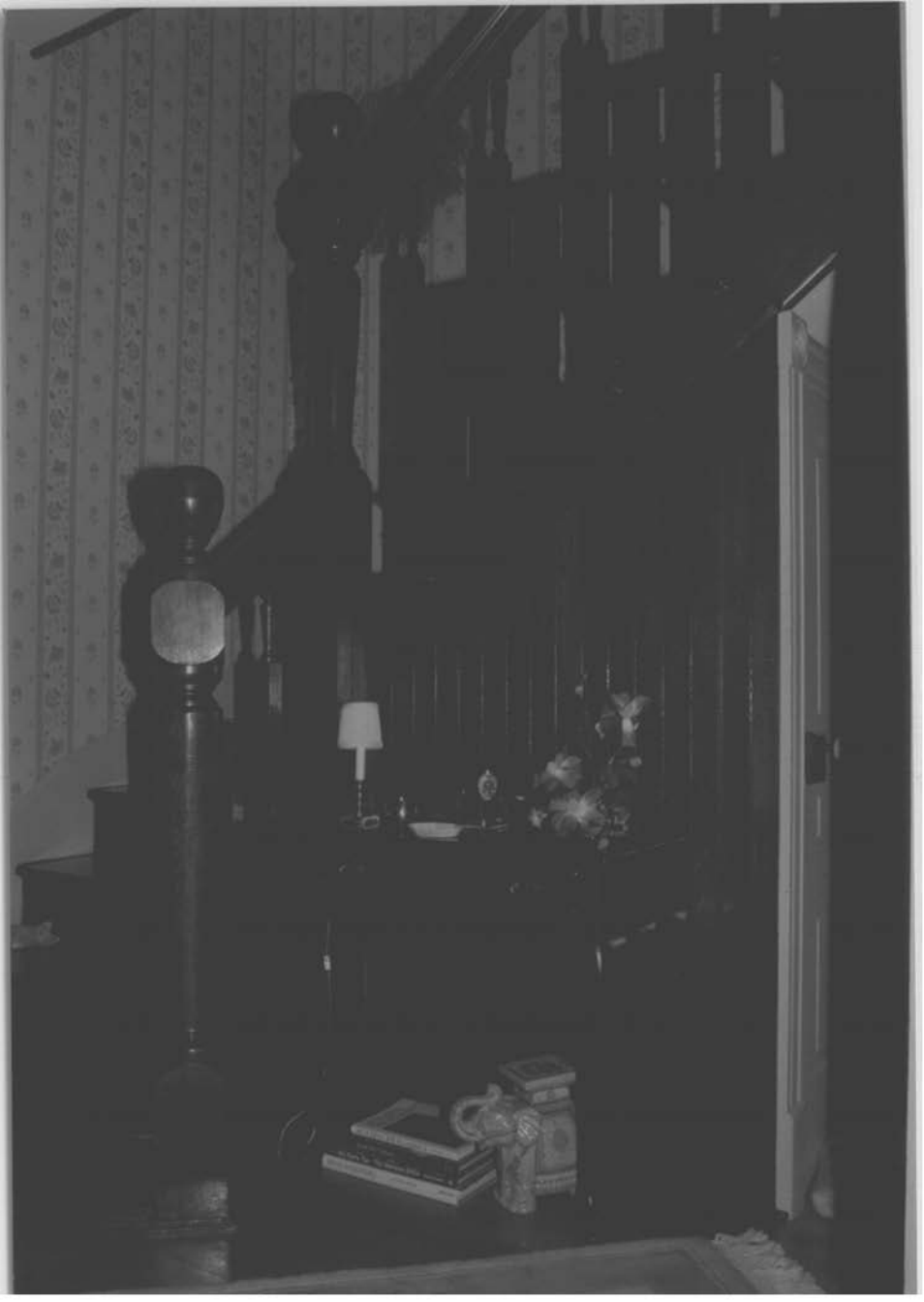
Frank J. Devilbiss House
136 Church St. - New Windsor
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
vestibule floor

5/11



CARR-1429

Frank J. Devilbiss House
136 Church St. - New Windsor
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1995

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

Stairway

6/11



CARR-1429

Frank J. Devilbiss House
136 Church St. - New Windsor
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
foyer radiator

7/11



Frank J. Devilbiss House
136 Church St. - New Windsor
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

South room mantel

8/11



Frank J. Devilbiss House
136 Church St - New Windsor
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1995

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
east center room mantel

9/11



Frank J. Devilbiss House

136 Church St. - New Windsor

Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust

door graining detail

10/11



CARR-1429

Frank J. Devilbiss House

136 Church St. - New Windsor
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Feb. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
carriage house - south & east elevs.

11/11