

HO-357

Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building

8129 Main Street, Ellicott City

Private

Capsule Summary

Description:

The Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building is a three-story, three-bay by one-bay rubble stone structure with a gable roof that has asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. The north elevation stonework is partially dressed and brought to course. There is a wooden commercial storefront on the first story that has a bracketed wood storefront cornice. The second and third stories each have three six-over-six windows with wood sills and stone lintels. The building has a single room on each floor, with a modern addition on the rear. The south wall is mostly removed. The east elevation has a fireplace with splayed brick jambs and a splayed brick jack arch with a slight arch to it. The second story east wall has a brick chimney with a small patch, possibly for a stove pipe, though the hole was smaller than is typical. The basement east elevation also has a fireplace with splayed stone jambs and a brick jack arch with a slight arch to it. The north elevation has an original opening in the wall at the east end for a cellar entrance. This opening is right next to the fireplace.

Significance:

The earliest history of the Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building is somewhat tenuous. David Jones leased the lot from the trustees of the late George Ellicott, Sr., in September 1838, in which it was noted that there was a “. . . stone house built upon the lot hereby devised . . .” Indeed, Jones is mentioned as inhabiting this lot in an 1834 deed and the implication of that deed is that he was there several years earlier, at the least. David Jones died at an unknown time and his building was sold by Sarah Jones, the administratrix of his estate, to John Joshua Mayfield in July 1851. Mayfield was living in Ellicott City in 1850, where he practiced his trade of saddler. Interestingly, the building is noted in the 1860 Martenet Map of Howard County as “Mrs. Mayfield Millinery St[ore]” and not as John’s harness-making establishment. In 1880 the Mayfield’s building was apparently occupied by Sarah’s daughter, Mary Ann, a milliner, and son-in-law, John Kirkwood, who ran a boot and shoe store. According to the 1887 Sanborn Fire Insurance map the Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building was being used as a store and had already been raised to three stories, with the top story being frame. Most likely what the map was noting was that the gable ends of the attic were in frame and thus were a hazard to the spread of fire from an adjoining building to this one. Sarah Mayfield died in 1894 and the store building passed to her three children. Franklin and John sold their interests in the building to their sister, Mary Ann Kirkwood, for \$1,200 in 1897. Prior to 1910 Mary Ann made \$200 worth of improvements to the building; the most obvious change was taking down the first story stone front and inserting a modern storefront with large, plate-glass windows and a bracketed cornice. The Kirkwoods lived on Hill Street in Ellicott City, and John Kirkwood continued to run his shoe store out of the Main Street building.

7. Description

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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:

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Description:

The Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building is located at 8129 Main Street in Ellicott City. It faces north toward the street, is set close to the street, and fills the width of the lot. Examination of the building was performed in September 2016, after the first flood devastated it and prior to renovations and the destruction of the second flood in 2018. No further examination was deemed necessary at that time. The building has been renovated a second time.

Exterior:

This is a three-story, three-bay by one-bay rubble stone structure with a gable roof that has asphalt shingles and an east-west ridge. The north elevation stonework is partially dressed and brought to course. There is a wooden commercial storefront on the first story that has a doorway set just east of center. The door has one large light, and there is a one-light transom. Flanking either side of the door is a wide plate-glass storefront window of one light with two panels below and two narrow panels above. All of the panels are filled with vertical bead-board. The top panels read as transoms or frieze windows that have been infilled. The western-most bay is only half as wide as the other storefront windows, with only one panel above and below the light. There is a bracketed wood storefront cornice that has four larger brackets and 15 smaller ones, five each between each pair of larger brackets. The second and third stories each have three six-over-six windows with wood sills and stone lintels. The west bay windows are set close to the west wall; this partition wall projects to the north on the second and third stories, with the stone cantilevered over the storefront cornice. There is a simple wood box cornice, and an interior brick chimney on the east gable ridge.

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The east and west elevations are completely covered by the buildings to either side, except for part of the west gable end, which has weatherboards. The south elevation has a three-story addition that is all-new construction.

Interior, first story:

The building has a single room on each floor, with a modern addition on the rear. The first story has a plywood floor. The floor level is lower than originally, as the wall steps back about 6 inches above the existing floor. There is a joist pocket in the southeast corner, above the step-back. The south wall is mostly removed, with brick at the corners that supports a large steel I-beam. This alteration pre-dates the flood damage. The joists above are hewn logs set with their hewn faces on the sides and rounded on the bottom; they are reused and are not original to the building. There is a stairway on the west wall that is of all-new construction. The east elevation has a fireplace with splayed brick jambs and a splayed brick jack arch with a slight arch to it. There are two thin iron lintels below the jack arch, both with two holes in them; one has the holes set 18 ½ inches apart and the other has them at 19 inches apart. They have a curved profile on top, and the front one passes through the south jamb and is bent up, with a hole in the end. There are narrow wood nailing blocks on the north side of the firebox and above the opening, for attaching a mantel. There is a built-in cupboard between the fireplace and the front wall. The shelves are let into dadoes in the side boards. There are broken nails in the back board for one shelf, as well as in the north side board, and they appear to be cut nails. The cupboard is probably original but is missing its doors and trim. There are two courses of brick below the cupboard, sitting on stone foundation wall. Above the cupboard is stone that appears to be original. The north wall, where it survives, is vertical bead-board. A steel I-beam in the wall supports the wall above, with a board bolted to the beam. Above the I-beam are joist pockets infilled with brick.

The southern section is all-new construction, though there was something here earlier, but not as deep. The west wall of Caplan's Department Store, on the east, has a section 7 feet, 5 inches long, running from the stone wall to the south, where the mortar was pressed up against German siding when the brick was laid c. 1926.

Interior, second story:

The second story was probably one room and has all-new pine flooring and new third-story joists. The walls are exposed stone and the south wall has been blown out, with brick at the east and west ends of the wall. There is a ganged-together wood beam that supports the floor joists above. The east wall has a brick chimney with a small patch, possibly for a stove pipe, though the hole was smaller than is typical. To the south of the chimney and hard up against the south side of it, is an original window opening with a wood lintel that has plaster burns on the bottom of it. It has a new brick sill on the interior, but the frame could be original. There is board infill on the exterior side of the opening. The opening in the stone is 25 inches wide by 38 inches high from the wood sill; the latter is sloped to the exterior. The opening of the frame is 21 inches wide by 36 inches high. The frame is 2 inches wide, with marks on it

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where the plaster was. The sill is set significantly higher on the wall than the sills of the north windows. To the north of the chimney are two courses of brick just above floor level. The north windows have all-new sash, jambs, and brick sills. The stairway on the west is all new.

The addition on the south is of all-new construction. The brick wall of Caplan's on the east, like on the first story, was clearly built up against something, but on this story it was not clearly German siding. On the west wall the rear corner of the adjoining building (George Ellicott's Tenant House/Fissell's Store, 8133 Main Street, HO-358) is exposed, and it is 3 feet, 1 inch deeper than this building and overlaps it at least 6 ½ inches. The bottom third of the stone wall appears to be missing, although it is possible that the wall was built this way because the bottom-most stone is set into the south wall of 8133 and is cantilevered the 6 ½ inches to the east. This stone is topped by one large stone that runs to the north and appears to pass into the wall of 8129. The stones above this alternate between a short stone at the corner with a longer stone running to the north into the wall, and one large stone spanning this whole width and also passing into the wall.

Interior, third story:

The third story has all-new pine flooring and the attic floor and joists above have been completely removed, with the rafters and collars being covered with new bead-board. The south wall has mostly been removed and what little remains is brick. On the east elevation the brick chimney begins to step back about three feet above the floor, and then about four courses are corbeled to the south above the window lintel. The stone wall on the east ends just below the eave line, with the gable end being frame with new wood horizontal siding on the interior. At the top of the stone wall the brick of the chimney changes in color, being darker, and corbels out to the west for several courses. The change in color may simply reflect the fact that the third-story brick was plastered, and then this was removed and probably took some of the brick with it, while the attic was exposed to dirt and the environment for much of its existence. To the south of the chimney is a window opening like that on the second story, set tight against the chimney. It has a wood lintel with whitewash on the soffit and has straight jambs. It is infilled with bead-board. It is set lower on the wall than the windows on the north elevation. There is considerable blank wall to the south of the window opening, but there is no incontrovertible evidence that the wall was raised. There are nailing blocks in the north wall, just above the floor level; some are set vertically and appear to be cut-off joists, but others are set horizontally, and they do not align with the cut-off joists of the attic. The windows in this wall have straight jambs with narrow nailers set into the jambs, and three larger nailing blocks under each sill. These appear more like something structural that has been cut off, but if so, it is unclear what they may have been. The west wall steps back to the west about 3 inches just below the level of the nailing blocks. The top of the wall is boxed in, with German siding on the interior that follows the pitch of the building to the west and the bottom of the western-most attic floor joist, which appears to be the only one that remains (though it is now hidden from observation). On this wall is a large triangular ghost of what appears to be plaster residue

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beginning at floor level at the north and south walls and reaching its peak in the center of the wall at about the height of the north window lintels.

The south addition on the third story is all new. The east wall is the brick wall of the building to the east and it has the ghost of stepped flashing for the shed roof of the earlier southern section of 8129 Main Street. Above the roof-line ghost is a vertical ghost against the stone wall that appears to be a post, though might only have been a downspout. On the south side of the eastern section of remaining stone rear wall there is old wood set into the stonework, similar to bond timbers. It is set 3 feet, 6 inches above the floor and is 2 inches tall. The western edge of this stone section appears to be a good, sharp corner from the floor to the ceiling.

Interior, basement:

The basement has a concrete floor and the level has probably been raised because the ceiling level is low. The first-story joists are all new. The walls are granite, with some of it roughly dressed and most of rubble; there are some traces of lime wash or paint. The east elevation has a fireplace with splayed stone jambs and a brick jack arch with a slight arch to it. There were two iron lintels below it, but they are mostly rusted out now. The north end of the lintel is set into the north wall, right at the corner of the building. There may be the rusted end of a broken-off crane eye in the back corner of the north jamb. The north elevation has an original opening in the wall at the east end for a cellar entrance. This opening is right next to the fireplace. The west jamb of the opening has been infilled with stone and brick, reducing the opening from 4 feet, 7 inches wide to 3 feet, 1 ½ inches wide. The south wall has brick infill supporting steel I-beams. Sections of the wall were apparently cut out when the rear section was added.

8. Significance

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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 history	<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. 1830, c. 1880s

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 projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary:

The earliest history of the Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building is somewhat tenuous. David Jones leased the lot from the trustees of the late George Ellicott, Sr., in September 1838, in which it was noted that there was a “. . . stone house built upon the lot hereby devised” Indeed, Jones is mentioned as inhabiting this lot in an 1834 deed and the implication of that deed is that he was there several years earlier, at the least. David Jones died at an unknown time and his building was sold by Sarah Jones, the administratrix of his estate, to John Joshua Mayfield in July 1851. Mayfield was living in Ellicott City in 1850, where he practiced his trade of saddler. Interestingly, the building is noted in the 1860 Martenet Map of Howard County as “Mrs. Mayfield Millinery St[ore]” and not as John’s harness-making establishment. In 1880 the Mayfield’s building was apparently occupied by Sarah’s daughter, Mary Ann, a milliner, and son-in-law, John Kirkwood, who ran a boot and shoe store. According to the 1887 Sanborn Fire Insurance map the Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building was being used as a store and had already been raised to three stories, with the top story being frame. Most likely what the map was noting was that the gable ends of the attic were in frame and thus were a hazard to the spread of fire from an adjoining building to this one. Sarah Mayfield died in 1894 and the store building passed to her three children. Franklin and John sold their interests in the building to their sister, Mary Ann Kirkwood, for \$1,200 in 1897. Prior to 1910 Mary Ann made \$200 worth of improvements to the building; the most obvious change was taking down the first story stone front and inserting a modern storefront with large, plate-glass windows and a bracketed cornice. The Kirkwoods lived on Hill Street in Ellicott City, and John Kirkwood continued to run his shoe store out of the Main Street building.

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dying before the indenture could be executed, though nowhere is that explicitly stated. This point is partly clarified by a plat of the division of the real estate of George, Sr., begun in March 1839 and recorded in May 1840, that shows Jones' property as two lots of 25-foot frontage each, with buildings on them. The western of the two lots is what is today 8129 Main Street.¹ The question of the origins of the house is significant, and complicated by details of the construction of the building to the west, built by George Ellicott, Jr. c. 1831. The second story of Ellicott's stone building is built on the west stone wall of Jones' building, suggesting that Jones built over the property line, and must have had a one-story building. Ellicott presumably peeled back the edge of Jones' roof, pulled out some of the stones along the raking eave of the gable end, and added to the walls to create a two-story structure. Jones' building has been so greatly altered that there is little left to examine and with which to understand its evolution. The physical evidence indicates that the building was later raised to two stories and attic, with a gable roof. The most telling evidence of this is the ghost of the gable end on the west side of the third story (the eastern wall that Ellicott built on top of Jones' earlier wall). This is further indicated by the location of the window on the east gable end of this story, which was built tight to the chimney, though it would not have needed to be if the third story had been a full story from the beginning. At a later date the third story was raised up, but the gable ends were built in frame rather than carrying them up in stone. This was most likely a cost-saving measure, though the thickness of the gable end walls is not known at this time, and it could have been that the mason was concerned about them carrying significantly greater weight.

Understanding is further complicated by an inability to positively identify Jones in various records, beginning with the 1840 census. The one exception to this is the August 1842 account of a flood of the Oil Mill Branch in Ellicott City, which runs along the south side of Main Street. It noted: "A portion of the dwelling of Mr. David Jones, baker, was carried off." The flood was caused by a heavy thunderstorm that brought a large amount of water down the stream behind the buildings on Main Street, causing much damage to numerous structures in a pattern that has once again become all too familiar of late. This note provides Jones' occupation but raises the question of what part of the dwelling was damaged, since there is so little remaining with which to understand the building. It also raises the question of whether Jones was baking in the structure, or behind it, or somewhere else entirely. There is nothing to suggest a bakery operated here, but again, there is so little left of the historic structure that one cannot make any firm conclusions. The confusion only gets worse later in the 1840s. David Jones died at an unknown time and his building was sold by Sarah Jones, the administratrix of his estate, in 1851. Also unknown is whether Sarah was his wife or some other relation. The 1850 census lists Sarah D. Jones as a 65-year-old native of England, and she was probably living on Main Street, based on who her neighbors were, in Ellicott's Mills. Baltimore newspapers for 1845 mention a Sarah Jones as the administratrix of David Jones, but he had lived in Baltimore County, probably on the farm he owned between the York and Falls turnpikes. Another David Jones owned a farm to the south of Ellicott's

¹ Anne Arundel County Land Records, WSG 23-223. Ken Short, "Ellicott's Tenant House--Fissell's Store" (HO-358), *Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties*, Maryland Historical Trust, forthcoming. Howard County Land Records, 2-99.

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Mills that was offered for sale in 1850, and there were several other farms in Howard County sold around this time that had been the property of a David Jones, none of them, presumably, the baker in Ellicott's Mills.²

A story of unknown origin passed down by Joetta Cramm states that Jones was a little too fond of drink and one day, while making deliveries in his wagon full of baked goods, he traded the wagon to an organ grinder for his organ and monkey and was apparently not seen again. Regardless of the veracity of the report, it is clear that David Jones had died by 1850 and that Sarah offered his property for sale in August of that year. Most important was

“... the leasehold property, consisting of three dwelling houses. The first is occupied by Mr. Isaac Strawbridge, and is situated in the centre of Ellicott's Mills, on the main street, now renting for eight dollars per month. The second is occupied as a store and dwelling by Mr. Robert Lilly. It adjoins the above, and is situated in the most business part of the town, and one of the best business stands. There is also a bake house attached to it, with all the necessary fixtures, in complete order. Both these houses are built of granite, and in the most substantial manner, each fronting on the main street 25 feet, and under the low ground-rent of \$25 per year. The third house is on the opposite side of the street from the above, and has a stone basement with a story of frame, and one half occupied as a store and dwelling by Mr. McNulty, and the other half by the subscriber as a dwelling; the ground-rent being only \$15 per year. Also a leased lot, 25 feet front, the ground-rent \$25 per year. This lot is improved by a small stable, and is also opposite the stone dwellings and adjoins Mr. Powell's carpenter's shop.”

Clearly, the houses occupied by Strawbridge and Lilly were the two on the south side of the street, but which one was on the western lot and which on the eastern (which building was demolished c. 1926 for the construction of Caplan's Department Store), is uncertain. The 1850 census provides some suggestion, however. In it, Robert Lilly is listed as a 44-year-old laborer, with a wife and six children, plus a woman whose relationship (relative, boarder, hired help?) is not identified. The next household listed, and presumably adjoining Lilly, is Isaac Strawbridge, a 38-year-old tailor with a wife and one child. The next two consecutive households listed were miller Thomas McCrea and tinner Ezekiel Mills, both of whom are believed to have lived further east on lower Main Street. Thus, it would appear that the census taker was going in order down the south side of the street, from west to east, placing Lilly in the 8129 building. This building included the bakery, though it was not being operated. Interestingly, Lilly was described as a laborer, but Sarah Jones noted that he had a store, and did not note that tailor Strawbridge had a store. Whether there was a physical difference in the two building's exterior appearances that would have helped distinguish their function at this time is unclear. Also

² *Baltimore Sun*, 27 August 1842, p. 1. U. S. Bureau of the Census, Agricultural Census, Howard District, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, 1850. See *Baltimore American and Commercial Daily Advertiser*, 20 November 1845, p. 4. *Baltimore American and Commercial Daily Advertiser*, 25 June 1847, p. 4. *Baltimore American and Commercial Daily Advertiser*, 16 April 1850, p. 2. *Baltimore Sun*, 1 September 1845, p. 3. *Baltimore Sun*, 9 November 1847, p. 2.

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available for sale by Sarah Jones was all the personal property, “. . . consisting of house and kitchen furniture, such as chairs, tables, bedsteads, stoves, &c. The running gear of a one horse wagon, a lot of granite stone suitable for buidng [sic]; with various other articles.” While the running gear could have been part of a different wagon than the one supposedly sold, the possession by Jones of three buildings on Main Street, along with building stone that suggests he may have been planning to erect another, implies that he was a successful businessman.³

Sarah Jones sold the western stone dwelling to John Joshua Mayfield in July 1851. Mayfield was living in Ellicott City in 1850, where he practiced his trade of saddler, though he was not listed in the 1850 Census of Manufactures. He was 38 and a native of England, as was his wife, Sarah. They had three children and a black girl who was probably a hired house servant, and they owned no real estate, though that was about to change. In 1851 he was assessed for “stock + furniture” worth \$250 but was never assessed for the building. The flood of 1858, which came down from the Tiber, damaged his property with a loss estimated at \$150. This was presumably the building at 8129 Main Street, though the exact location and details of the damage are not given. The 1860 census still lists the Mayfields in Ellicott City, with John’s occupation as harness maker probably reflecting the evolution of demand where farm wagons and carriages were now probably more common than riders on horseback. His oldest son, William F., was 18 and serving as an “apprentice to harness making”, no doubt with his father. Sarah Mayfield also had an occupation listed other than running the house, which was unusual, though her trade of millinery was not. No doubt the mulatto house servant helped make it possible for Sarah to carry on both occupations. Interestingly, the building at 8129 Main is noted in the 1860 Martenet Map of Howard County as “Mrs. Mayfield Millinery St[ore]” and not as John’s harness-making establishment. Nor is his business listed anywhere else on the map of Ellicott City. The census lists him between tailor John Fahey, who was located on Old Columbia Pike, very close to Main Street (see HO-1133), and master cabinet-maker John Gaw, who is shown on the 1860 map as being on Main Street, very close to Old Columbia Pike. However, the map does not show Mayfield in this location; either the map is incomplete, or the 1860 census-taker did not always go in exact order. Mayfield may have also been operating in an outbuilding that no longer survives. The 1860 Census of Manufactures lists him as a harness maker using only hand labor, no machinery, with two male hands to whom he was paying wages. The products of the shop for the previous year were 18 sets of harness valued at \$360, 31 riding saddles valued at \$300, and other mixed articles that were clearly his bread and butter since their value was \$1,600. Unfortunately, just what Mayfield had transitioned to manufacturing in leather is not delineated. The 1860 census of manufactures lists him with \$1,000 of capital invested in the business, with no machinery, all operations being by hand power. His production for the preceding year consisted of \$360 worth of harness (18 sets), \$300 worth of riding saddles (30), and \$1,600 worth of “other and mixed articles.” Clearly, whatever else Mayfield was producing, that was the majority of his business.

³ Joetta Cramm, *Historic Ellicott City: A Walking Tour*, rev. ed. (Woodbine, MD: K. & D., Ltd., 1996), p. 51. *Howard (Maryland) Gazette and General Advertiser*, 10 August 1850, p. 3. U. S. Bureau of the Census, Agricultural Census, Howard District, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, 1850.

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Unfortunately, it is not known what that might have been. Mayfield died in May 1862, at the age of 50, though the cause of death and the length of any illness could not be determined. An illness could suggest why Sarah had opened a millinery store, though at this time this can only remain speculation.⁴

According to the 1870 census, Sarah was still working as a dressmaker, with real estate worth \$2,000 and personal property worth \$500. The 1876 tax assessment still lists her with the lot, valued at \$300, and improvements of \$1,000, as well as merchandise of \$100. Oldest son William F., now 28 and going by Franklin, was living at home and working as a saddler. He held real estate worth \$3,000 and personal property worth \$500. Younger brother John, 21, was also at home, and working as a saddler. Given that the census listed them right after Robert Fisler and Barbara Puff, who lived at 8133 Main Street, the Mayfields must have still been making 8129 their home as well as a store. In time Franklin would move to around the courthouse (probably the Weir building, HO-285), and John would buy a house on Main Street. In 1880 Sarah Mayfield was living with Franklin, who was a widower with two children at home. Sarah, now 73, was no longer listed as a milliner, but was keeping house for her son and grandchildren. Not surprisingly, the tax assessments note that as of March 1881 she no longer had any merchandise, indicating that she had retired from running her store. Franklin was still working as a harness maker in 1880. The location of his shop is not given but was almost certainly not at 8129. Instead, the Mayfield's old house on Main Street was apparently occupied by Sarah's daughter, Mary Ann, a milliner, and son-in-law, John Kirkwood, who ran a boot and shoe store. The Kirkwoods and their four children were listed in the 1880 census next to Anna Fisler, who is believed to have been living in the building that she owned at 8125 Main Street. John Kirkwood was not listed in the 1880 census of manufacturers. According to the 1887 Sanborn Fire Insurance map the Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building was being used as a store and had already been raised to three stories, with the top story being frame. Most likely what the map was noting was that the gable ends of the attic were in frame and thus were a hazard to the spread of fire from an adjoining building to this one. A two-story frame addition was standing on the rear, and there were two small one-story additions on the back of it. These small additions are not shown in 1899 but one reappears in 1904. Whether they were taken down, lost in a flood, or simply overlooked by a map maker is not clear, but there were apparently no other changes to the building until well into the twentieth century.⁵

⁴ U. S. Bureau of the Census, Howard District, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, 1850. Howard County Commissioners, Transfer Book, 1841-51, Maryland State Archives, p. 202. *Baltimore Sun*, 15 June 1858, p. 4. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1860. Simon J. Martenet, *Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland* (Baltimore, 1860). U. S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufactures, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1860. *Baltimore Sun*, 12 May 1862, p. 2.

⁵ Howard County Commissioners of the Tax, Assessment, District 2, 1876-96, Maryland State Archives. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1870. See *Ellicott City (Maryland) Times*, 16 June 1877, p. 3, and *Baltimore Sun*, 26 August 1879, p. 4. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1880. U. S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufactures, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1880. Sanborn Map Company, "Ellicott City, Maryland," 1887, 1894, 1899, 1904, 1910.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-357

Name Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

Sarah Mayfield died in 1894 and the store building passed to her three children. Franklin and John sold their interests in the building to their sister, Mary Ann Kirkwood, for \$1,200 in 1897. The 1896 assessment valued the lot at \$500 and the building at \$1,500 and transferred these to Mary Ann in 1898. An undated note made prior to the 1910 reassessment documents that Mary Ann made \$200 worth of improvements to the building. The most obvious change made to the building was taking down the first story stone front and inserting a modern storefront with large, plate-glass windows and a bracketed cornice. The details of this change, especially the brackets, appear more typical of the 1880s or '90s than the early 1900s, though this could be an instance of conservative taste still influencing design. In any case, it was most likely the Kirkwoods that made this change to the building. The Kirkwoods continued to live on Hill Street in Ellicott City, and John Kirkwood continued to run his shoe store out of the Main Street building. By 1910 the Kirkwood's oldest daughter, Mary (May), now 35, was working as a saleswoman in the store. Ten years later she was the store manager and her sister, Elizabeth Kirkwood, 34, was the assistant store manager. By this time their mother had died (in 1917) and left the building to her husband, for life, and then to their children. John Kirkwood was now 82 and though he still owned the store, he must have ceded much of its daily operations to his unmarried daughters, who seem to have chosen a life in business over marriage. The Kirkwood sisters were still running the store in 1930, while still living on Hill Street. In 1935 they sold the building to Rachel Caplan, who owned the department store adjoining them on the east, and presumably they closed their shoe store around that time. The combination of the economic impact of the Great Depression and changing retail patterns that saw the consolidation of business in department stores like Caplan's just next door probably made business for the aging sisters no longer worthwhile. The building would later serve as the Cavey brothers' barbershop.⁶

⁶ *Baltimore Sun*, 18 April 1894, p. 4. Howard County Commissioners of the Tax, Assessment, District 2, 1896-1910, Maryland State Archives. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930. Mary A. Kirkwood Estate, Will, RD of W 5-489, Register of Wills, Howard County Circuit Court, Maryland State Archives. Cramm, *Ellicott City*, p. 51.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-357

See footnotes

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 3,106 sq. ft.
Acreage of historical setting 3,106 sq. ft.
Quadrangle name Ellicott City

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the outlines of the property, tax map 25A, parcel 344, which encompasses all of the historic buildings and features on the site.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	October 2022
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	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

Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building (HO-357)
8129 Main Street, Ellicott City

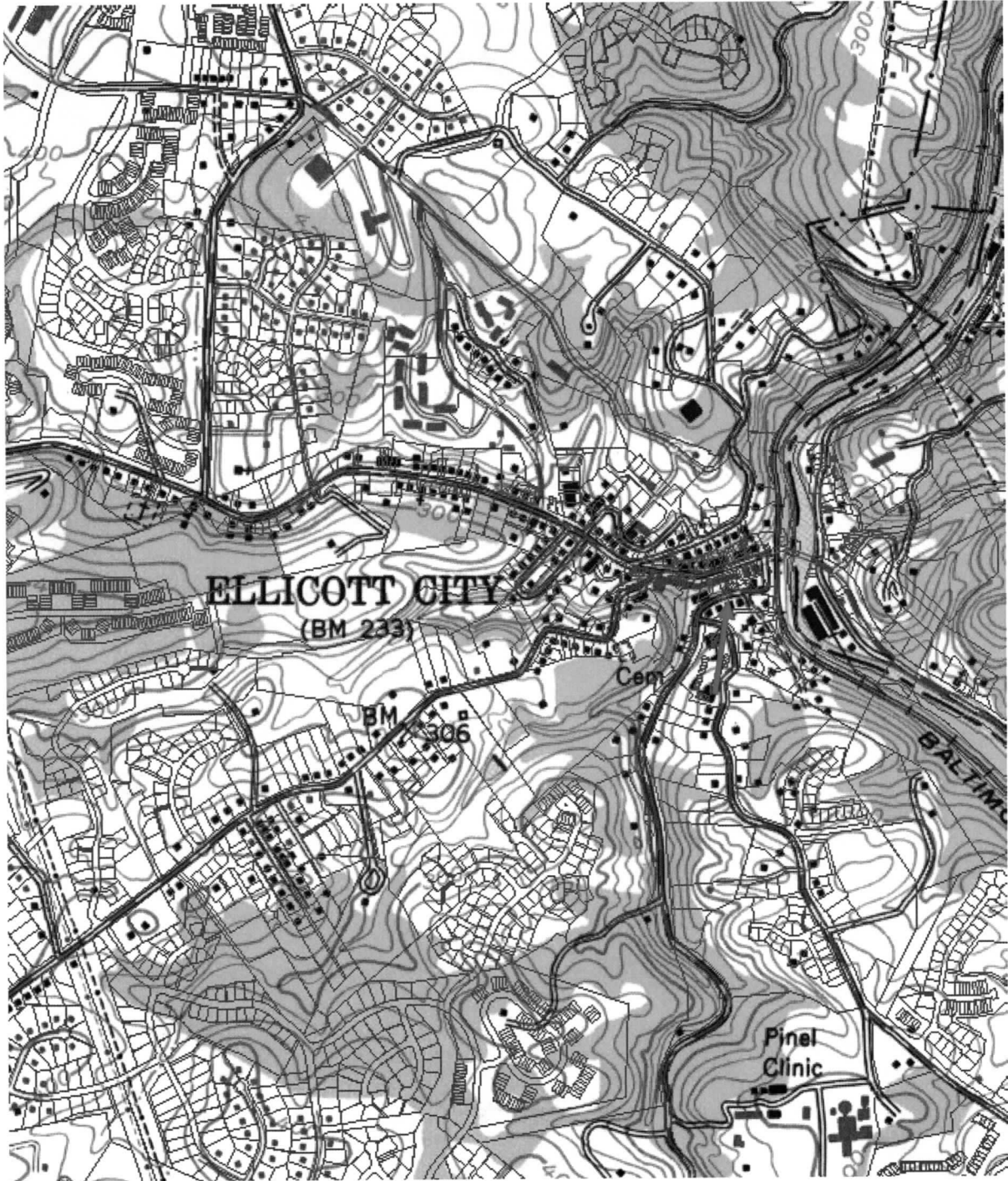
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSID- ERATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Historic Ellicott Properties, Inc. / MD Corp.	R/E Group Inc. / MD Corp., et al	12 November 2019	WAR 19022-92	Deed -- fee Simple	\$340,00		
Samuel Harry Caplan / Howard Co.	Historic Ellicott Properties, Inc. / MD Corp.	18 October 1985	CMP 1401 – 412	Deed -- fee Simple	\$0		Erroneously left out of 1974 transfer see Rachael Caplan will RLP 9-102
May C. Kirkwood Laura E. Kirkwood Elizabeth R. Kirkwood, all unmarried / Howard Co.	Rachel L. Caplan / Howard Co.	11 October 1935	BM Jr. 152-584	Deed -- fee Simple	\$5.00	1). 25'-2" x 36' x 28' – 8" x ? 2). 2451 sq. feet	2 Lots – 1st on Main Street 1). Begin @ NW corner of a store formerly of Edmund Taylor, west to a stone house formerly of George Ellicott 2). Behind 1
Mary Hunt Harding, executrix of will of Elizabeth Hunt / Howard Co.	May C. Kirkwood Laura E. Kirkwood Elizabeth R. Kirkwood	8 October 1935	BM Jr. 152-583	Deed -- fee Simple	\$1.00		Quit claim for leasehold interest on the property owned by the Kirkwoods (see 19-82 for leasehold)
William F. Kirkwood, et al	May C. Kirkwood Laura E. Kirkwood Elizabeth R. Kirkwood	25 January 1924	HBN 120-79	Deed --	\$4,500		JFK d. 22 June 1923 Grantors & grantees are heirs of Mary A. Kirkwood 2 parcels
Mary A. Kirkwood	William F. Kirkwood, et al	<u>Written</u> 6 September 1911 <u>Died</u> 6 February 1917	<u>Wills</u> RD of W 5-489	Bequest			Life estate to husband John F. Kirkwood
William F. Mayfield John J. Mayfield / Howard Co.	Mary Ann Kirkwood, wife of John F. Kirkwood	26 April 1897	JHO 67-121	Deed -- fee Simple	\$1,200	–	Sarah Mayfield deceased Grantors & grantees are only heirs 2/3 interest to sister who owns 1/3 (1)

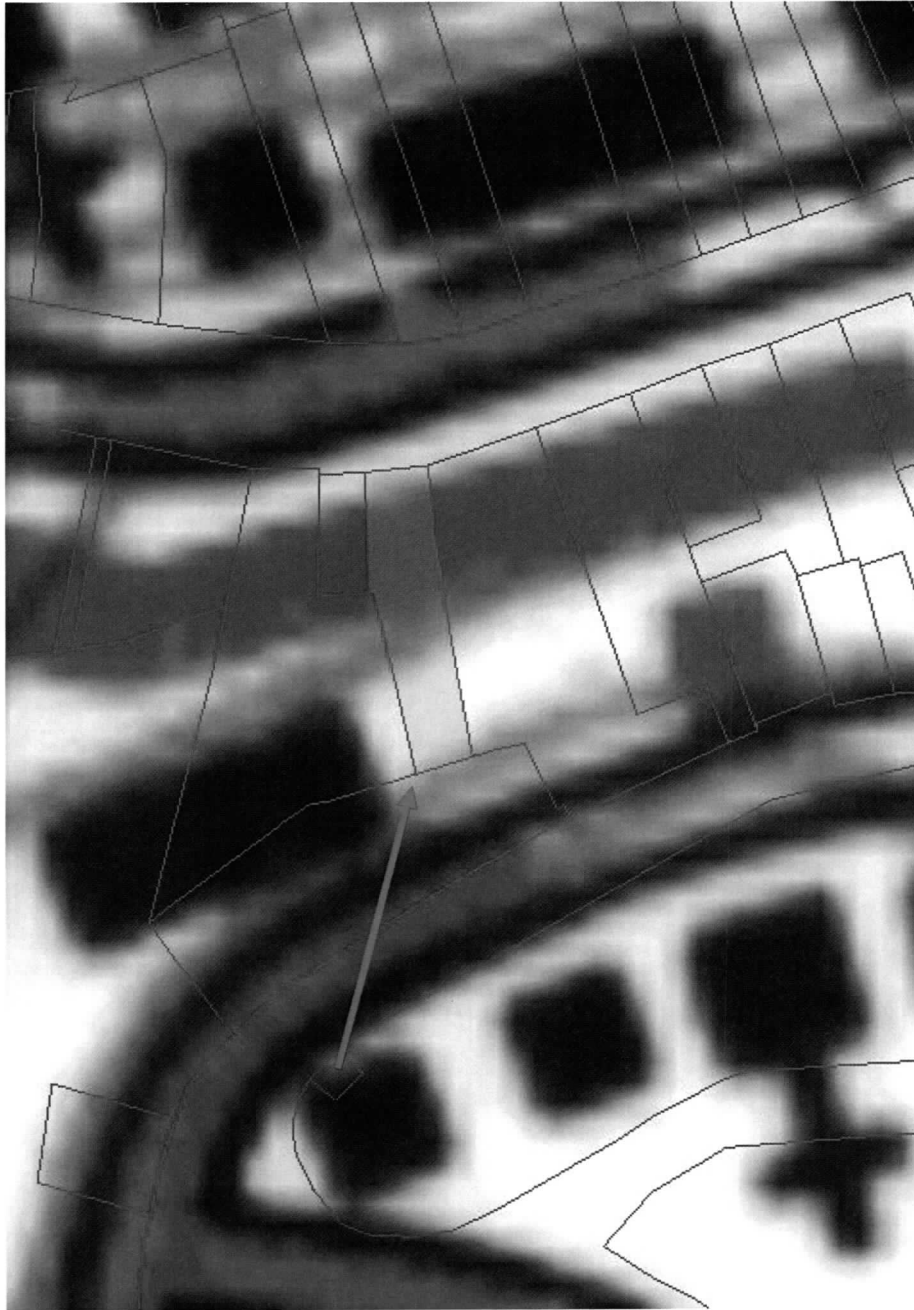
Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building (HO-357)
8129 Main Street, Ellicott City

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSID- ERATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Elizabeth Lea / Montgomery. Co.	Sarah Mayfield / Howard Co.	29 November 1876	LJW 37-369	Deed -- fee Simple	\$400	25' front	Western portion of lot 143 ½ of lot leased by Brook et al to David Jones in WSG 23- 223 (1)
Nathan Tyson George Ellicott Edward Lea, trustees of will of George Ellicott of Baltimore County	Elizabeth Lea	11 February 1859	WWW 19-476	Deed --		A). 20' front on Main B). 25' front on Main	Elizabeth E. Lea, daughter of George Ellicott, Sr. is deceased. Grantee is her daughter and this is her share of E.E.L.'s property. 2 lots in Howard Co. and 8 in Baltimore Co. George Ellicott will, Howard District, Anne Arundel Co., JLM 2 B). West portion of lot 143 formerly leased to Jones, now occupied by J.J. Mayfield
Sarah Jones, administratrix of David Jones / Howard Co.	John Joshua Mayfield	18 July 1851	WHW 11-135	Indenture - Assignment of lease	\$5.00 & \$50.76/year rent	—	p/o lot 9 on Plat (part 6) of division of Ellicott's begin @ NW corner of Edmund Taylor stone house, to stone house belonging to estate of late George Ellicott



HO-357
Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building
8129 Main Street, Ellicott City
Ellicott City quad



HO-357
Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building
8129 Main Street, Ellicott City
Ellicott City quad

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-357

Name: Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 1



Photo 1 of 10: North elevation. 8/25/2020

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-357

Name: Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 2

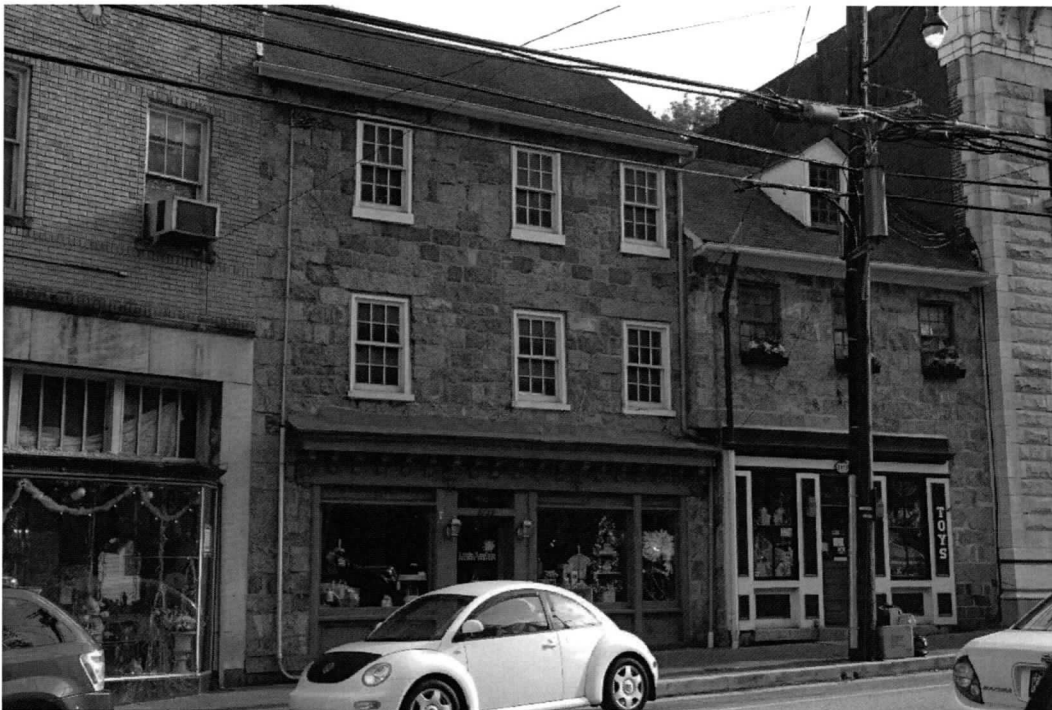


Photo 2 of 10: North elevation, pre-floods. 5/1/2009



Photo 3 of 10: First story, east elevation. 9/15/2016

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-357

Name: Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 3

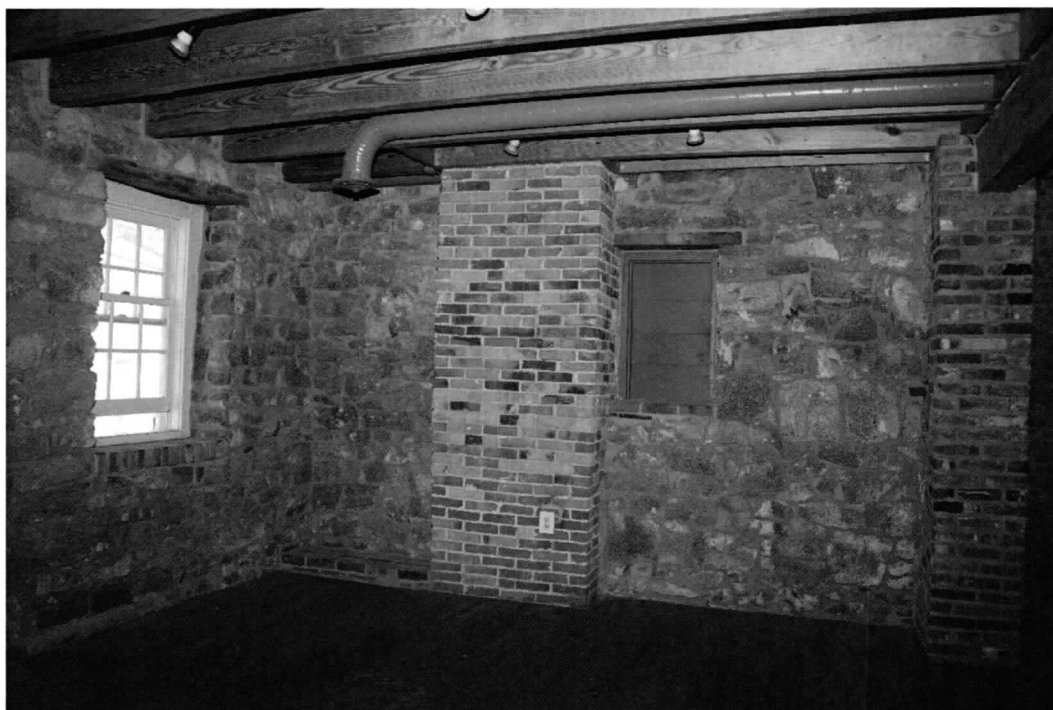


Photo 4 of 10: Second story, east elevation. 9/15/2016



Photo 5 of 10: Second story, south elevation. 9/15/2016

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-357

Name: Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 4

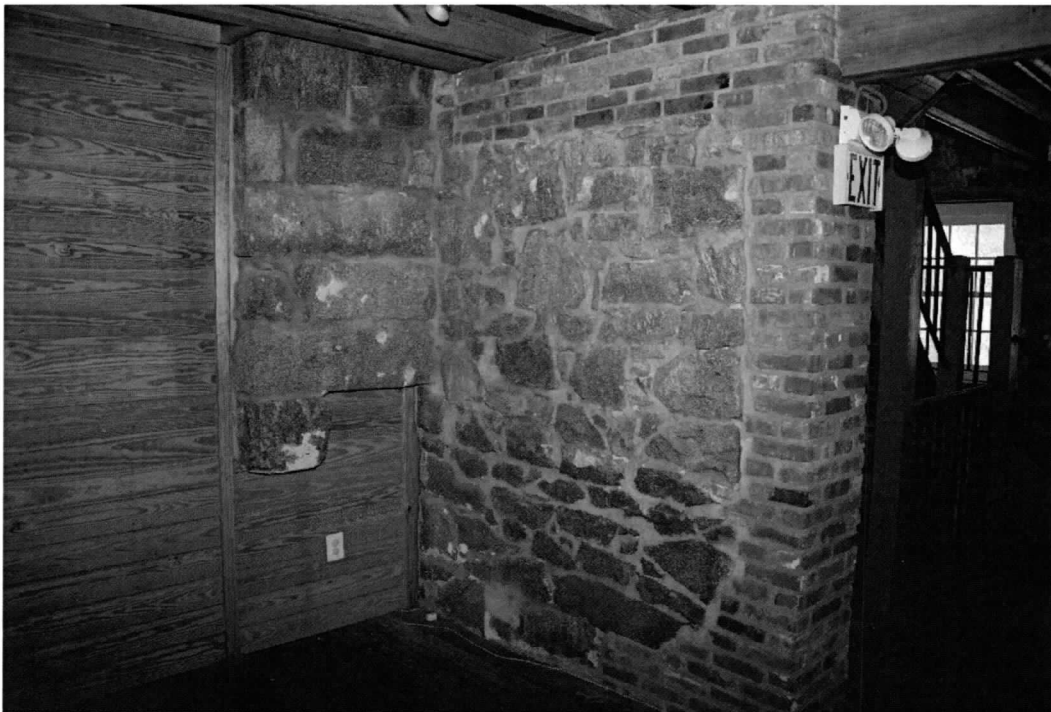


Photo 6 of 10: Second story, south and west walls, view northwest from addition. 9/15/2016



Photo 7 of 10: Third story, view northeast. 9/15/2016

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-357

Name: Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 5



Photo 8 of 10: Third story, west elevation. 9/15/2016



Photo 9 of 10: Third story, south and east walls, view northeast from addition. 9/15/2016

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-357

Name: Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 6

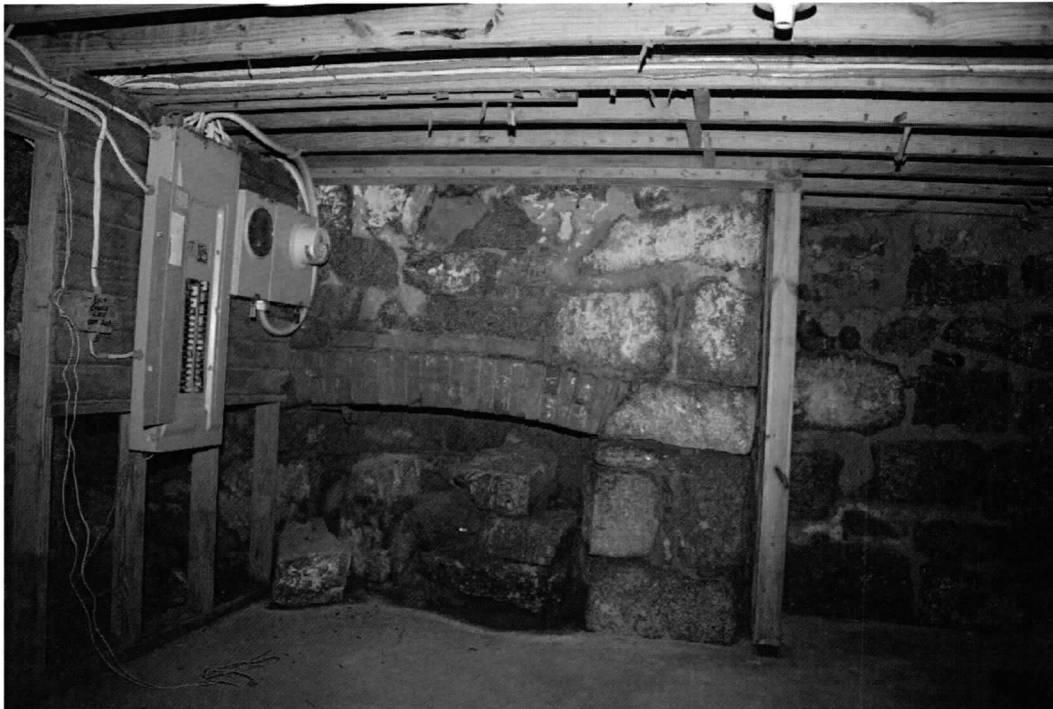


Photo 10 of 10: Basement, east elevation. 9/15/2016

PHOTO LOG

Name of Photographer: Ken Short

Date of Photographs:

Location of Original Digital File: MD SHPO

Photographs inserted on continuation sheets.

Photo 1 of 10:

North elevation.

HO-0357_2016-09-15_01.tif

Photo 2 of 10:

North elevation, pre-floods.

HO-0357_2016-09-15_02.tif

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No: HO-357

Name: Jones-Mayfield-Kirkwood Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 7

Photo 3 of 10:
First story, east elevation.
HO-0357_2016-09-15_03.tif

Photo 4 of 10:
Second story, east elevation.
HO-0357_2016-09-15_04.tif

Photo 5 of 10:
Second story, south elevation.
HO-0357_2016-09-15_05.tif

Photo 6 of 10:
Second story, south and west walls, view northwest from addition.
HO-0357_2016-09-15_06.tif

Photo 7 of 10:
Third story, view northeast.
HO-0357_2016-09-15_07.tif

Photo 8 of 10:
Third story, west elevation.
HO-0357_2016-09-15_08.tif

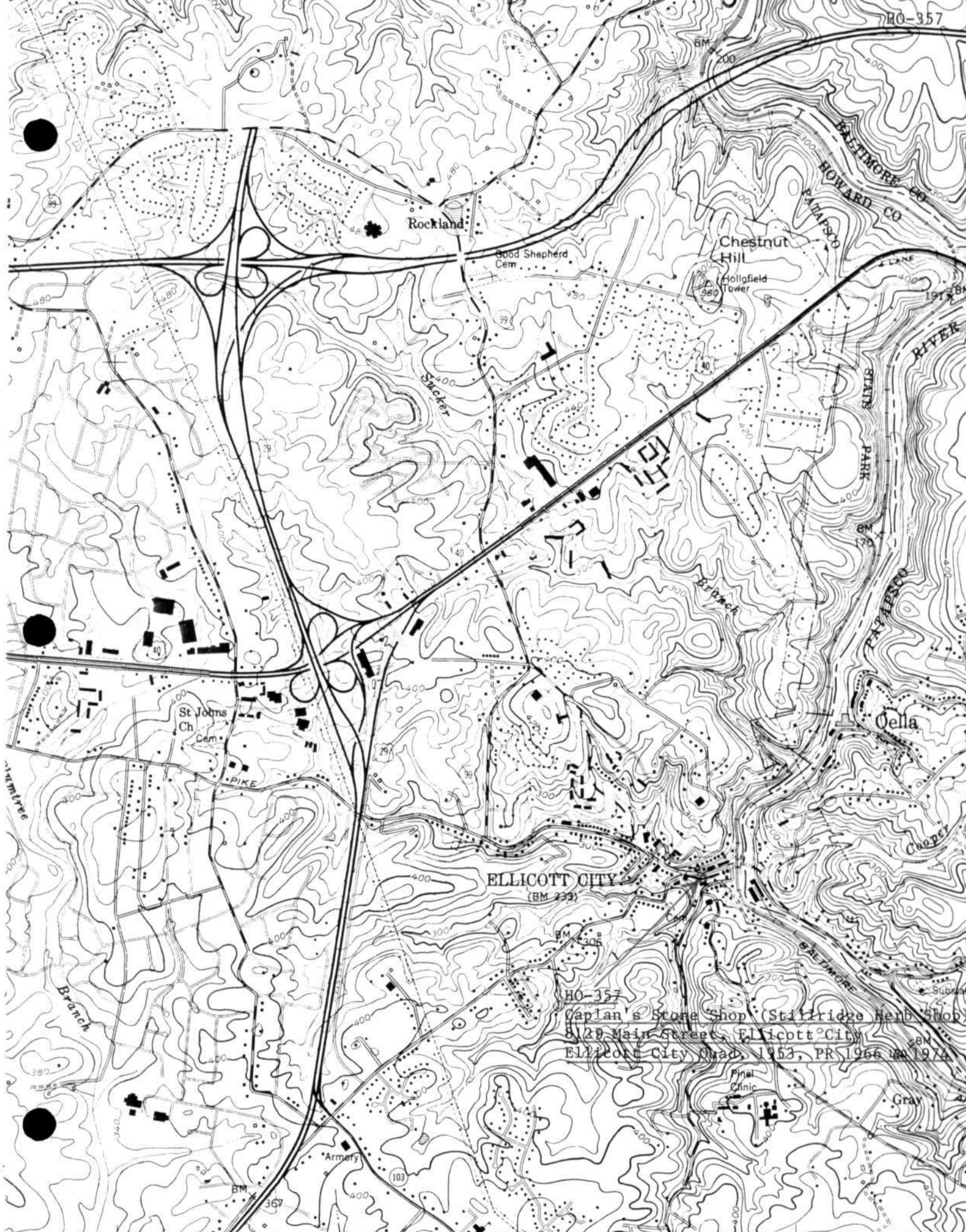
Photo 9 of 10:
Third story, south and east walls, view northeast from addition.
HO-0357_2016-09-15_09.tif

Photo 10 of 10:
Basement, east elevation.
HO-0357_2016-09-15_10.tif

NOTE: Per the *Standards & Guidelines*, the preparer may submit up to 20 images in print form or on continuation sheets. Printed photographs must accompany all grant-funded and National Register nomination projects. If you elect to provide more than 20 images, please include them as digital files only on archival CDs. Each photo log should clearly indicate for which photo numbers there are hard copy prints or images on continuation sheets, and for which photo numbers there are additional digital images available on CD only.

HO-357
Stillridge Herb Shop (Caplan's Stone Shop)
8129 Main Street
Ellicott City
Private

Facing north on the south side of Main Street in Ellicott City, this three-story, three-bay stone commercial building has a flush brick chimney in its east gable end, and once with a small 1-light window in the north side of the attic of its frame west gable end. This small window has been removed. The first floor once had two entrances, one apparently to the floors above. This entrance was in the west bay, and has been replaced with a shop window. The stairway now comes down from the second floor and makes a turn into the shop itself. The other three bays consist of a central entrance with a 1-light transom flanked by large glass shop windows. There is a heavy modillioned cornice between the first and second floors. The second and third floors have three 6/6 sash windows each, with granite lintels. On all three of these floors, the windows are closer to the west end of the building than the east.



Rockland

Chestnut Hill

Good Shepherd Cem

Hollofield Tower

St Johns Ch Cem

ELLICOTT CITY (BM 239)

Oella

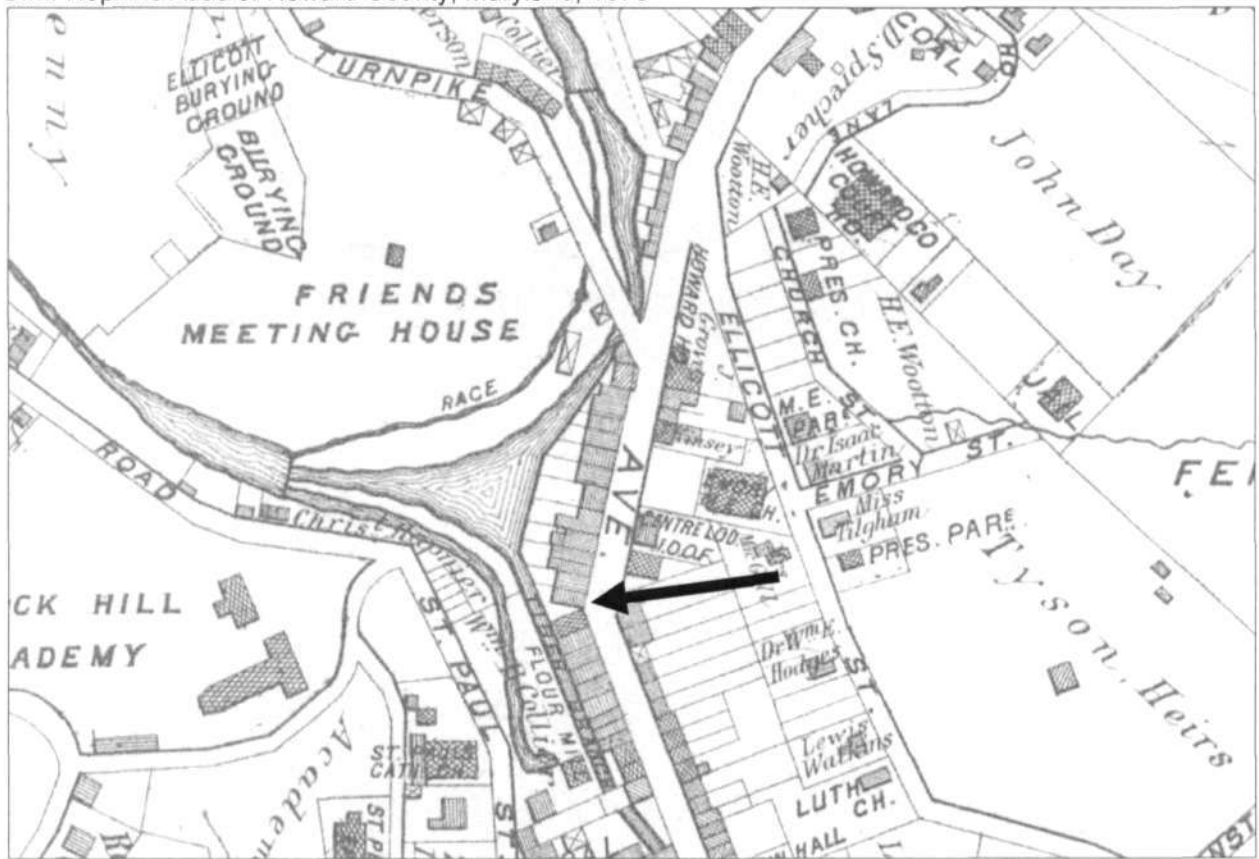
HO-357
 Caplan's Stone Shop (Stillridge Herb Shop)
 8129 Main Street, Ellicott City
 Ellicott City Grad. 1953, PR 1966 and 1974

HO-357

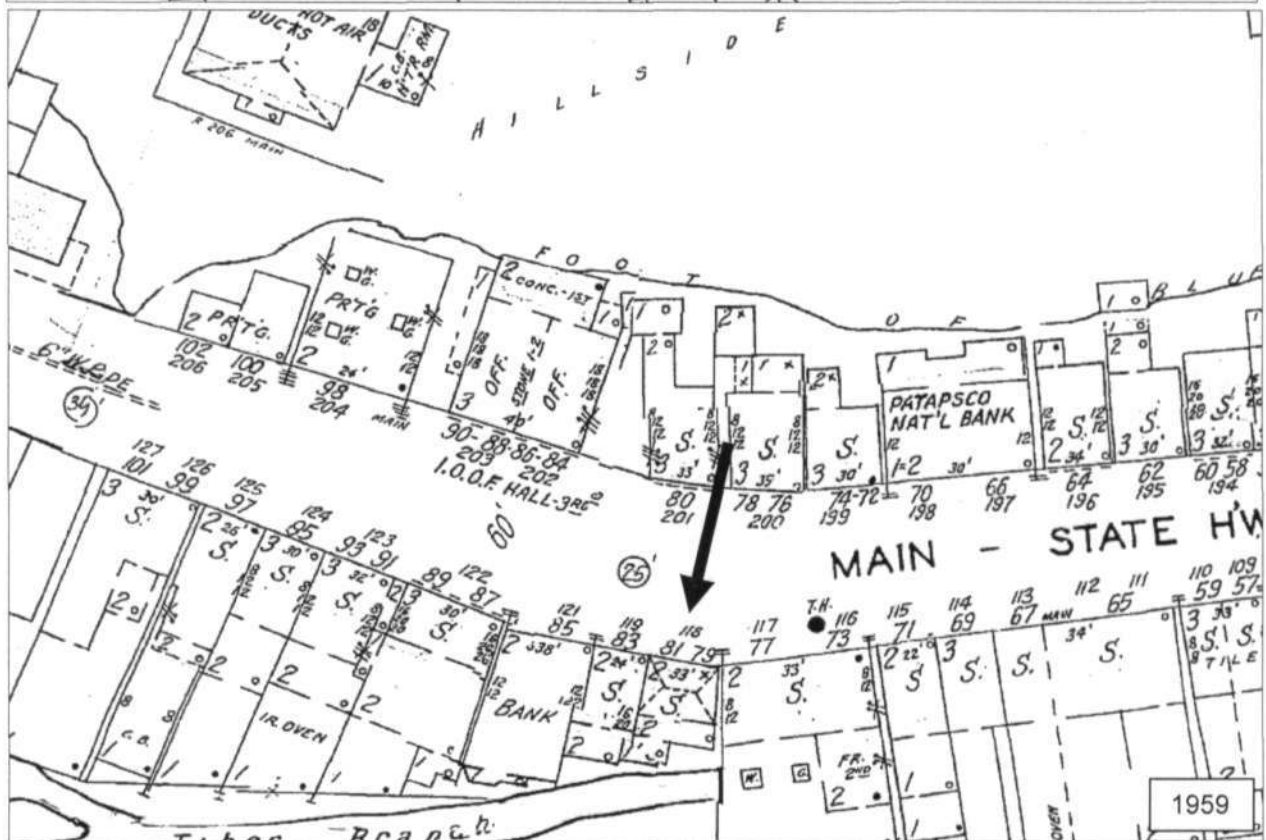
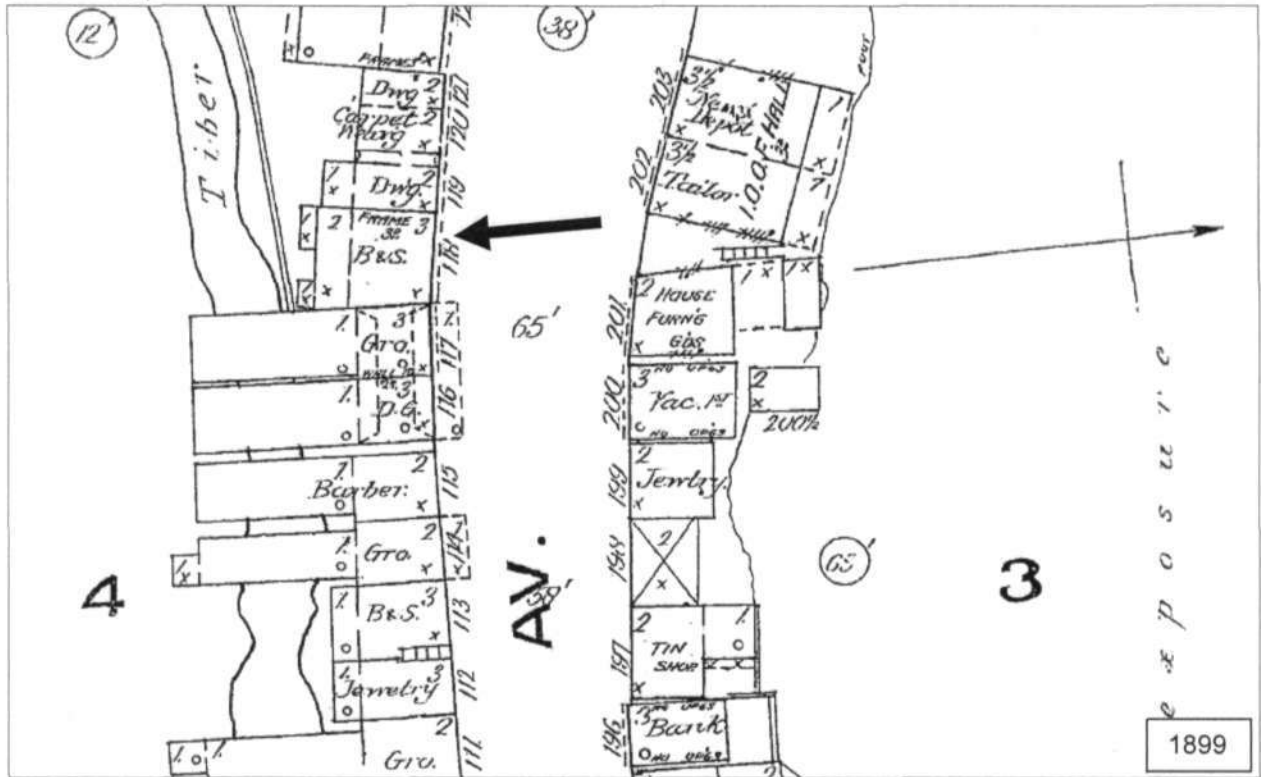
Stillridge Herb Shop (Caplan's Stone Shop)
8129 Main Street (MD 144), Ellicott City
Martenet's Map of Howard County Maryland, 1860



G.M. Hopkins Atlas of Howard County, Maryland, 1878



HO-357
 Stillridge Herb Shop (Caplan's Stone Shop)
 8129 Main Street (MD 144), Ellicott City
 Sanborn Maps

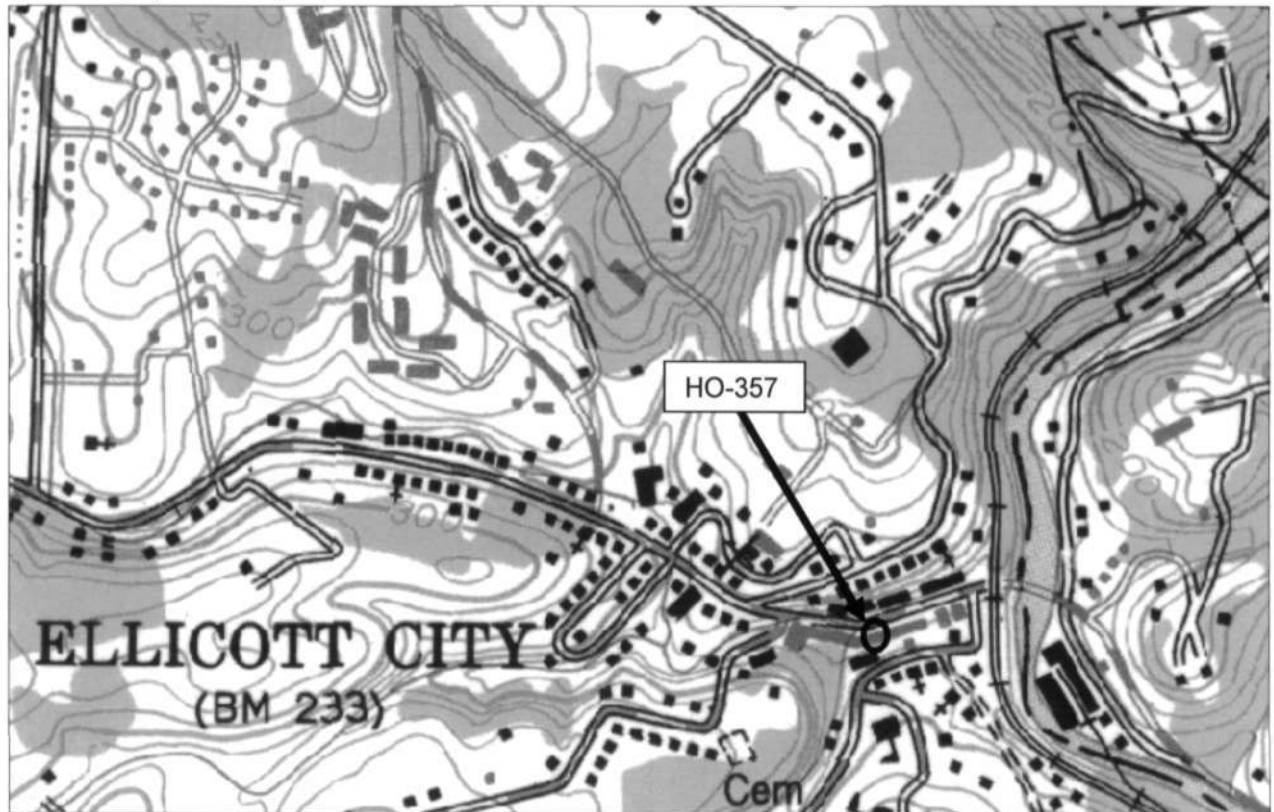


HO-357

Stillridge Herb Shop (Caplan's Stone Shop)

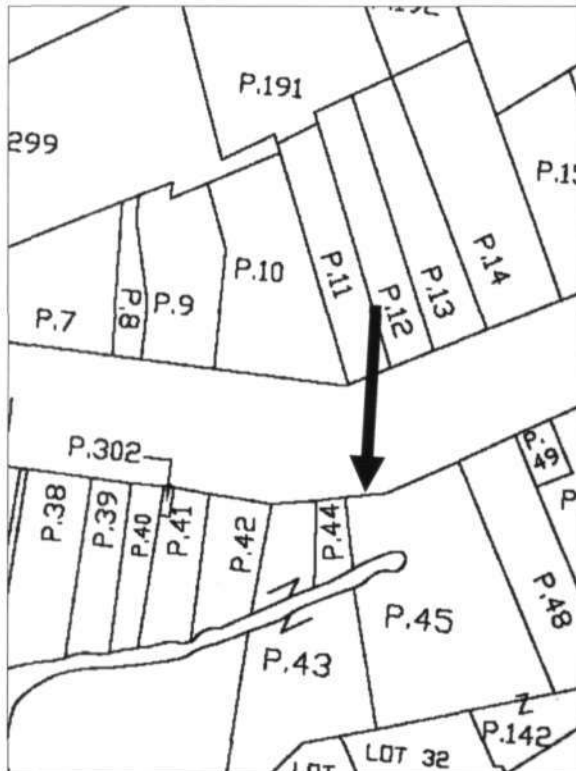
8129 Main Street (MD 144), Ellicott City

Ellicott City quad 1953, Photorevised 1966 and 1974

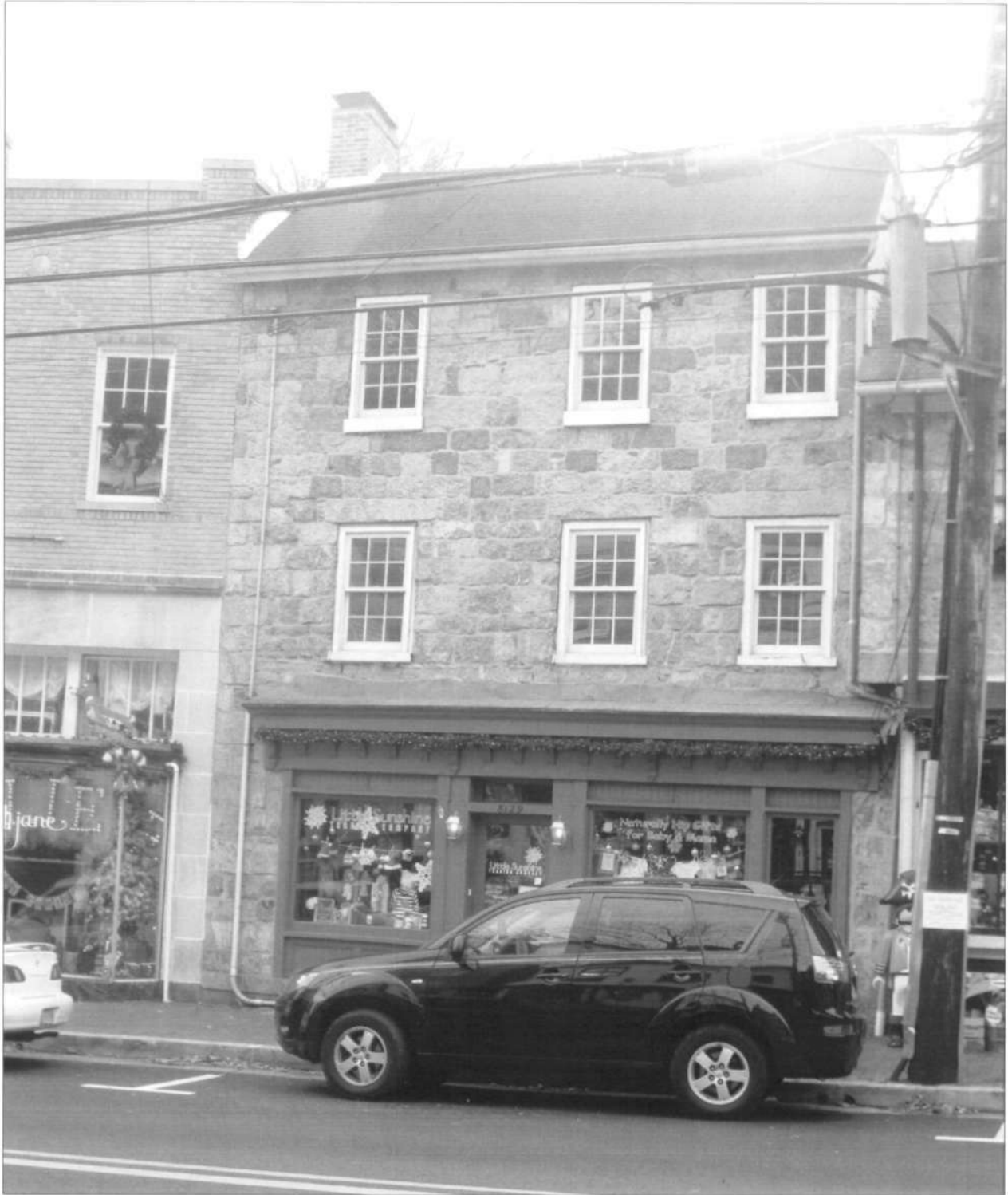


Tax Map 25A, Parcel 45

National Web Map Service 6" Orthophoto Map, c. 2010



HO-357
Stillridge Herb Shop (Caplan's Stone Shop)
8129 Main Street (MD 144), Ellicott City
Photo by Jennifer K. Cosham, 12/5/2012
North elevation





Sillicott City 8127-8133 Main.

H0357 + H0.358

W A S S E

see 8/72

Captan & Fissell stone shops