

HO-359

Ellicott-Lauman Building
8113 Main Street, Ellicott City
Public

Description:

The Ellicott-Lauman Building adjoins 8109 Main Street, now having been partially opened up to connect to each other. This is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay frame structure with new German siding on the first story and old weatherboard siding on the second, and a gable roof that has standing-seam metal and an east-west ridge. It has a one-story ell on the south side of the building that spans the Tiber Creek and has a concrete deck and CMU walls. The north elevation has a brick veneer at the base of the wall. There is a center door with one large light, flanked on each side by a large, one-light fixed sash. There is a storefront cornice between the first and second stories. The first story of the main block is a single open space. The only access to the second story is from an exterior door in the west wall. The building has an 18-foot front and is 25 feet deep. The timber framing is of two eras, with most of the framing from the girts and plates down being hewn, while the walls were raised about 18 inches above the original plates and girts to support the inserted attic floor, and they were carried above the attic floor to create a half story; all this material is sash-sawn. No original or early interior partitions survive.

Significance:

The frame building at 8113 Main Street sits on land that was part of Lot 9, described in a deed of partition between the Ellicotts from October 1830 as containing a frame stable 70 feet long. An 1841 deed for another lot notes a frame stable on this property “. . . now repaired and made into dwellings.” This fascinating note of the conversion of a stable to dwellings is confirmed by a close examination of the frame of the building. The first story of 8113 Main Street has been completely removed and rebuilt, but the second-story framing holds innumerable clues to the evolution of the building. On the north wall are a pair of studs spaced 5 feet apart, each stud containing a square, tapered pintle hole for doors. There are crippled studs that are toenailed to braces with double-struck nails, and they suggest that the building was built c. 1805-1815. The low ceiling height of the second story was raised by adding sawn studs onto the plates and gable-end girts, carrying them several feet above the attic floor, and letting in a ledger board to carry the attic joists. By taking off the roof and bumping up the walls the builder was able to get more head room for the second story as well as short knee walls at the front and back of the attic that created more usable space there, too. George Ellicott received Lot 9 as part of his share of the division of Ellicott properties in 1830 and he died on 9 April 1832, at the age of 72, so the conversion of the stable into dwellings was most likely made by him as an investment in rentable housing between these years. The building passed to his daughter Elizabeth Lea and was purchased in 1860 for \$650 by Anthony Lauman, who ran his barber shop here.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-359

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Ellicott-Lauman Building

other _____

2. Location

street and number 8113 Main Street _____ not for publication

city, town Ellicott City _____ vicinity

county Howard

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

name Howard County MD Dept. of Public Works

street and number 3430 Court House Dr telephone _____

city, town Ellicott City state MD zip code 21043

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse liber 18561 folio 147

city, town Ellicott City tax map 25A tax parcel 48 tax ID number _____

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

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

6. Classification

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

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:

The Ellicott-Lauman Building adjoins 8109 Main Street, now having been partially opened up to connect to each other. This is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay frame structure with new German siding on the first story and old weatherboard siding on the second, and a gable roof that has standing-seam metal and an east-west ridge. It has a one-story ell on the south side of the building that spans the Tiber Creek and has a concrete deck and CMU walls. The north elevation has a brick veneer at the base of the wall. There is a center door with one large light, flanked on each side by a large, one-light fixed sash. There is a storefront cornice between the first and second stories. The first story of the main block is a single open space. The only access to the second story is from an exterior door in the west wall. The building has an 18-foot front and is 25 feet deep. The timber framing is of two eras, with most of the framing from the girts and plates down being hewn, while the walls were raised about 18 inches above the original plates and girts to support the inserted attic floor, and they were carried above the attic floor to create a half story; all this material is sash-sawn. No original or early interior partitions survive.

Description:

The Ellicott-Lauman Building is located at 8113 Main Street in Ellicott City, in northern Howard County, Maryland. The building is located on the south side of the street, hard against the sidewalk, and adjoins 8109 Main Street, now having been partially opened up to connect to each other. There is a 4-foot alley on the west. The building was briefly examined shortly after the 2016 flood and relevant discoveries are noted here, but no other examination was made until January 2022.

Exterior

This is a two-story, three-bay by two-bay frame structure with new German siding on the first story and old weatherboard siding on the second, and a gable roof that has standing-seam metal and an east-west ridge. It has a one-story ell on the south side of the building that spans the Tiber Creek and has a concrete deck and CMU walls.

The north elevation has a brick veneer at the base of the wall. There is a center door with one large light, flanked on each side by a large, one-light fixed sash. There is a storefront cornice between the first and second stories that has sawn brackets with a deeply cut cove between a cavetto and torus at the top and a torus and cavetto at the bottom. The second story has two six-over-one sash with two-paneled shutters. There is a plain box cornice hidden by the gutter, with no fascia board below it.

The west elevation has a doorway with a steel frame on the first story, set to the south; the steel door has been removed and stored inside the building. There is a steel stairway along the wall that ascends to the

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south and gives access to a door south of center on the second story. This door has one large light. The gable end has two one-over-one sash.

The south elevation of the main block is covered by the ell on the first story. It has a small two-light sliding sash on the second story. The roof has been bumped up to get a full height wall at attic level, with German siding, and there is a one-over-one sash and a new door with nine lights over two panels. There is also a pressure-treated wood deck here. The west elevation adjoins 8109 Main Street.

The ell has no opening on the west elevation. The south elevation has a large, single-light fixed sash.

Interior, first story

The first story of the main block is a single open space with a new CMU wall on the west that contains some new framing. This wall had hewn posts and studs that were partially exposed in the 2016 flood and subsequent renovation work apparently destroyed this historic fabric prior to the 2018 flood. There are all new CMUs and framing in the north wall, with new windows and doors, and the south wall is gone, opening the main block to the ell. The east wall has a hewn beam just below ceiling level that is actually part of the adjoining building, with a steel post; otherwise, there is no walling here. The second-story framing has a hewn summer beam that runs east-west. There are two sizes of joists that generally alternate between 5 by 6 inches, which are hewn, and 3 by 7 inches, which are sash-sawn. They are all hung on modern joist hangers at both ends, though it appears that they may be in situ and the hangers were added to help strengthen the floor after the 2016 flood. The sawn joists all have plaster burns on them and one hewn joist has a riven lath shim with plaster burns while another has a board covering $\frac{3}{4}$ of it, and this board also has plaster burns. There is a clearly re-used piece at the west end that has notches on its east face. The ell is one open space with a concrete floor, CMUs and new studs, and some earlier studs on the south wall, which sits on the south bank of the creek and may be original to the construction of the ell.

Interior, second Story

The only access to the second story is from a door in the west wall, with a new steel landing and stairs in the alley on the west side of the building. These stairs replaced a wooden stairway that was damaged in the 2016 flood. All the interior partitions and the stairs to the attic are modern construction. The building has an 18-foot front and is 25 feet deep. The flooring is random-width tongue-and-grooved pine that runs east-west, is face-nailed, and varies between 4 and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. There are plywood patches on the floor at the west end and under the stairs along the east side, making it impossible to know for certain where any stairs or chimneys might have been. The north, west, and south walls have all been studded out inside of original framing, and the drywall has all been stripped from the building. The timber framing is of two eras, with most of the framing from the girts and plates down being hewn, while the walls were raised about 18 inches above the original plates and girts to support the inserted

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attic floor, and they were carried above the attic floor to create a half story; all this material is sash-sawn.

In the west wall the northwest corner post was two stories tall (the first story having been cut out recently), is 6 inches square, and has up-braces that are 4 by 4 ½ inches and are mortised and tenoned and pinned. There are no scribe marks visible for laying out the joints. The studs are the same size as the braces and are tenoned into the girts and plates. The west wall has an end girt several inches above floor level and another, as noted, about 18 inches below the attic floor. There are two intermediate posts that extend below the girt and floor level; they are spaced 5 feet apart on centers and about 10 feet from each corner post, and they are mortised and tenoned and pinned to the girts and plates. There is a crippled stud at the north end with a nail head that could be double-struck.

The north wall has a doubled-up plate, with a sash-sawn member spiked down on top of the hewn plate. At the east end the hewn plate is deeper and is not doubled up. Just east of the east window is part of a scarf joint, but too little survives to determine whether this was part of the original configuration or an alteration made when the second plate was added. The height from the floor to the top of the hewn plate is 6 feet, 6 inches. About 14 inches to the east of the scarf joint is a post that is not pegged to the plate; the peg hole is drilled through the plate but not through the tenon. The mortise is cut longer than the tenon and a large peg is wedged in on the east side, from below, to hold the post in place. The plate continues to the east end of the building, hanging out in space like it continued to the east where 8109 Main Street stands. The north wall also had a lower girt that has been replaced, but the mortises for it survive. On top of the west girt and the added north plate are sash-sawn studs that are generally 3 by 4 inches. The north wall has two large window openings with modern framing inside of earlier sash-sawn framing. The east jamb of the east window is sash-sawn and toe-nailed with cut nails, not tenoned to the plate. These openings cut through the plate. Just several inches east of the east window's east jamb is a tenoned stud with two square pintle holes cut into the south face, one 12 inches down from the top and one 13 inches up from the bottom. These holes are set near the western edge of the stud and they taper in as they extend into the stud, being significantly smaller at their northern, deeper end. Similarly, there is another stud with two pintle holes that align with the first holes, on the west side of the east-bay window. These holes are set near the eastern edge of the stud. These two studs with pintels are spaced 5 feet apart on centers; it is not possible to determine whether there was a stud between them. The posts in this wall are spaced 8 feet apart on centers. There is a crippled stud under the west up-brace that is toenailed with nails whose heads are very uneven and may be wrought. The sash-sawn, added north studs are notched to accept a 1-inch ledger board that carries the attic joists.

In the south wall, the southwest corner post and braces match the northwest corner. On the south wall, there is no corner post at the east end and no evidence of a scarf joint, but the plate over sails the eastern-most stud. About 4 feet, 10 inches west of the current east wall the plate has an abandoned horizontal mortise in the north face with peg and part of a broken-off tenon. It aligns with the east bay

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window on the north elevation. This window opening cuts through the north plate, obliterating any evidence of a corresponding joint. The joint is set 12 feet, 6 inches on centers from the southwest corner post. There is a 6-inch square post in the wall, but it does not seem to align with a post in the north wall. There is also an abandoned vertical mortise in the north face of this post, just above floor level, with a peg still in situ. A crippled stud at the west end is toenailed to the up-brace with two double-struck nails. There are at least three missing studs below the hewn plate at the west end, leaving abandoned mortises to note their original location. One existing stud is only several inches east of the crippled stud and was probably re-used and moved here when a window was added in this wall. Unfortunately, so much has been changed and covered over here that nothing is certain. There was a post about 18 inches to the east of this stud. The lower girt in this wall has been replaced. There are sash-sawn studs that match those in the west and north elevations, added on top of the plate. The added studs are also notched for a ledger board that carries the south end of the attic joists.

The attic joists are sash-sawn, run north-south in a single unsupported span of over 24 feet, vary from 3 to 3 ¼ inches wide by 7 ½ to 8 ½ inches deep, and are spaced 24 inches on centers. There is a cut-out in the western-most joist, with a header that had been set on ledger boards to the east and west that are fastened with cut nails. The header was later removed and there is no patch in the flooring above, and the flooring below is now plywood, so it is not clear what this alteration was intended for. The siding is circular-sawn weatherboards.

Interior, attic

The flooring is plywood laid over random-width tongue-and-grooved flooring that runs east-west. The boards vary between 3 and 5 ½ inches. The existing stairway at the northwest end was cut through the floor here fairly recently. There is a joist originally cut through, with a lap joint, at the east end, and it runs to the south. The header is missing. It is not clear whether this was for a stairwell or fireplace, though since no other joists are disturbed this is the only place where a stair could have been. The north and south walls are of sash-sawn timber with cut nails. The north plate is notched on the bottom face to house each stud. There are two notches that are abandoned, suggesting that two studs to the east were moved. The south half of the roof was cut out and bumped up to get a full-height wall on the south, which is of recent construction. Only the western-most rafter survives. All the partitions at this level are new. The rafters on the north are re-used, are hewn, and are 3 ½ to 4 ¼ inches wide and taper from 3 ½ inches deep at the ridge to 5 to 6 inches deep at the foot. The ridge joints are all cut off. The rafter feet are mitered and the tails over sail the plate. There is heavy patina to the miter cut where it overhangs the plate, but it is not certain that this cut is original; thus, these rafters are likely original and re-used, but this is not definite. The roof sheathing is of very wide boards, one of which appears to have a wrought nail through it. Neither the head nor tip are visible, only the shank, since it is bent 180 degrees, but must date to the original use of the boards, not to their placement in the existing roof. The north rafters have all been pivoted up slightly so that the ridge is now several inches higher than it would have been originally. As a result, the nails from the new studs into the rafters are all pulled out now.

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 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. 1805-1815, c. 1831, 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 frame building at 8113 Main Street sits on land that was part of Lot 9, described in a deed of partition between the Ellicotts from October 1830 as containing a frame stable 70 feet long. An 1841 deed for another lot notes a frame stable on this property “. . . now repaired and made into dwellings.” This fascinating note of the conversion of a stable to dwellings is confirmed by a close examination of the frame of the building. The first story of 8113 Main Street has been completely removed and rebuilt, but the second-story framing holds innumerable clues to the evolution of the building. On the north wall are a pair of studs spaced 5 feet apart, each stud containing a square, tapered pintle hole for doors. There are crippled studs that are toenailed to braces with double-struck nails, and they suggest that the building was built c. 1805-1815. The low ceiling height of the second story was raised by adding sawn studs onto the plates and gable-end girts, carrying them several feet above the attic floor, and letting in a ledger board to carry the attic joists. By taking off the roof and bumping up the walls the builder was able to get more head room for the second story as well as short knee walls at the front and back of the attic that created more usable space there, too. George Ellicott received Lot 9 as part of his share of the division of Ellicott properties in 1830 and he died on 9 April 1832, at the age of 72, so the conversion of the stable into dwellings was most likely made by him as an investment in rentable housing between these years. The building passed to his daughter Elizabeth Lea and was purchased in 1860 for \$650 by Anthony Lauman, who ran his barber shop here.

Significance:

The frame buildings at 8109 (HO-586) and 8113 Main Street (HO-359) are connected in their very recent history as well as in their earliest history, but a close examination of their structure reveals that for much of the time in between they were two separate buildings. These buildings sit on land that was part of Lot 9, on the south side of the turnpike. This lot was described in a deed of partition between the Ellicotts from October 1830 as beginning at the northeast corner of James Martin’s lot and running to the east. A plat made in the 1830s of this area places James Martin’s lot just west of the present-day

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Washington Trust Company building at 8137 Main Street (HO-1008). The deed then describes Lot 9 as running 120 feet east along the turnpike to the northwest corner of a frame stable on the lot and continuing along the front of that stable for 70 feet to the northeast corner of the stable. The 1830s plat, which subdivided Lot 9 into smaller parcels, includes street frontages in feet and inches that make it clear that the northwest corner of Lot 128 was the northwest corner of the frame stable, just east of a 4-foot alley. Lots 129, 130, and 131, progressing from west to east, along with Lot 128, comprise approximately 70 feet and make up the frame stable, with the northeast corner of the stable the same point as the northeast corner of Lot 131. Lot 9 continued another 50 feet to the east, to the northeast corner of a log stable. What is not clear is whether the log stable abutted the frame one and thus was a 50-foot building, or whether there was some space between the two, making the log stable shorter than 50 feet. In any case, the northeastern corner of Lot 9 ended at the northwestern corner of the Partington-Collier-Kraft Building at 8081 Main Street (HO-360). The plat of the Ellicott's properties is shaded to indicate a building on Lot 128. A stable of 70 feet in length was a large structure, bigger than what would have been found on most farms in 1830, not to mention a second stable building, and these were found along the turnpike just west of the Ellicott's mills and dwellings. The stables were almost certainly part of the tavern that the Ellicotts built c. 1805 on the north side of the turnpike at 8044-8046 Main Street (HO-62). Successful taverns required substantial stables to accommodate the horses and other livestock of drovers and other travelers along the turnpike. When the Ellicotts sold the tavern in 1830 to Andrew McLaughlin they did not sell Lot 9 on the south side of the road, which contained the stables. The 1834 lottery of McLaughlin's property makes note of a stone stable that was associated with the tavern and probably replaced these two, but whether the Ellicotts added it or McLaughlin did is not clear at this time. An 1841 deed for the sale of the Partington lot notes that the northwest corner of this lot was 52 feet east from "the north east corner of a frame stable now repaired and made into dwellings." This fascinating note of the conversion of a stable to dwellings is confirmed by a close examination of the frame of 8113 Main Street. It also suggests that the log stable had been taken down by that time, since no reference was made to it despite its having been adjacent to Partington's house and lot.¹

The first story of 8113 Main Street has been completely removed and rebuilt, though the west wall survived the 2016 flood and was of hewn timber that was consistent with the surviving second story. The second-story framing holds innumerable clues to the evolution of the building. The hewn frame had an eave height of 6 feet 8 inches above the second-floor level, with no openings on the west or south walls. On the north wall are a pair of studs spaced 5 feet apart, each stud containing a square, tapered pintle hole about a foot down from the top and another about a foot above the bottom. There is a post set several feet to the west of the east wall (which has been completely removed) rather than at the corner, and the plate over-sails this post and runs to the east wall, where it is cut off; the plate clearly continued further east. The south wall spacing of posts and studs does not align with the north wall.

¹ Anne Arundel County Land Records, WSG 15-531. Plat No. 1, Howard County Land Records, JLM 2-99. Joetta Cramm, *Historic Ellicott City: A Walking Tour*, rev. ed. (Woodbine, MD: K. & D., Ltd., 1996), p. 25. Howard County Land Records, JLM 2-135.

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There are crippled studs that are toenailed to braces with double-struck nails. The studs have every appearance of dating to the rest of the earliest construction and would suggest that the building was built c. 1805-1815, like the tavern. The studs with pintle holes are most likely to have been for a pair of 30-inch doors that opened in. There was no other opening in the original framework of the north wall of this building. The low height suggests that this upper level was for hay storage and would have been loaded and unloaded through this door (and likely several others in the now-missing sections of the building). The ceiling height of the second story was raised by adding sawn studs onto the plates and gable-end girts, carrying them several feet above the attic floor, and letting in a ledger board to carry the attic joists. The earlier hewn rafters were reused. All these details strongly suggest that the western quarter of the stable survives, with the second story having been for hay storage, and that the building was later enlarged and altered to create a dwelling space, with windows added on the front and gable end that have since been replaced, which partially obliterated earlier features. As part of this conversion, sawn joists were added between the original hewn joists so that the second story could take a greater load, with less deflection, than the original joists were shimmed and the ceiling lathed and plastered. On the second story the wall height was too low to create a comfortable dwelling space and this space was almost certainly open to the rafters, so had no attic joists or floor. By taking off the roof and bumping up the walls the builder was able to get more head room for the second story as well as short knee walls at the front and back of the attic that created more usable space there, too. The length and slight dimensions of the attic joists argues that there was an intermediate partition wall that helped to support them near the center; a wall certainly existed here in the twentieth century. The upper tie beam was attached to mortises in the plates rather than being secured with a secret dovetailed lap joint, which was common for large barns in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. There was also a tie beam just above floor level which would have been especially inconvenient for domestic purposes. This tie beam was set to clear the summer beam that ran east-west and carried much of the floor load. The summer beam has a scarf joint about 18 feet from the west end and must have had several others in its entire length, along with a line of posts beneath these joints. The arrangement of stalls and aisles can only be guessed at, but access to the building was apparently only from the road side on the north. On the second story there must have been three (possibly four) sets of double doors across the front from which to load and unload hay. Since the Tiber Creek was hard against the south side of the building there likely would have been no openings on that elevation at either level.

George Ellicott received Lot 9 as part of his share of the division of Ellicott properties in 1830 and he died on 9 April 1832, at the age of 72, so the conversion of the stable into dwellings was most likely made by him as an investment in rentable housing between these years since his heirs had no financial incentive to improve a property that they might not inherit. After his death his real estate was in turn partitioned and platted, and the March 1840 deed noted a frame house on Lot 128. This lot passed to his daughter Elizabeth Lea, wife of Thomas Lea, Jr. of Montgomery County and it undoubtedly continued to be rented as an income-producing property. In 1856 it was sold to John Collier who was a potter originally from Pennsylvania and who owned the Partington building, where he apparently had operated

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his business since 1849. This was undoubtedly only an income-producing property for Collier, and he sold it four years later for \$650 to Anthony Lauman. The 1861 tax assessment notes that the frame house and lot that Collier was transferring to Lowman (the assessor originally wrote John, then crossed it out and substituted Anthony) was valued at \$400. Until this time there is no information on how it may have been used, or by whom, except that the 1860 Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland puts a D. Heavey here, operating a "G & L" store (probably gentleman's and ladies' clothing and furnishings). The map was apparently surveyed a year or more before being printed, so this probably reflects the situation prior to Lauman having purchased the property. John Anton Lauman was born on 13 February 1829 in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany and immigrated to Baltimore in June 1852. By 1860 he was in Ellicott City, where he was working as a barber and is listed (under the name John Lowman) next to August Wallenhorst who would shortly purchase the building at 8109 Main Street. Lauman had a three-year-old girl living with him who may have been a daughter, but if so, no wife was listed. There were also an older woman and man living with him but whether they were relatives, were boarders, or were servants is not clear. Also not clear, due to radical changes to the building, is how this building would have functioned. Presumably there was a barber shop at the front of the first story, and probably a living space to the rear that would have included a kitchen, with bedrooms and possibly other living spaces on the second story and in the attic. Living on the other side of Wallenhorst (or at least listed that way in the census) was a servant named Kate Schillinger. At an unknown date prior to 1870 Lauman married Catherine Schillinger, who had been born in Baden, Germany on 8 December 1832 and immigrated to New York in 1854. Lauman apparently served in the Union army during the Civil War, having been drafted in 1863, at the reported age of 36. Lauman was still listed as a barber in Ellicott City (this time under the name Andon) and was married to Catrina but there were no children or other residents in his household. By 1880 Anton and Catherine had an eight-year-old son, Philip.²

In 1880 Anton Lauman (Anthony Lawman) received a deed from Robert and Matilda Wharry, James Pouder, and William B. Collier for a lot in Ellicott City that is described as being the lot on which Lauman lived and being the lot that he had purchased from John Collier in 1860. The potential implication is that the original sale was not in fee simple but was only for the improvements, though this was never spelled out in the deed. More likely the language in the deed is simply unclear and is meant to describe the lot behind the one on which Lauman lived. Later spelled out in the deed, for which

² Charles W. Evans, *Biographical and Historical Accounts of the Fox, Ellicott, and Evans Families*, (Buffalo, NY: Baker, Jones & Co., 1882): pp. 68-69. Kenneth M. Short, "Partington-Collier-Kraft Store & Dwelling" (HO-360), *Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties*, 2021. Howard County Commissioners, Transfer Book, 1852-72, Maryland State Archives, p. 375. Simon J. Martenet, *Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland* (Baltimore, 1860). <https://theamateurhistoriandotorg.wordpress.com/2016/08/11/8109-8113-main-street-a-brief-history/>. Kenneth M. Short, "Wallenhorst-Holtman Building" (HO-586), *Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties*, 2022. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1860. No marriage certificate for John Lauman and Catherine Schillinger could be located. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1870. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1880.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-359

Name Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

Lauman paid \$125, was the lot on the south side of the Tiber, across from his house, as well as the right “to erect any bridge, building or other structure or structures over said Branch at a height not lower than the Dining room floor of the House now on said Lot, to the Lot hereinafter described on the south side of said Branch.” Lauman was not entitled to use any of the water in the branch, which was reserved to McCrea’s Mill nearby, could not restrict the width of the branch below 37 feet, and was required to, “as soon as conveniently practicable, erect, & thereafter keep up, a good & sufficient stone wall on the south side of said branch to the extent of the lot hereby conveyed, for the better support of the soil, & also another at the rear of said Lot for the support of the soil between it & the race of said mill.” The implication of this deed was that Lauman intended to expand his building, which could only be done by crossing the Tiber. It would seem that he did this shortly later, since the 1887 Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map shows his barber shop with a one-story addition over the river. Unfortunately, this addition was severely damaged in the 2016 flood and subsequently completely rebuilt before being severely damaged again in the 2018 flood, so nothing more can be said about the nature or function of this addition.³

Anton Lauman died on 18 September 1897, but Catherine continued to live in their house along with their son, Philip, who had taken over the barbershop, and his wife Minnie and their children. Catherine sold the property to Minnie in 1912, reserving the right to use “her bed-room, and the dining-room, in the dwelling upon the property hereby conveyed.” Catherine died on 13 June 1919. Philip continued to run his barber shop in the building at least into the 1930s. A c. 1920s photograph that is purported to be of the front of this building, with two gentlemen and five children standing in front, has barber poles flanking the center doorway of a frame structure. The source of the photograph is not known, but the function of the building as well as the weatherboard siding and size of the building are all consistent with the Lauman building. The doorway has paired doors, with each leaf having two lights above some unknown number of panels, and this door must have been added in the late-nineteenth or early-twentieth centuries. A three-light transom above the doors probably dates to the conversion from stable to dwelling, as do the six-over-six sash that flank either side of the doorway. These windows have two-panel shutters. There also appears to be a brick foundation to the building, though it is only below the height of the door sill, as would be expected. There is also what appears to be a cellar bulkhead door under the east-bay window, which suggests that at least some portion of the basement was excavated at some point, though whether during the original conversion or at a later date can only be conjectured at this point. Presumably the brick foundation was associated with the excavation of the cellar. The second story is not visible in the photo. Joetta Cramm recorded recollections of locals that the Lauman barbershop sign advertised cupping and leeching as some of the services rendered there, though at what time these were available is not clear. Philip died on 2 July 1946 and Minnie Lauman sold the building to her daughter and son-in-law, Hannah and Albert Markley, in October of that year. They in turn sold the building to Joseph and Earnese Miller in 1952. Joe Miller was also a barber, and later a wig store

³ Howard County Land Records, LJW 42-277. Sanborn Map Company, “Ellicott City, Maryland,” 1887.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-359

Name Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

was operated out of the building. In the late 1990s the building served as the office of Spring House Designs, but after the nearby fire in 1999 they moved out and Craig-Coyne Jewelers moved in. At the time of the 2016 flood Joan Eve Classic & Collectibles was in the building.⁴

Photographs from the 1970s and '80s show that the Ellicott-Lauman Building had a large, non-historic two-light window on the first story in the east bay, and the doorway in the west bay had an equally non-historic pseudo-pediment of two ogee brackets supporting a narrow gable roof. The whole front was weatherboards that appear to have been installed at the same time and were wider than the weatherboards on the west elevation, so they were probably not historic. The second-story windows had exterior blinds. This building underwent an historic preservation tax-credit renovation in 1989 in conjunction with the Wallenhorst-Holtman Building next door, though the work was disqualified. Asbestos shingles were removed to expose earlier weatherboards. The first-story fenestration pattern was changed to have a doorway centered between windows, though it is not clear whether this change was based on physical evidence or was simply conjectural. Also, it was stated that "the original brick foundation will be restored using salmon-colored fired brick." Again, there is no evidence provided for this choice and the brickwork that was done is decidedly not historic in character. A storefront cornice was added between the first and second stories, despite there being no known photographic evidence of one, and it matches the cornice on the Wallenhorst-Holtman Building at 8109 Main Street. Floor plans from 1987 show the first story had one room across the front and two along the back of the main block, with three rooms in the ell and a long, narrow addition on the south side of the ell; this structure no longer survives. There was a chimney stack in the center of the east wall of the main block and another in the southwest corner of the ell, but no interior stairway is shown. The second story plan shows two chambers divided by an east-west wall in the center, with a stair to the attic in the northeast corner, where one remains to date, and another on the west wall, in the south chamber, that goes down to the first story. The attic had a narrow chamber across the south and a much larger one to the north. The existing bumped-up roof line on the south is not shown, but in later, undated blueprints it was existing and windows in the south wall were to be replaced with French doors. When this roof alteration was made and why it was permitted is not clear. These undated plans also included the addition of the exterior stair on the west and the second-story western exterior door. The door was to be at the southern end of the wall, but as it turned out it was placed several feet further north, and its location probably doomed the interior stairway. There is no indication that the building was damaged by the 1999 fire, but the 2016 flood blew out much of the first-story north wall. No physical evidence could be observed at this time that would assist in re-creating the appearance of the façade prior to the 1970s photographs.

⁴ <https://theamateurhistoriandotorg.wordpress.com/2016/08/11/8109-8113-main-street-a-brief-history/>. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1900. Howard County Land Records, WWLC 92-354. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1930. A copy of the photograph is in the digital files of the Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning, Historic Preservation Commission, 8109-8113 Main Street, Ellicott City, submitted by Cho Benn Holback + Associates. Cramm, *Ellicott City*, p. 50. *The Baltimore Sun in Howard*, 9 October 2000, p. 38.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-359

Name Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

The interior was gutted after the flood, with the ell completely rebuilt. The first-story west wall had survived with but moderate damage; nonetheless, it was completely taken out and rebuilt with CMUs and some modern framing.⁵

⁵ For work on the building after 1980 see Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning, Historic Preservation Commission Vertical File, 8113 Main Street, Ellicott City.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-359

See footnotes

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 5,180 sq. ft.

Acreage of historical setting 5,180 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 48, lot 3, which encompasses all of the historic buildings and features on the site.

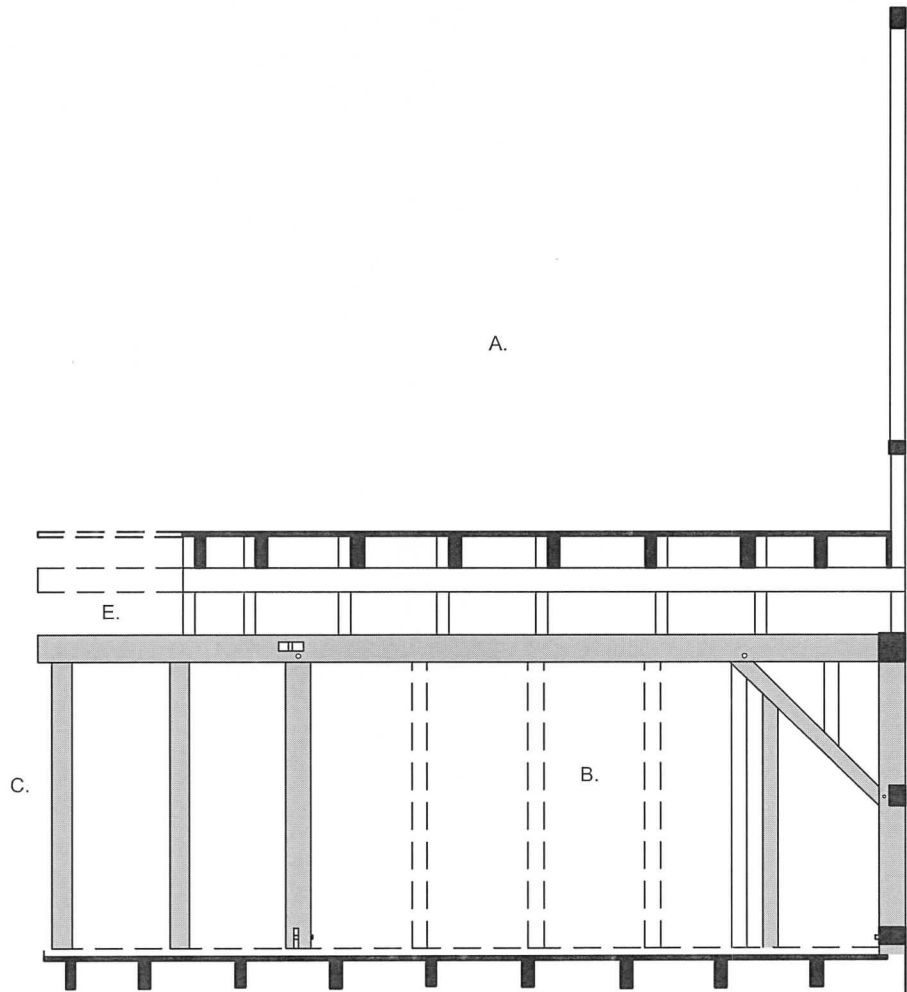
11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	March 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.

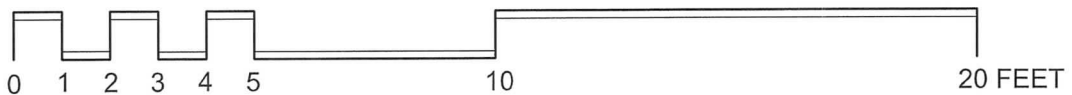
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

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



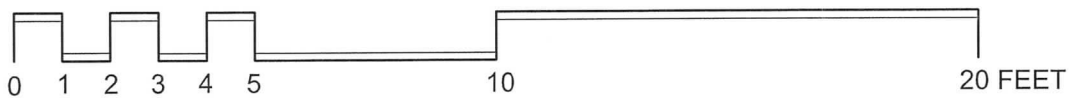
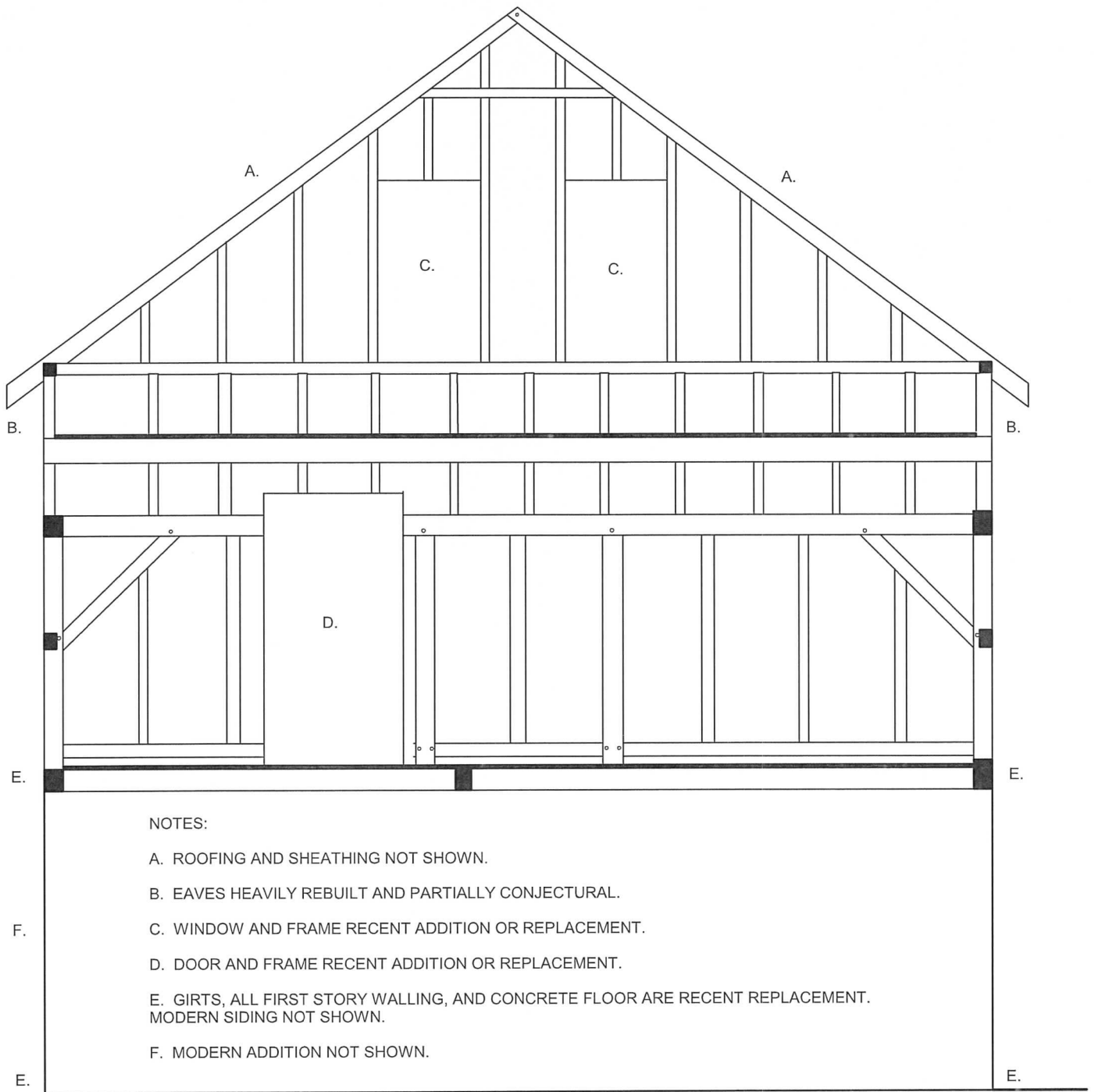
NOTES:

- A. MODERN WALL AND ROOF NOT SHOWN.
- B. MODERN WINDOW AND FRAMING NOT SHOWN. RE-USED STUDS BENEATH FRAMING NOT SHOWN.
- C. PARTITION WALL FOR ADJOINING BUILDING NOT SHOWN.
- D. FIRST STORY WALL COMPLETELY REMOVED -- NEW FRAMING NOT SHOWN.
- E. MODERN JOIST NOT SHOWN. MISSING FLOORING & LEDGER BOARD CONJECTURAL.
- F. LIGHT SHADING DENOTES ORIGINAL HEWN MEMBERS IN SITU.



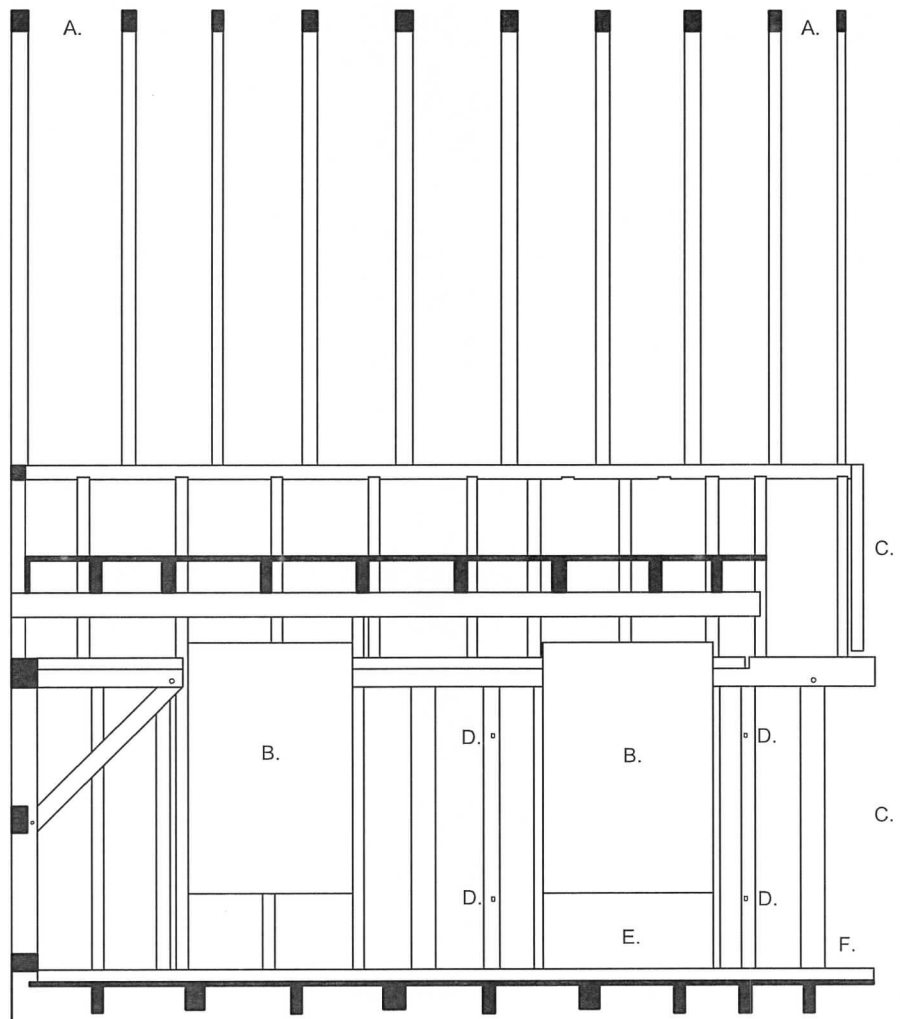
HO-359 ELLICOTT-LAUMAN BUILDING 8113 MAIN ST., ELLICOTT CITY

FRAMING SECTION LOOKING SOUTH -- MEASURED & DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- MARCH 2022



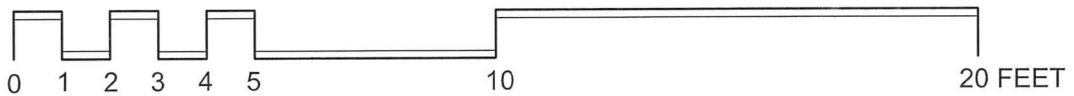
HO-359 ELLICOTT-LAUMAN BUILDING 8113 MAIN ST., ELLICOTT CITY

FRAMING SECTION LOOKING WEST -- MEASURED BY KEN SHORT & LAUREN McDONALD -- DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- JANUARY 2022



NOTES:

- A. ROOFING AND SHEATHING NOT SHOWN.
- B. MODERN WINDOW AND FRAME NOT SHOWN.
- G. C. PARTITION WALL FOR ADJOINING BUILDING NOT SHOWN. C.
- D. PINTLE HOLES.
- E. MODERN STUD NOT SHOWN.
- F. FRAMING FOR STAIR LANDING NOT SHOWN.
- G. FIRST STORY WALLS ALL MODERN BLOCK AND STUDS -- NOT SHOWN.



HO-359 ELLICOTT-LAUMAN BUILDING 8113 MAIN ST., ELLICOTT CITY

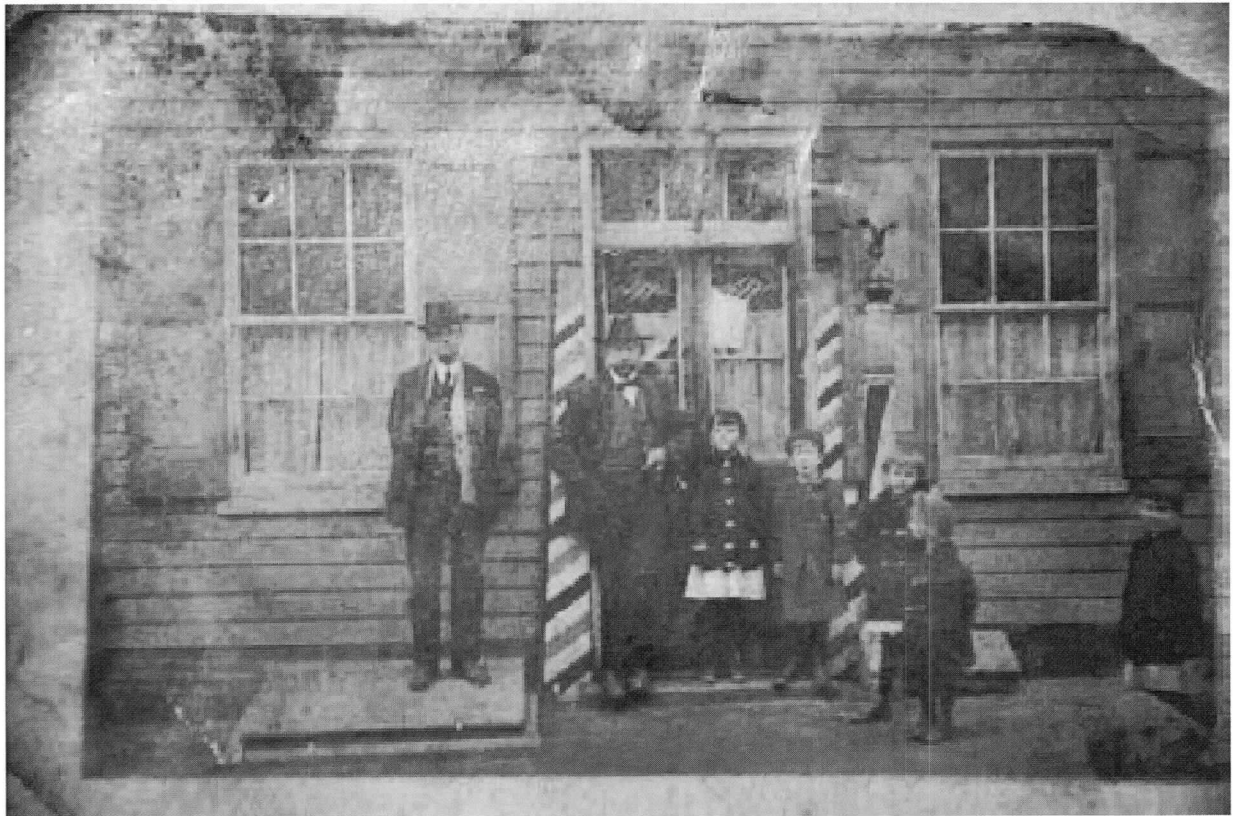
FRAMING SECTION LOOKING NORTH -- MEASURED BY KEN SHORT & LAUREN McDONALD -- DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- FEBRUARY 2022

Ellicott-Lauman Building (HO-359)
8113 Main Street, Ellicott City
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSID- ERATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Charles E. Wehland, pers. rep. of Samuel H. Caplan, dec'd. Gertrude D. Caplan / ?	Charles E. Wehland & wf Jane Best Walter L. Johnson & wf Jennifer / ?	18 November 1994	MDR 3436- 407	Confirma- tory deed – fee simple	\$0	?	Description in earlier deed is incorrect
Samuel H. Caplan / Howard Co.	Charles E. Wehland & wf Jane Best Walter L. Johnson & wf Jennifer / ? t/a Tiber Crossing Partnership	26 February 1987	CMP 1609- 274	Deed – fee simple	\$50,000	1507 sq. ft.	
Yale Contractors, Inc. / MD corp.	Samuel H. Caplan / ?	18 July 1962	WHH 386- 549	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	1) 17'-8" x 24' 2) 15' x 21'	1) frame house on lot 4' alley on west 2) next to Anthony Lauman's lot
Joseph G. Miller & wf Earnese A. / Howard Co.	Yale Contractors, Inc. / MD corp	10 July 1958	RHM 316- 230	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	1) 17'-8" x 24' 2) 15' x 21'	1) frame house on lot 4' alley on west 2) next to Anthony Lauman's lot
Albert Eugene Markley & wf Hannah Lauman	Joseph G. Miller & wf Earnese A.	12 March 1952	MWB 230- 592	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	1) 17'-8" x 24' 2) 15' x 21'	1) frame house on lot 4' alley on west 2) next to Anthony Lauman's lot
Minnie Lauman / Howard Co.	Albert Eugene Markley & wf Hannah Lauman / ?	16 October 1946	BM Jr. 194- 81	Deed – fee simple	\$1.00	?	south side of Main St. in Ellicott City [mortgage for \$5,700]
Katherine Lauman / Ellicott City	Minnie Lauman (wf of Philip A. Lauman)	5 February 1912	WWLC 92- 354	Deed – fee simple	\$1,200	?	Grantor reserves right to use "her bed-room, and the dining-room, in the dwelling, upon the property hereby conveyed." 2 lots
Anthony Lauman	Katherine Lauman	18 August 1892	<u>Wills</u> IS 3-490	Bequest			
Robert N. Wharry & wf Matilda J. James M. Pouder William B. Collier / ?	Anthony Lauman / ?	10 July 1880	LJW 42- 276	Deed – ?	\$125	?	See deed

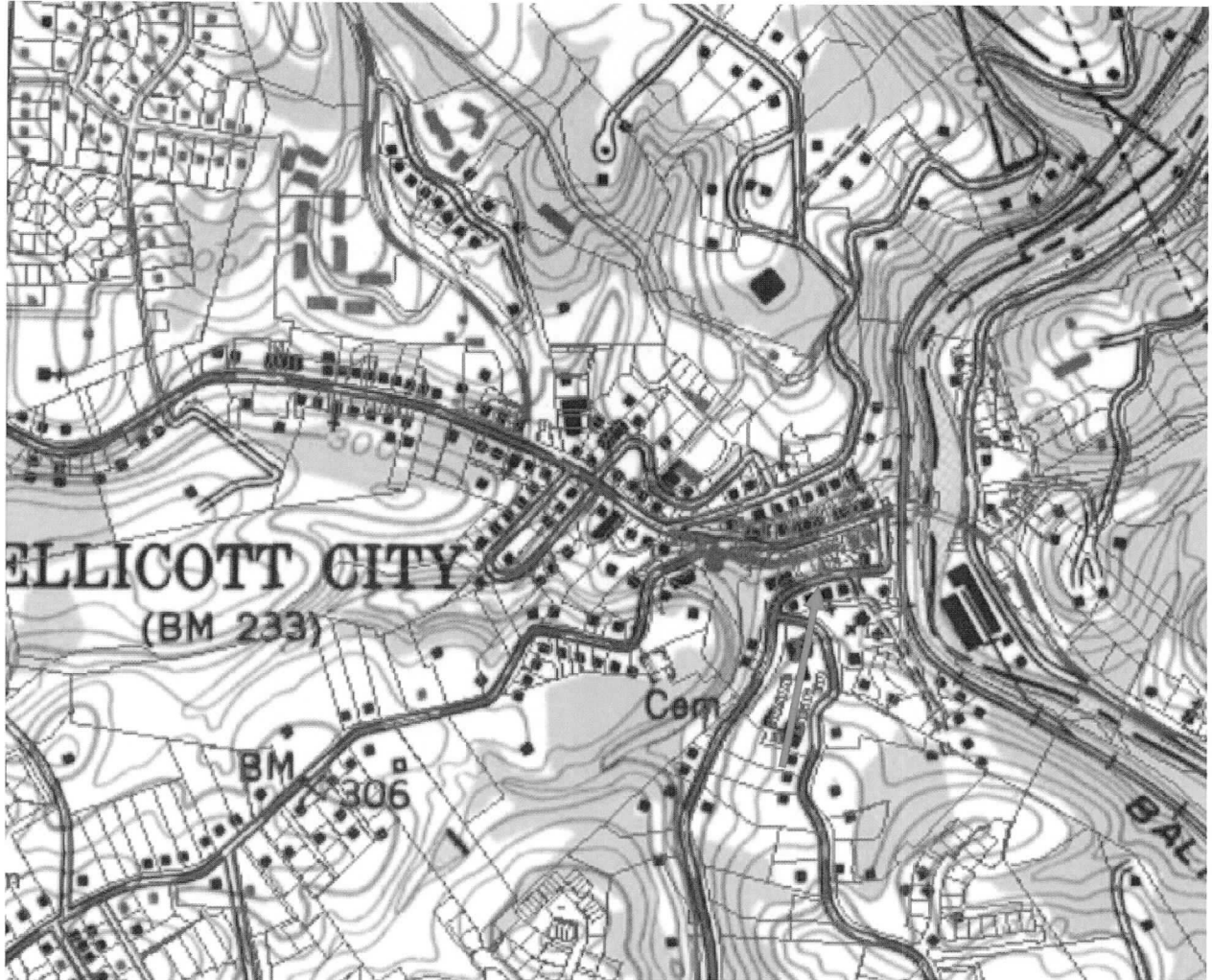
Ellicott-Lauman Building (HO-359)
 8113 Main Street, Ellicott City
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSID- ERATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
John Collier & wf Rebecca / Howard Co.	Anthony Lauman / Howard Co.	13 August 1860	WWW 21- 72	Deed – ?	\$650	17'-8" x 24'	Frame house erected upon the lot 5' alley to west (1)
Nathan Tyson / Baltimore City George Ellicott / Howard Co. Edward Lea / Montgomery Co, trustees of late George Ellicott / Baltimore Co.	John Collier / Howard Co.	31 March 1856	WHW 17- 159	Deed – indenture	\$300	?	p/o West Ilchester inherited by Elizabeth E. lea – see plat of division of lands of George Ellicott Frame house erected upon the lot (1)
Roger Brook Joshua Pierce Nathan Tyson, trustees, estate of George Ellicott	Elizabeth E. Lea	3 March 1840	JLM 2-1	Deed of Partition	—	—	Includes lot 128. Was part of lot 9 below. Frame house erected upon this lot
George Ellicott / Baltimore Co. Samuel Ellicott / Baltimore City Andrew & John Ellicott / Baltimore City	George Ellicott	18 October 1830	<u>Balto. Co.</u> WG 205-38	Deed of Partition Indenture	—	—	



1920s View of 8113 Main Street front facade

HO-359
Ellicott-Lauman Building
8113 Main Street, Ellicott City
Copy in submission by Cho Benn Holback + Associates, in the files of the Howard County
Department of Planning, Historic Preservation Commission.



HO-359
Ellicott-Lauman Building
8113 Main Street, Ellicott City
Ellicott City quad

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

Inventory No: HO-359

Name: Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 1



Photo 1 of 13: North elevation, 8109 & 8113 Main Street. 1/14/2022



Photo 2 of 13: South elevation, 8113 & 8109 Main Street. 1/14/2022

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

Inventory No: HO-359

Name: Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 2



Photo 3 of 13: First story north wall. 1/14/2022

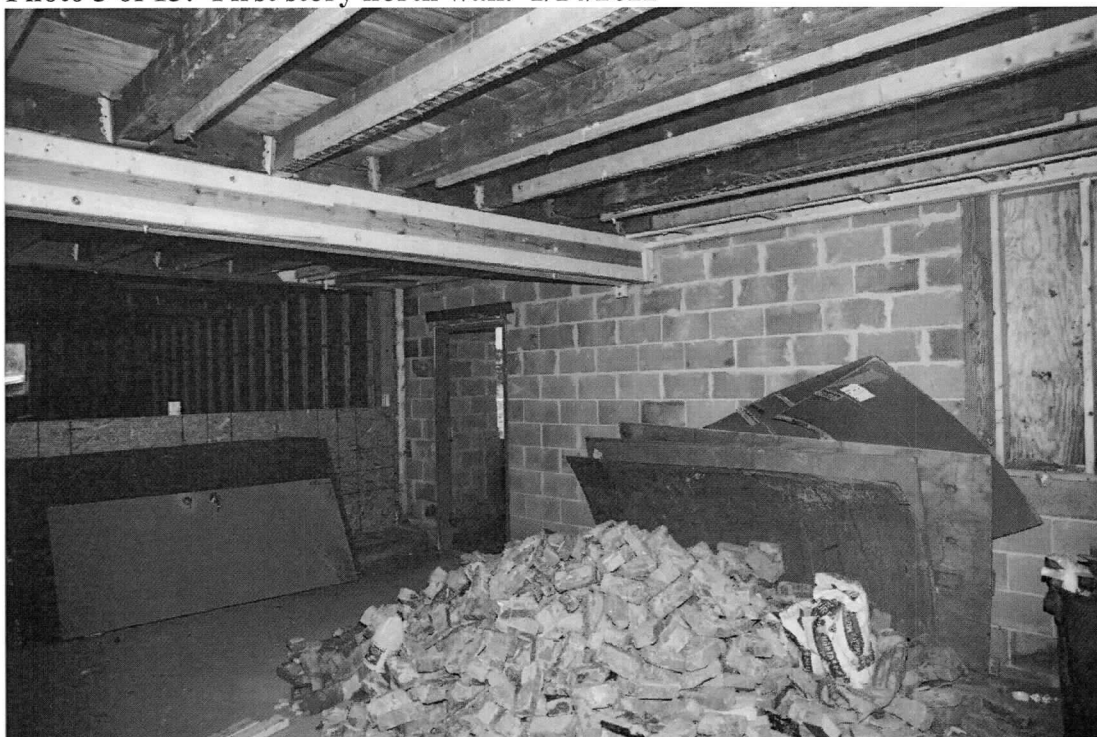


Photo 4 of 13: First story west wall. 1/14/2022

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

Inventory No: HO-359

Name: Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 3



Photo 5 of 13: First story ell, view south and west. 1/14/2022



Photo 6 of 13: Second story north wall. 1/14/2022

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

Inventory No: HO-359

Name: Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 4



Photo 7 of 13: Second story west wall. 1/14/2022

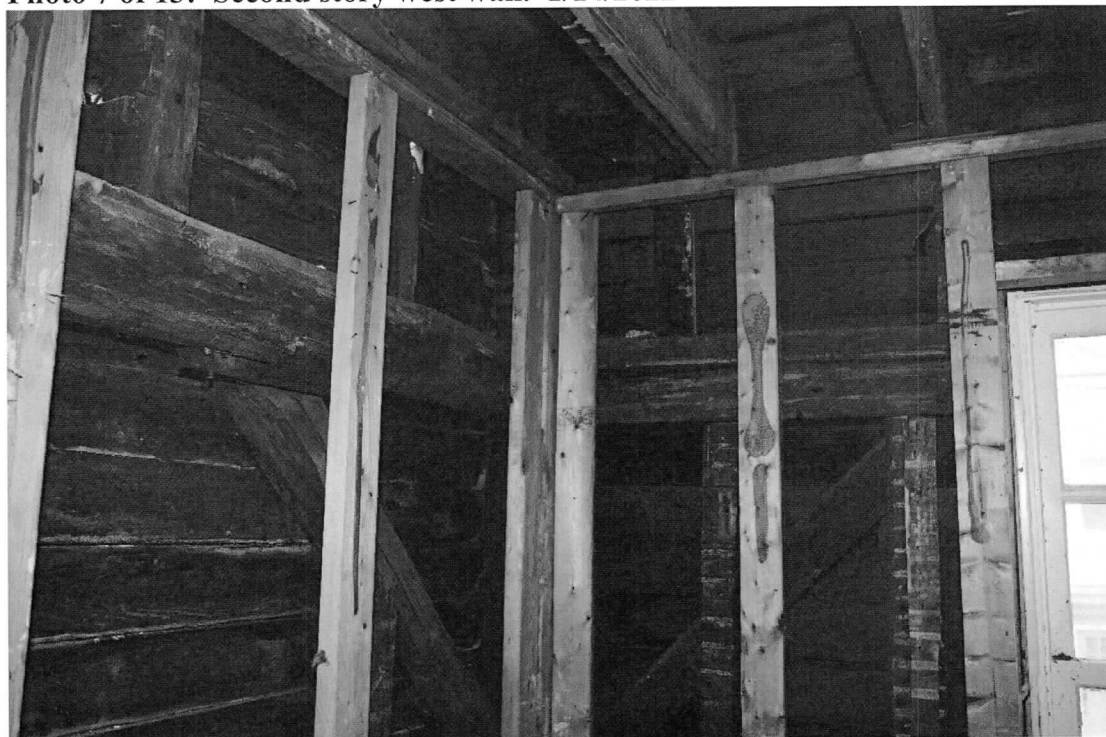


Photo 8 of 13: Second story southwest corner framing. 1/14/2022

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

Inventory No: HO-359

Name: Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 5



Photo 9 of 13: Attic, view northwest. 1/14/2022



Photo 10 of 13: Attic, view southwest. 1/14/2022

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

Inventory No: HO-359

Name: Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 6



Photo 11 of 13: Attic, rafter foot/plate connection. 1/14/2022



Photo 12 of 13: North elevation, 8109 & 8113 Main Street following 2016 flood. 08/02/2016

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

Inventory No: HO-359

Name: Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page



Photo 13 of 13: 8113 Main St., first story north wall framing following 2016 flood, prior to removal. 3/22/2017

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

Inventory No: HO-359

Name: Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 8

PHOTO LOG

Name of Photographer: Ken Short

Date of Photographs: 2 August 2016, 22 March 2017 and 14 January 2022

Location of Original Digital File: MD SHPO

Photographs inserted on continuation sheets.

Photo 1 of 13:

North elevation, 8109 & 8113 Main Street.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_01.tif

Photo 2 of 13:

South elevation, 8113 & 8109 Main Street.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_02.tif

Photo 3 of 13:

First story north wall.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_03.tif

Photo 4 of 13:

First story west wall.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_04.tif

Photo 5 of 13:

First story ell, view south and west.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_05.tif

Photo 6 of 13:

Second story north wall.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_06.tif

Photo 7 of 13:

Second story west wall.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_07.tif

Photo 8 of 13:

Second story southwest corner framing.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_08.tif

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

Inventory No: HO-359

Name: Ellicott-Lauman Building
Continuation Sheet

Number Photos Page 9

Photo 9 of 13:

Attic, view northwest.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_09.tif

Photo 10 of 13:

Attic, view southwest.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_10.tif

Photo 11 of 13:

Attic, rafter foot/plate connection.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_11.tif

Photo 12 of 13:

North elevation, 8109 & 8113 Main Street following 2016 flood.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_12.tif

Photo 13 of 13:

8113 Main St., first story north wall framing following 2016 flood, prior to removal.

HO-0359_2022-01-14_13.tif

Inventory No. HO-359
Name of Property: Ellicott-Lauman Building
City/County: Ellicott City, Howard County

A 'Summary Report of LIDAR Scan' of the above referenced structure has been submitted to the *Field and Research Reports* section of MHT Library. Submitted April 18, 2022

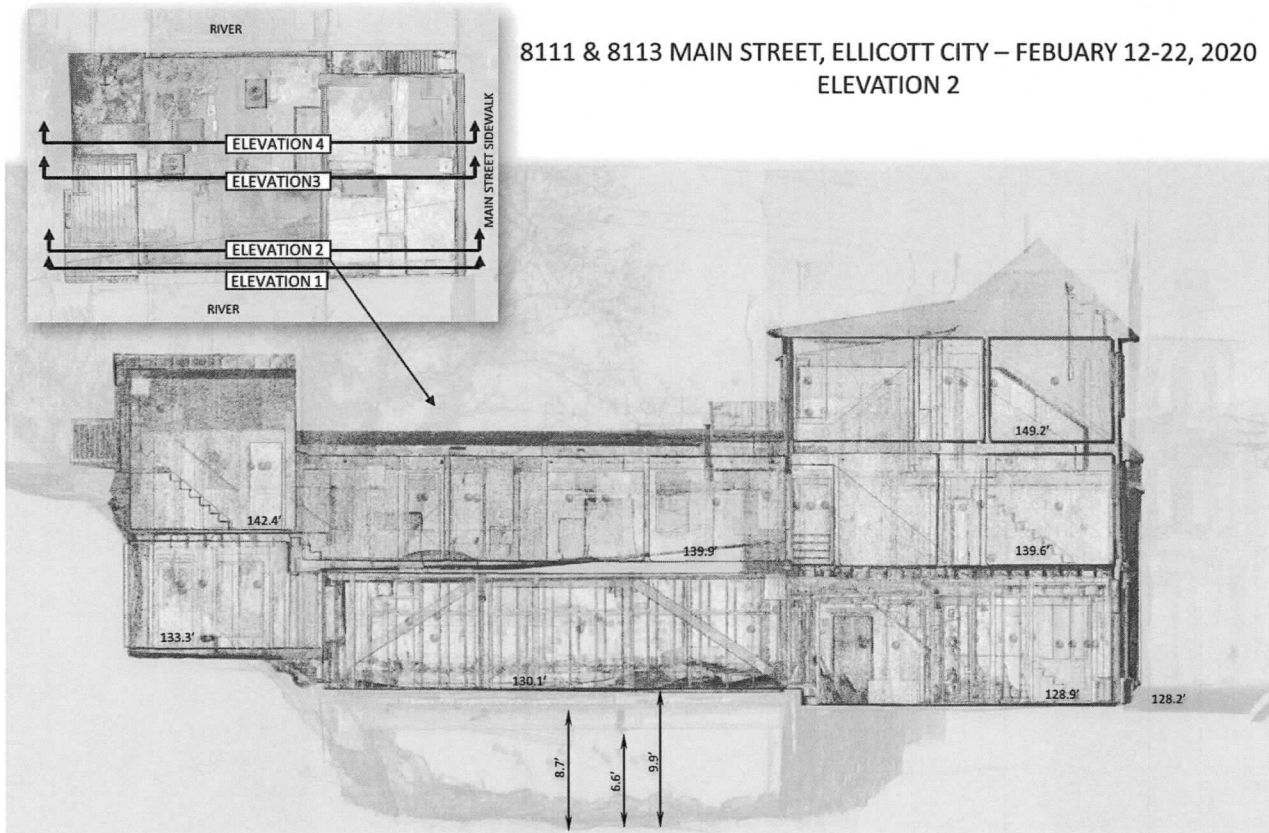


Image 1 of 1. Excerpt from Summary Report of LIDAR Scan

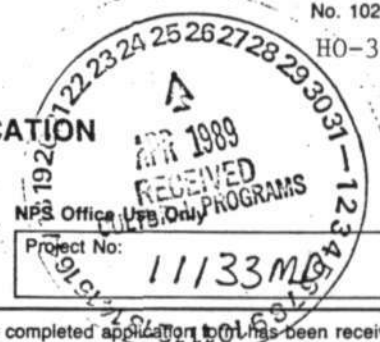
HO-359
Crosscurrents
(Caplan's Frame Shop)
8113 Main Street
Ellicott City

This two story frame structure has a standing-seam metal roof. The first floor is three bays wide, with a central entrance and paneled wood transom (no lights) between large glass shop windows. There is a heavy, bracketed cornice between the two floors. Above this are two evenly-spaced 6/1 sash windows with paneled shutters and original hardware.

To the west of this building is a set of metal stairs leading to a door in the south bay of the second floor of the west facade. Above this there are two large 1-light windows in the gable.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 — EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE



NPS Office Use Only

NRIS No:

Instructions: Read the instructions carefully before completing application. No certification will be made unless a completed application has been received. Type or print clearly in black ink. If additional space is needed, use continuation sheets or attach blank sheets.

1. Name of property: TIBER CROSSING PARTNERSHIP (Caplan's Frame Shop, Crosscurrents)

Address of property: Street 8109-11, 8113 Main Street

City ELLICOTT CITY County HOWARD State MARYLAND Zip 21043

Name of historic district: HOWARD COUNTY HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION

National Register district certified state or local district potential historic district

2. Check nature of request:

- certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district for the purpose of rehabilitation.
- certification that the structure or building and, where appropriate, the land area on which such a structure or building is located contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes.
- certification that the building does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.
- preliminary determination for individual listing in the National Register.
- preliminary determination that a building located within a potential historic district contributes to the significance of the district.
- preliminary determination that a building outside the period or area of significance contributes to the significance of the district.

3. Project contact:

Name CHARLES E. WEHLAND

Street 3677 PARK AVENUE City ELLICOTT CITY

State MARYLAND Zip 21043 Daytime Telephone Number 301-465-8755

4. Owner:

I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct, and that I own the property described above. I understand that falsification of factual representations in this application is subject to criminal sanctions of up to \$10,000 in fines or imprisonment for up to five years pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Name CHARLES E. WEHLAND
WALTER L. JOHNSON

Signature *Walter L. Johnson*

Date 4-19-89

Organization TIBER CROSSING PARTNERSHIP

Social Security or Taxpayer Identification Number [REDACTED]

Street 3677 PARK AVENUE City ELLICOTT CITY

State MARYLAND Zip 21043 Daytime Telephone Number 301-465-8755

NPS Office Use Only

The National Park Service has reviewed the "Historic Preservation Certification Application — Part 1" for the above-named property and hereby determines that the property:

- contributes to the significance of the above-named district and is a "certified historic structure" for the purpose of rehabilitation.
- contributes to the significance of the above-named district and is a "certified historic structure" for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes in accordance with the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980.
- does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.

Preliminary Determinations:

- appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer according to the procedures set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
- does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely not be listed in the National Register.
- appears to contribute to the significance of a potential historic district, which will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer.
- appears to contribute to the significance of a registered historic district but is outside the period or area of significance as documented in the National Register nomination or district documentation on file with the NPS.
- does not appear to qualify as a certified historic structure.

Date

National Park Service Authorized Signature

National Park Service Office/Telephone No:

See Attachments

Property Name (Caplan's Frame Shop, Crosscurrents)

8109-11 8113 Main Street
Ellicott City, MD 21043

Property Address

Project Number:

5. **Description of physical appearance:** Complete plans, original and renovation are attached. The buildings consisted of two buildings with a common center wall. The buildings were originally sided with German style siding on the building at 8109-11 Main Street and with lap board on building at 8113 Main Street. The buildings were originally constructed across the Tiber River by means of construction of a truss system made of hand hewn beams. Local land records will establish the buildings herein existed at least as early as 1860. However, the use of hand hewn beam truss system for members contained in these buildings has not been practiced since approximately 1800, for this reason the date of construction has been set at approximately 1800. Both buildings withstood floods and fires; substantial neglect and make shift renovation in the late 1930's or early 1940's, with the result that poor quality plate glass bow windows had been put in the front and doors had been relocated. Location of original doors and windows could be determined once the plate glass additions were removed. The original locations could be established by reference to the original granite thresholds which were found in the course of renovations. These thresholds and some original window framing were exposed when the protruding glass and aluminum siding windows were removed and showed the location and size of the original windows on the first floor level. The second and third floor windows were intact but in unsalvagable condition. They were, Date of Construction: 1800 Source of Date: Hand hewn members of the truss system have not Date(s) of Alteration(s): 1930-40 been used subsequent to 1800. Land Records establish the existence of the buildings at least as early as 1860 Has building been moved? yes no. If so, when? the fact that they were not new at that date.

6. **Statement of significance:** The property was acquired by John Holtman on April 15, 1878, from Helena Wallenhorst, et al, and was known as Holtman Grocery Store. The Holtmans had a daughter who married a man from Baltimore City. They in turn also had a daughter. For reasons unknown, their daughter was adopted by Thomas E. Brian and Elizabeth A. Brian and the daughter took the name of Isabel B. Brian. The Brians acquired the aforementioned property on March 6, 1920. Isabel later married Elmer Cavey, who was the head cashier at Patapsco National Bank. Thomas E. Brian survived Elizabeth A. Brian and upon his death, Isabel B. Cavey, a widow, inherited the property on March 30, 1945 as the Brians' adopted child and only heir at law. Isabel sold the property to Samuel H. Caplan on November 30, 1951. Mr. Caplan sold the property to Charles E. Wehland and Jane B. Wehland, his wife, and Walter L. Johnson and Jennifer D. Johnson, his wife, on December 30, 1986. The property known as 8113 Main Street was acquired by Anthony Laumann from John Collier in 1860 and it was known as Laumann's barber shop. Catherine Laumann acquired the property as the widow of Anthony Laumann. During the early 1900's the property was known as Wosch's Barber Shop. Mr. Wosch became the police chief of Ellicott City. The property was conveyed by Catherine Laumann on February 5, 1912, to Minnie Laumann who conveyed the property to Albert Eugene Markley and Hannah Laumann Markley, his wife, on October 16, 1946. They in turn conveyed the property to Joseph G. Miller and Earnese A. Miller, his wife, on March 12, 1952. The Millers conveyed the property on July 10, 1958 to Yale Contractors, Incorporated, who on July 18, 1962 conveyed the property to Samuel H. Caplan. Samuel H. Caplan conveyed the property unto Charles E. Wehland and Jane Best Wehland, his wife, and Walter L. Johnson and Jennifer D. Johnson, his wife, t/a Tiber Crossing Partnership, on February 26, 1987. A map of the Howard County Historical District with the property identified in yellow is attached. Buildings are shown on the map. These buildings are almost in the exact center of the

7. **Photographs and maps.**

Attach photographs and maps to application.

Continuation sheets attached: yes no

CONTINUATION/AMENDMENT SHEET

(Crosscurrents)
(Caplan's Frame Shop)
TIBER CROSSING PARTNERSHIP

Historic Preservation Certification Application

Property Name
8109-11 8113 Main Street
Ellicott City, MD 21043
Property Address

Instructions. Read the instructions carefully before completing. Type, or print clearly in black ink. Use this sheet to continue sections of the Part 1 and Part 2 application, or to amend an application already submitted. Photocopy additional sheets as needed.

This sheet: continues Part 1 continues Part 2 amends Part 1 amends Part 2 NPS Project Number: _____

Continuation of Description of physical appearance:

therefore, replaced by new windows of the same size and arrangement of panes as the old one had. Shutters were repaired where they existed and new shutters of the same type were obtained and installed where the old shutters had been removed. Hardware for shutters existed on most windows but shutters for a number of windows did not exist.

Continuation of 6. Statement of significance:

Ellicott City Historic District. The buildings are located on the south side of Main Street at the point where Main Street makes a slight bend. As a result of the curve in Main Street, these buildings provide a focal point to any traffic moving either east or west on the Main Street. Various early pictures of the buildings exist, including those on Page 134 and 204 of "A Pictorial History - Howard County" by Joetta M. Cramm, copyright 1987, and photostatic copies are enclosed. Further, stucco and asbestos shingles covered the surface of the buildings and were removed to expose the original German siding and lap boards which were in good condition requiring only cleaning and painting in order to preserve the original exterior surface. When the false facade added to 8109-11 was removed, it revealed the original timbers and original roof. The roof of 8109-11 was restored to its original pitch and covered standing seam metal roofing painted to the same color found on the original metal. One of the truss systems on the interior of the building was exposed and presents an interest arch amenity in the commercial space on the main floor of the building.

The reconstruction was designed to safeguard the heritage of Howard County by preserving the Ellicott City District and reflect elements of its cultural social economic, political and civic beauty; to strengthen the local economy; and to promote the use and preservation of the Ellicott City Historic District in Howard County for the education, welfare and pleasure of the residents of the County. Such reconstruction was completed in accordance with the intent and authority of Article 25A, Section 5(bb) (Historic and Landmark Zoning and Preservation) of the Annotated Code of Maryland, 1957, as amended.

The paint colors chosen restores the building to the color which the roof, siding and cornice work has been painted before the attachment of the false roof, stucco and asphalt shingles mentioned above.

These buildings because of their location, their unique construction and age, make

Name Walter L. Johnson Signature *Charles E. Wehland* Date 4/19/89
Street Charles E. Wehland
3677 Park Avenue City Ellicott City
State Maryland Zip 21043 Daytime Telephone Number 301-465-8755

NPS Office Use Only

- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."
- The National Park Service has determined that these project amendments do not meet the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation."

Date _____ National Park Service Authorized Signature _____ National Park Service Office/Telephone No. _____

See Attachments

(Crosscurrents)
(Caplan's Frame Shop)
TIBER CROSSING PARTNERSHIP

CONTINUATION/AMENDMENT SHEET

HO-359

Historic Preservation
Certification Application

Property Name

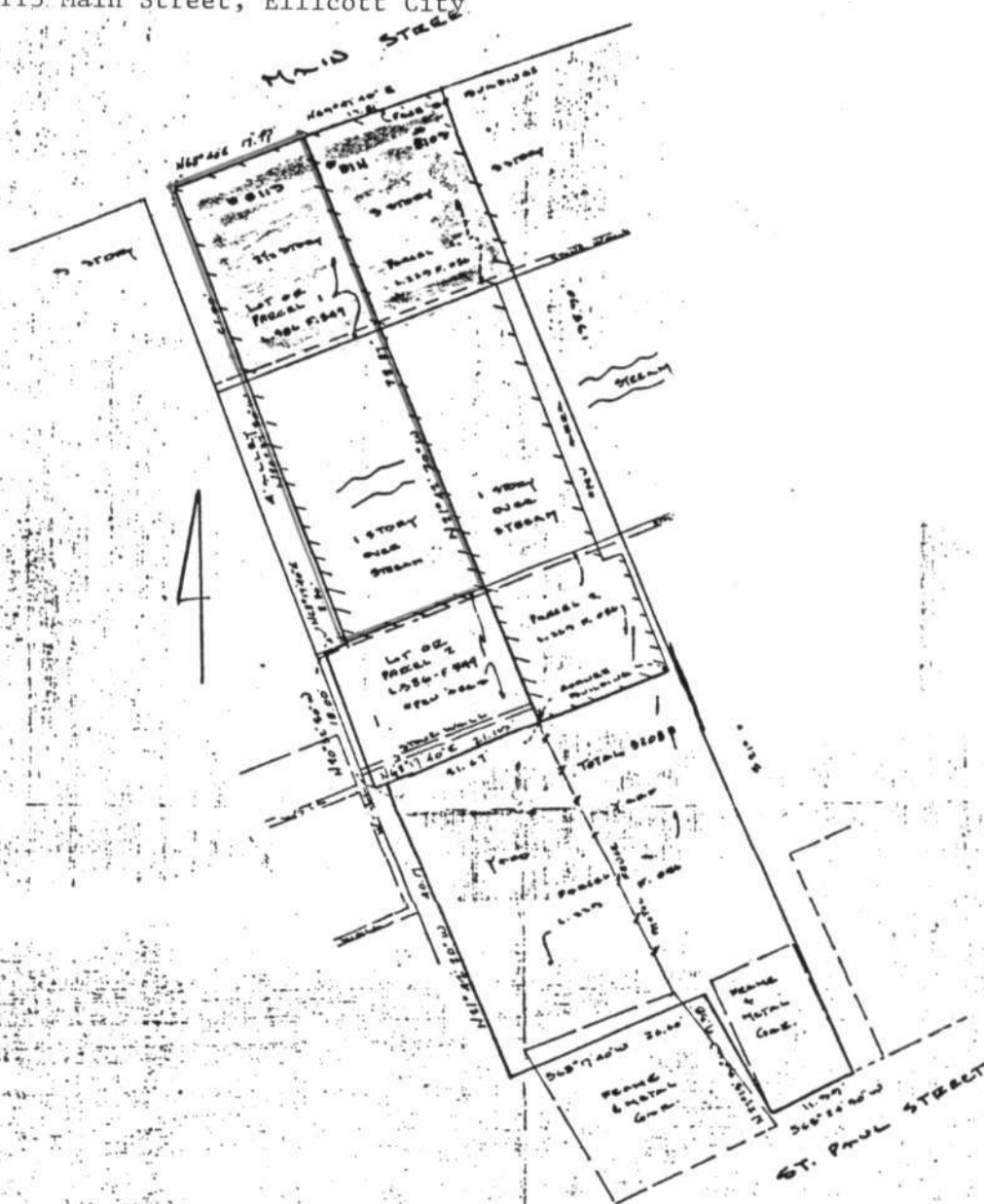
8109-11 8113 Main Street
Ellicott City, MD 21043

Property Address

them exceptionally significant as an element of the total restoration of the Ellicott City Historic District.

The Builders' "Evaluation of Work Completed" is attached.

Caplan's Frame Shop (Crosscurrents)
(Tiber Crossing Partnership Frame Shop)
8113 Main Street, Ellicott City



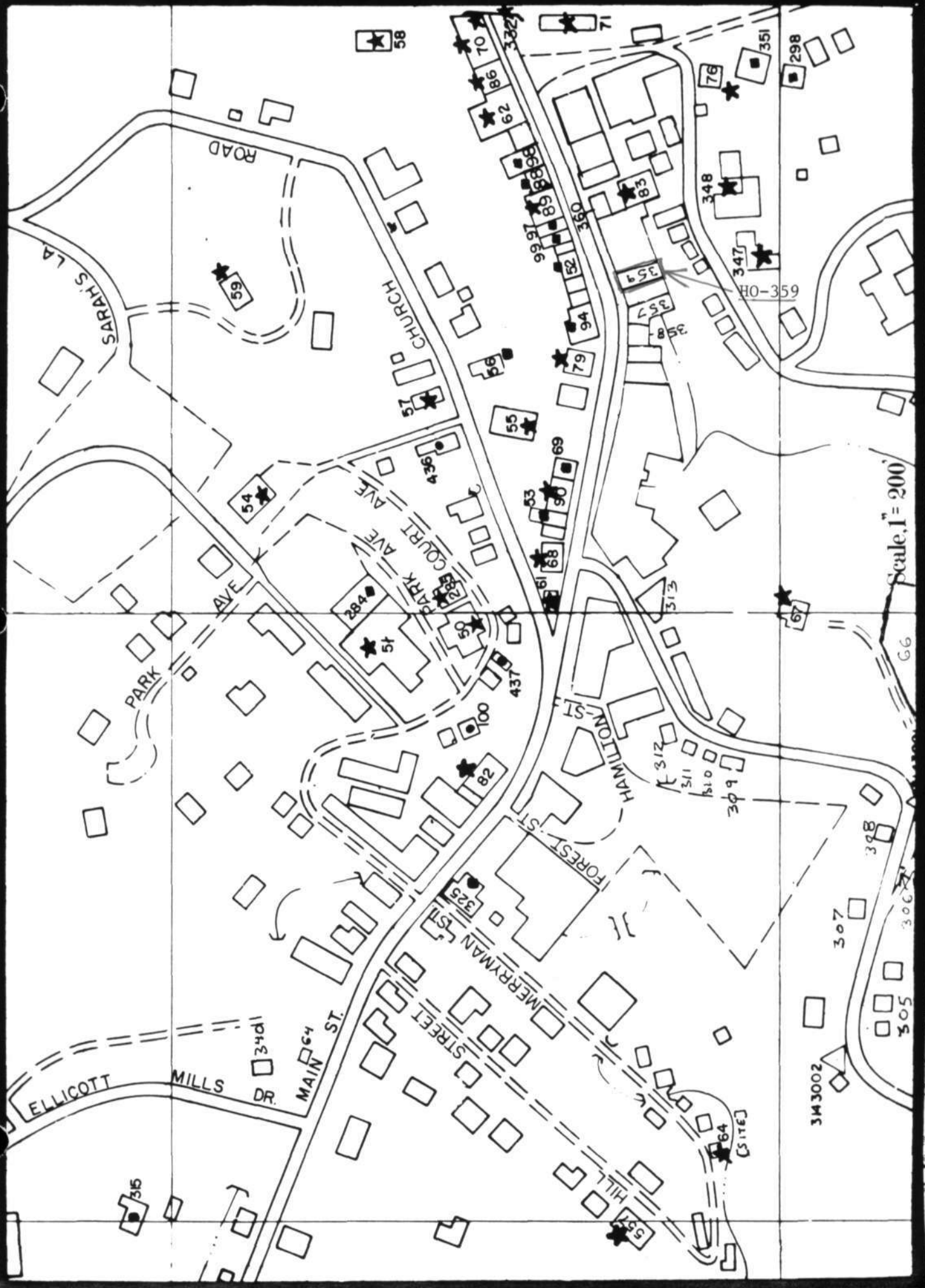
PROPERTY SURVEY
 SAMUEL H. CAPLAN PROPERTY
 LINES 219 F040056 809-11 MAIN STREET
 ELLICOTT CITY, 2ND ELECTION DISTRICT
 HOWARD COUNTY, MD
 SCALE 1"=10' DEC. 31, 1986
 8113 POSITION JAN. 17, 1987



ERIS ASSOCIATES, INC.
 1101 W. 174TH AVENUE
 1101 W. 174TH AVENUE
 JARVIS, MD 21086

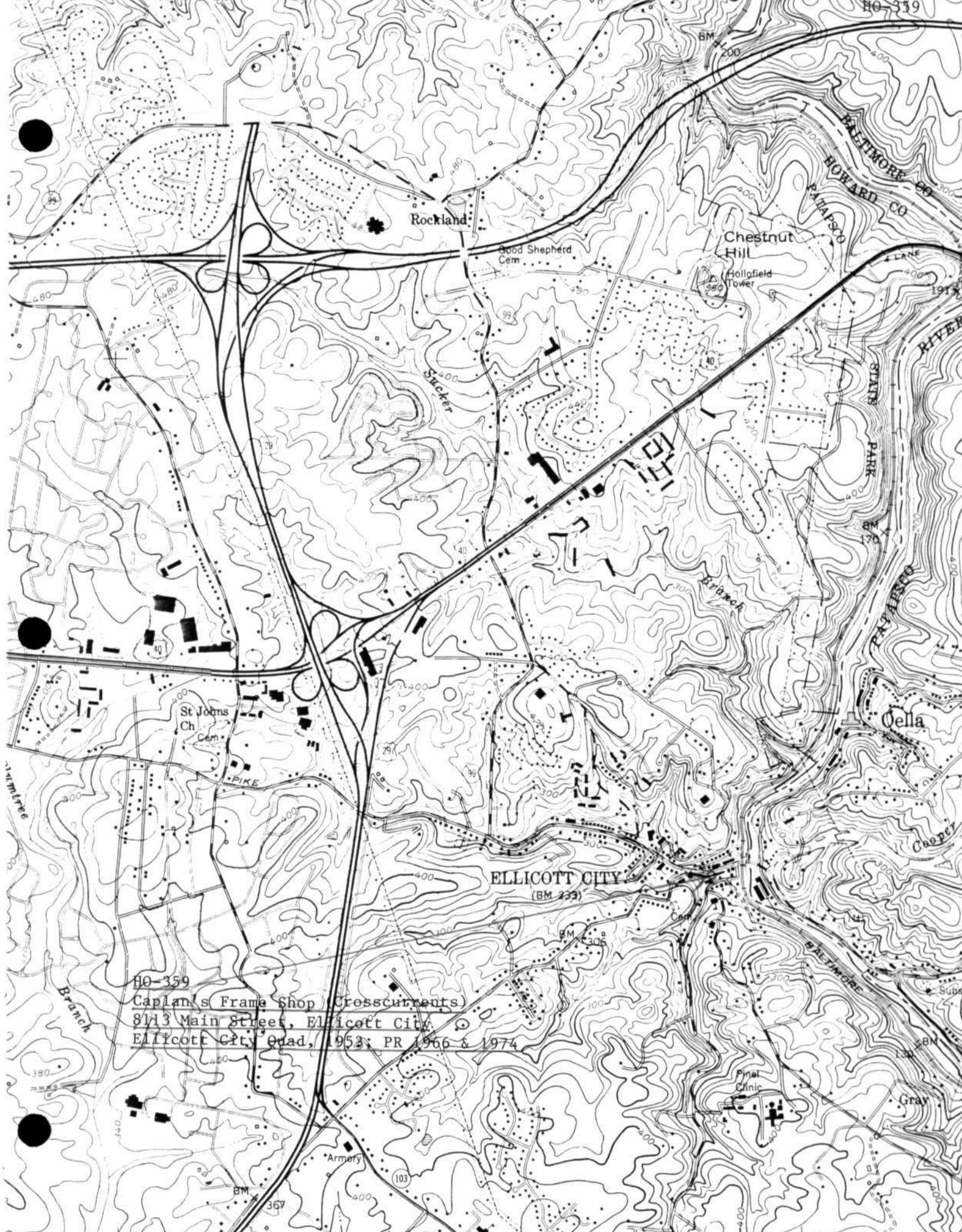


Walter Felt



Scale, 1" = 200'





HO-359
 Caplan's Frame Shop (Crosscurrents)
 8113 Main Street, Ellicott City
 Ellicott City Quad, 1953; PR 1966 & 1974

HO-359

Caplan's Frame Shop (Crosscurrents)

8113 Main Street (MD 144)

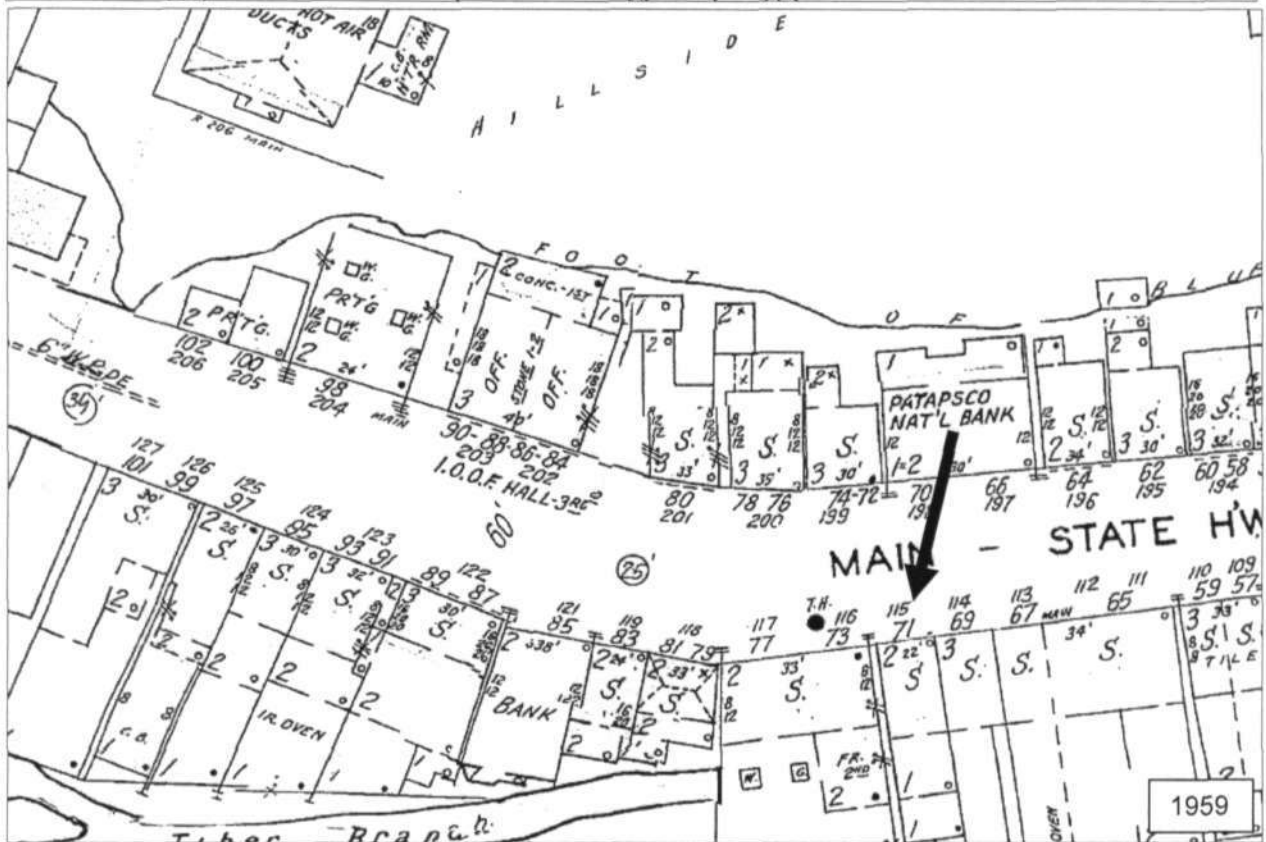
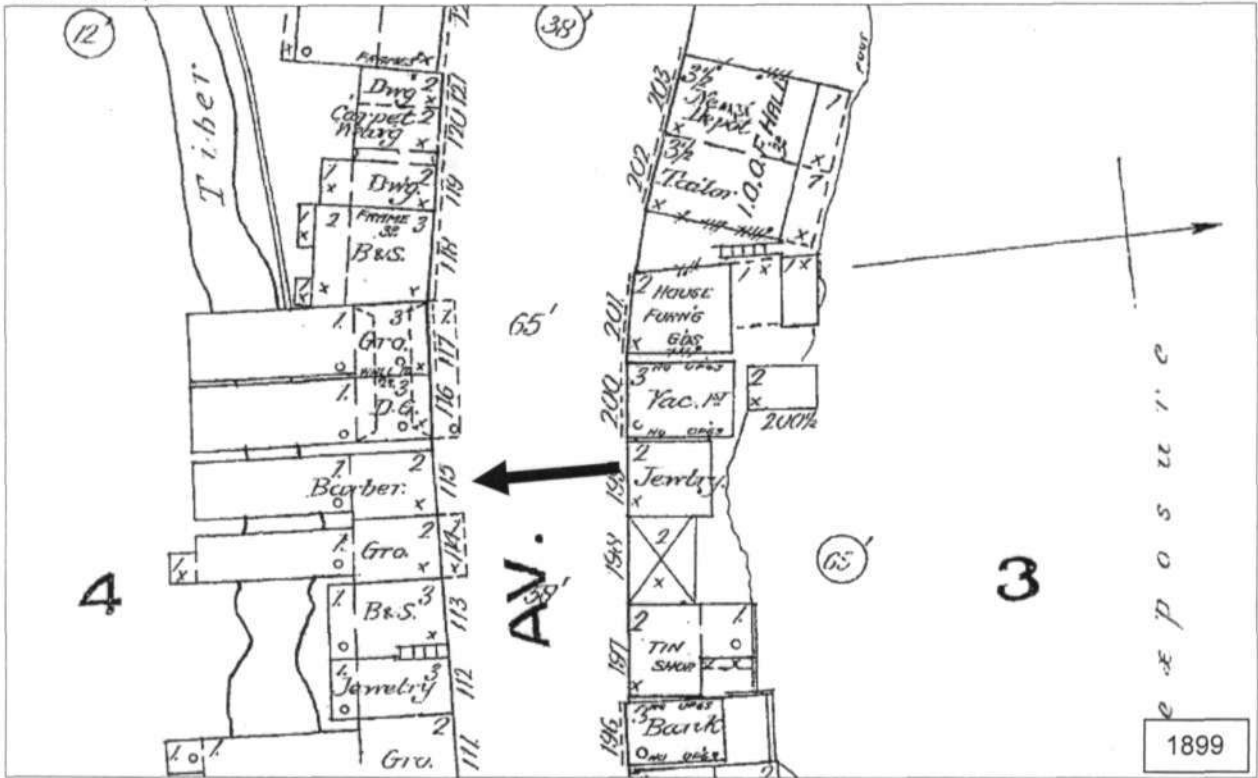
Martenet's Map of Howard County Maryland, 1860



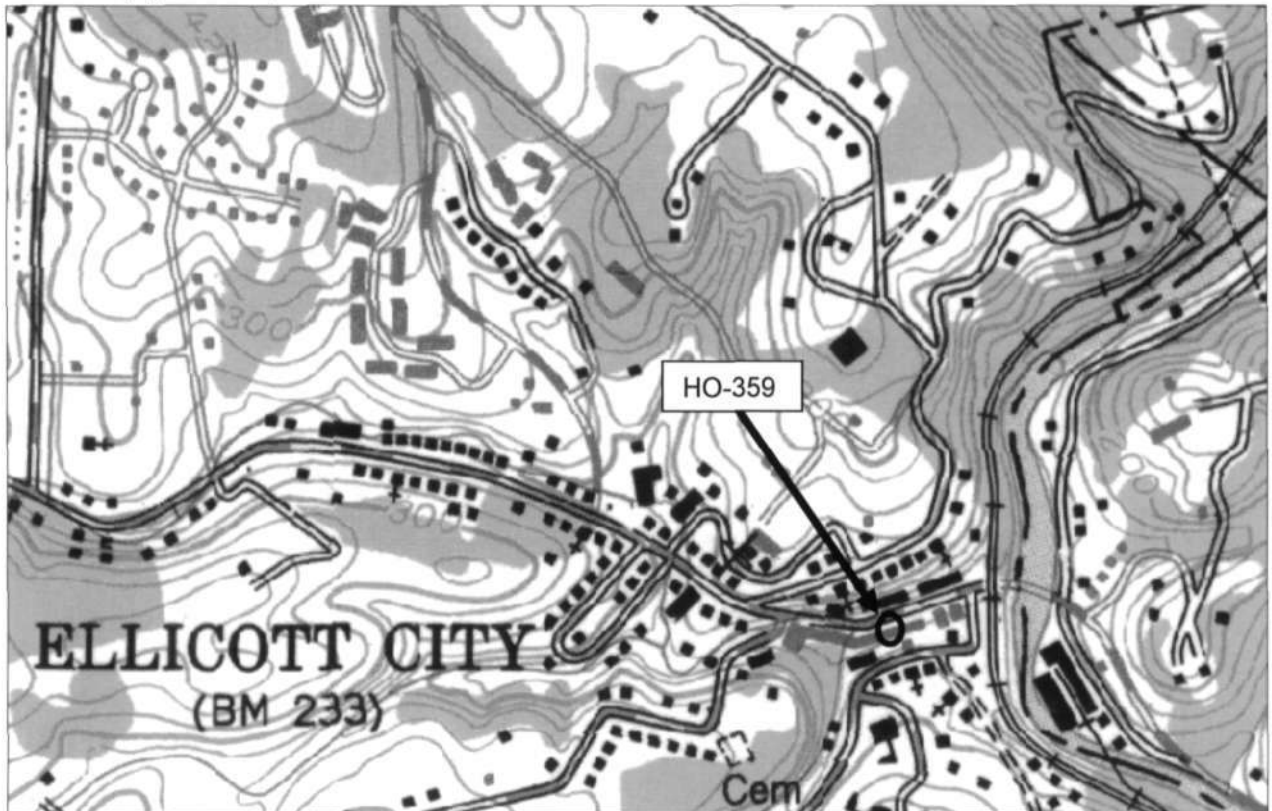
G.M. Hopkins Atlas of Howard County, Maryland, 1878



HO-359
 Caplan's Frame Shop (Crosscurrents)
 8113 Main Street (MD 144)
 Sanborn Maps

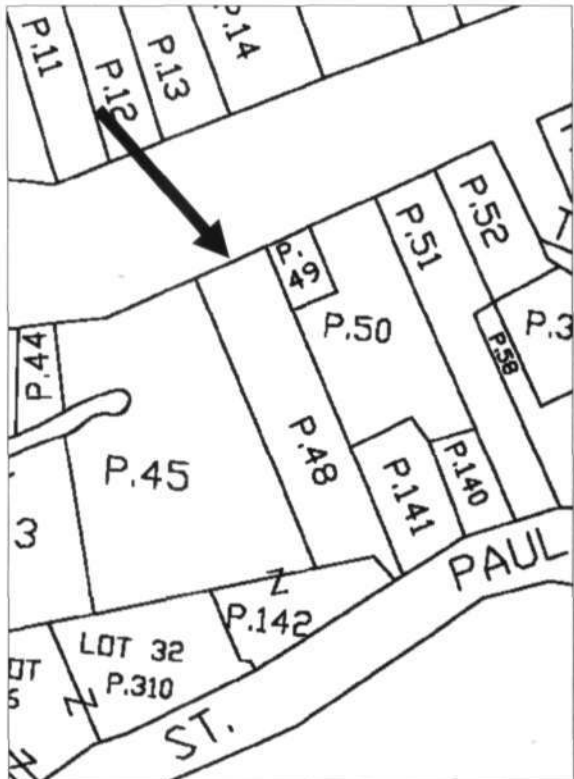


HO-359
Caplan's Frame Shop (Crosscurrents)
8113 Main Street (MD 144), Ellicott City
Ellicott City quad 1953, Photorevised 1966 and 1974



Tax Map 25A, Parcel 48

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



HO-359
Caplan's Frame Shop (Crosscurrents)
8113 Main Street (MD 144)
Photo by Jennifer K. Cosham, 12/5/2012
North elevation





Ho 359

Wilmington City

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23
24

JSS 8/12

Caplan's frame shop, 8113 W Main St