

**CARR-778**

**Richard Fowler House**

**December 12, 1996**

**Private Ownership**

**Capsule Summary:**

The Richard Fowler House is located at 903 Poole Road in Westminster, Carroll County. This log home was constructed sometime between 1850-1860 presumably by Richard Fowler, the original owner. The home has been altered in the last 50 years to include a 2 story addition on the northeast elevation and a laundry addition on the northwest elevation. Though these additions have been added, the original log structure has not been excessively affected by the modern changes. Overall, the log house is in good condition and there is almost no deterioration present.

This home is culturally significant because it is a prime example of Carroll County vernacular architecture. The Richard Fowler House is approximately 17-by-15 feet, much smaller than the average Carroll County log house, but it was presumably constructed by an inexperienced farmer. This home is located next to a hill, near a well, and in close approximation to a viable waterway, the north branch of Beaver Run. Typical Carroll County homes are located in these such settings.

The original owner was Richard Fowler Sr. who sold it to his brother George Fowler Jr. When Richard Fowler died in 1850, George inherited more land, and George Fowler Jr.'s sons were bequeathed the remaining land in Richard Fowler Sr.'s estate. Lewis Fowler, a son of George Fowler Jr. was the next subsequent owner of the Richard Fowler House. Therefore, the Richard Fowler House served as a farmer's home for at least sixteen years before it was sold by Lewis Fowler to Joseph Hunter.

The construction of the home is typical of many Carroll County log houses because it containing certain specific architectural elements. For instance, the Richard Fowler House is a hewn log structure with local clay chinking, and on the interior where the logs have not been exposed is lath and plaster. The foundation is coursed rubble, as is the basement hearth. This stone construction is an example of Pennsylvania German influence in Carroll County. The rafters in the Richard Fowler House are pegged at the apex of the roof; however, some rafters have deteriorated and thus are supported by modern 4X4 lumber. These architectural elements are similar to other Carroll County log homes. Therefore, the Richard Fowler house is historically relevant because of its inclusion in Carroll County's architectural heritage.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF  
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-778  
Magi No.  
DOE  yes  no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Richard Fowler House

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number 903 Poole Road  not for publication

city, town Westminster  vicinity of congressional district District 7

state Maryland county Carroll County

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name Kelly Houser

street & number 903 Poole Road telephone no.: (410) 857-0104

city, town Westminster state and zip code Maryland, 21157

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll County Courthouse liber 1604

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 324

city, town Westminster state Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date NONE  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records

city, town state

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

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

Contributing Resource Count: 2

The Richard Fowler house is located at 903 Poole Road in Westminster, Carroll County, Maryland. This dwelling is located near the north branch of Beaver Run River. The current property where the home is located, is rectangular in shape measuring 320.76 feet long and 87.45 feet wide placed parallel along Poole Road. The only significant outbuilding on this property is a well house located about 200 yards to the southeast of the dwelling. The main house is located at the center of the property. There is a retaining wall on the southwest elevation and on the northeast elevation of the house, creating a level plane for the placement of the house. The surrounding area includes farmland to the North, overgrown hillsides to the East and West, and to the South a marshy area inappropriate for farming or developing. This dwelling faces southwest with the Gable oriented on a northwest, southeast axis.

The main block of the house dates from about 1850 to 1860. We can assume that the main block of the house dates from 1850-1860 because of the nails, flooring, log joining system, rafters, and saw marks. The early machine cut nails found in the attic and the basement were in use until the 1870's. The original flooring in the home is tongue and groove, but the boards do not contain any nails. However, the logs in the main block of the house are joined with v-notches and filled with mud chinking. In the attic and basement, the saw marks on the wooden planks indicate pit saw marks which date from the 17<sup>th</sup> century until 1860. The windows on the main block of the house are not original, but they were restored to four over four sash windows with louvered shutters. Overall, the main block of the house is in good condition with very little deterioration.

The log, main block of the house, rests on a course rubble stone foundation. The main block is two stories, and it is one bay wide and one bay deep. The brick, interior end chimney is located on the northwest elevation of the home. This log structure has been covered with aluminum siding to protect the logs from the elements, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The general style of this home is typical of a one-room plan.

The main, southwest elevation is unornamented and asymmetrical. This elevation of the home is pierced with a door and a window on the first floor and another door and a window on the second floor. There is a full bay, contemporary, concrete, front porch on the southwest elevation that is accessible from a set of concrete stairs to the southeast. The enclosed porch on this elevation was originally two stories, which allowed for the second story door to be useable. The front door on the first floor has eight lights whereas the door on the second floor is a four paneled door.

The northwest, gable end elevation of the main block of the house is blind with the exception of a louvered gable vent. However, on the northeast side of this elevation is a two-story addition which was added sometime since 1950. The two story addition has, one six over six sash window and a four light three panel door on the second floor. This door opens onto the slightly sloped roof of the laundry shed. The laundry shed is attached to the northwest elevation of the main block; it is one story. The laundry addition is pierced by a door and a six over six sash window on its southwest elevation. This addition, which was added in the last thirty years, is covered with cedar siding, and it has a slightly sloped metal roof.

The northeast elevation of the main block of the house is obscured by the two-story addition. This addition has one four over four sash window and a small three light window on the first floor. On the second floor is one small three light window. These windows are asymmetrically piercing this elevation. The addition essentially has a flat roof, but on the northwest side there is a sloped section of the roof line. The two-story addition is covered in aluminum siding like the rest of the house. Most of its roof is covered with asphalt shingles, however, the sloped section of the roof is metal.

The southeast, gable end elevation of the main block of the home has a four over four sash window on each floor, and in the gable, a smaller four over four sash window which is aligned with the other two. There is an access door to the basement on this elevation. Modern bilco doors have been added to protect the entryway, but behind the bilco doors is a coursed rubble staircase covered with concrete that leads down to the basement door. Towards the northeast, on this elevation, is the two-story addition juts out beyond the original house. On this elevation, the addition is pierced with a four panel door and four, six paned windows on the first floor. On the second floor, the addition is pierced with three, six over six sash windows. On the southeast side of the addition, there is a large concrete patio.

The main block of the house is a one-room plan structure. The hewn logs and chinking are exposed on the first floor. The chinking originally contained local mud and clay, but plaster has been added over the clay to create the aesthetic contrast of dark logs and white chinking. The molding throughout the main block of the house is not original, but it has been recreated in a plain, colonial style with wide surrounds. The main block of the house does not contain plumbing, but electricity has been added.

The basement of the home is only accessible through the bilco doors on the southeast elevation of the house. These doors lead down a short set of stairs lined with coursed rubble to the basement door. The basement itself is surrounded by the stone foundation, and it has a dirt floor. On the northwest wall is a large, stone hearth presumably used for cooking. This stone hearth is all that remains of the original chimney because sometime since 1950, it was replaced with a sold brick chimney. The basement is one bay wide and one bay deep, just like the main block of the house. From the basement view, the hand hewn floor joists and tongue and groove flooring is visible. In the floor joists, are early machine cut nails.

The main entrance door is located on the southwest elevation. In this one room, the logs and chinking have been exposed. On the northwest side of the room there are two fireplace closets, but where the fireplace once was is now brick and plaster. Sometime since 1950, the chimney was replaced, and at that time, the owners neglected to include a new fireplace on the first floor. Therefore, the northwest wall of this room is bare with the exception of two fireplace closets and an enclosed winder staircase in the North corner. The current flooring, on the first floor, is alternating length boards, but the original flooring remains underneath. The original tongue and groove flooring is visible inside the fireplace closets, and it runs perpendicular to the new flooring on a northwest, southeast axis.

At the landing on the second floor, there are three doorways and a closet. The closet was added sometime in the past fifty years to allow for more storage space. The door to the southwest enters into a small room with one central window. The door on the southeast wall on the second story landing, leads to a rectangular, one bay room. From this room, on the southwest side, is the second story door viewed from the front elevation. This door, most likely, opened onto a flat roofed porch sometime during the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. From the landing on the second floor, the door on the northwest side leads to the attic stairway.

In the attic, most of the rafters are round logs with bark still attached. The way in which these rafters are joined is quite haphazard. They are either joined by pegs equally in the center, or they are joined with a peg one over top of the other. However, some rafters have been replaced with modern 4 X 4 lumber. In the attic, there are pit saw marks on the flooring and sheathing. In the sheathing the nails are early machine cut nails.

From the main block of the house, the addition is accessed through a doorway on the northeast side of each floor. In the addition, on the first floor, there is an all purpose room and a kitchen to the southeast. On the second floor, there is a full bath and a master bedroom on the southeast side. However, the foundation of the addition was built by removing part of the original foundation on the northeast side of home.

There is only one outbuilding on the property. The well house, though the casing is not original, has been restored to its original condition since 1950. The well house is constructed with coursed rubble, and the asphalt shingles rest on a gable roof oriented on Northeast, Southwest axis.

# 8. Significance

Survey No.

CARR-778

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1850-1860 **Builder/Architect** unknown

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

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

The significance of the Richard Fowler House involves its architectural construction. This home was built between 1850 and 1860 by an unknown architect/builder. However, the builder may have been the original owner, Richard Fowler, but that assumption has not been confirmed. The location and construction of The Richard Fowler House defines the home as a typical Carroll County log structure. Therefore, this structure provides an excellent example of Carroll County architectural traditions for log homes.

Carroll County's history involves agriculture and the railroad. Specifically, in the Westminster, Piedmont area, these features had a profound effect on the homes that were constructed in the mid nineteenth century. For example, in Carroll County, the soil is rich, wells are plentiful, and surface waterways are prevalent. These geographical features allow for a substantial agricultural community in Carroll County. The original economic aspects of Carroll County involved agriculture, mills, and mining. All of these economic functions were dependent upon natural resources such as soil, water, and minerals which are all plentiful in this area. Log homes were the most prevalent structures until the late nineteenth century when the railroad was established in Carroll County. The Western Maryland Railroad cut through the center of the county in the 1860s. Before this industrial evolution of the railroad, which provided various materials, log was the principal material used for homes in Carroll County. The 1798 Federal Tax List recorded 284 residential structures; 90 percent of those structures were log homes. Therefore, log was used in Carroll County because it was plentiful, economical, and convenient.

Many homes in Carroll County were influenced by the Quakers and the Pennsylvania Germans. These two influences are evident in many Carroll County homes. For example, the Pennsylvania Germans presented to the local area the construction of stone; whereas, the Quakers brought with them primarily English traditions.

The typical log home in Carroll County is 16-by-20 or 20-by-24 feet, covered in weatherboard on the exterior and lath and plastered on the interior. Also, "To fill the gaps between the logs, chinking was used consisting of wood chips, stones, or bricks that were covered with lime mortar"<sup>1</sup>. These homes were typically built next to a hill to shield it from winds and near a well for easy access to water. Many Carroll County log homes were also constructed near major waterways.

Another typical aspect of Carroll County homes is that they are often situated on oddly shaped parcels of land. This occurs because the typical practice was to section off only productive land areas. For example, the parcel of land entitled Lawrence by his Craft appears haphazardly placed around the southern edge of another parcel of land near the North branch of Beaver Run. This apparent haphazard distribution of land was used because only productive land areas were taxable. Since many of these original land owners never actually lived in Carroll County, the county surveyors took advantage of this by distributing only land which was productive since the nonproductive land was not taxed.

Therefore, The Richard Fowler House is an example of a typical Carroll County structure because it includes all of these elements. The Richard Fowler house is located on a parcel of land originally called Lawrence by his Craft, next to a hill and a well. The North branch of Beaver Run is in close proximity to this log home. The area surrounding the Richard Fowler House is agriculturally rich because of the plentiful supply of water and nutrients. Hence, it was a prime location for a home to be built in the mid nineteenth century. In 1798, Richard Fowler Sr. is listed in the tax assessment as owning 96+ acres. In 1850, Richard Fowler Sr. sold a deed to his brother George Fowler Jr. which included a home and land. However, George Fowler Jr. was already living on that property and farming the land at the time. Then, when Richard Fowler died, his will and testament bequeathed some more land around the Richard Fowler House to George Fowler Jr.. The remaining land was bequeathed to the sons of George Fowler Jr.. The sons of George Fowler Jr. include: Benjamin, John, Edward Jr., Lewis, Henry, Dominick, and Andrew Francis. After George Fowler Jr. left the residence of 903 Poole Road, Lewis Fowler acquired this property as well as other parcels of land that were originally given to his brothers upon Richard Fowler Sr.'s death. Then in 1866, Lewis sold the home and parcel of land at 903 Poole Road to Joseph Hunter. In the land records, this chain of title, from Joseph Hunter in 1866 all the way to Steven C. Houser in 1994, is rather straightforward. Nonetheless, this log house functioned as a farmer's home at least until 1866. In the 1860 census of Carroll County, George Fowler Jr. is listed as a farmer with his wife Margaret. According to the census, George Fowler Jr. owned \$800 in Real Estate and \$360 in Personal Estate. Also, in the 1860 census "Luis", George's son, is listed as a farm hand. Presumably, the other sons of George Fowler Jr. left home to pursue interests other than farming. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that Lewis received George Fowler Jr.'s

property since he was the oldest son remaining at home when George Fowler Jr. either died or retired from being a farmer.

Architecturally, the Richard Fowler House is a prime example of the Carroll County log home tradition. For example, this home is approximately 17-by-15 feet. This is smaller than the average log home in Carroll County, but it was built by an unskilled farmer who was most likely only using the logs which were immediately available to him. The V-notched logs are chinked with local, red clay; and originally, the main block of the house was probably covered, on the exterior, with weatherboard. Though the home is currently covered in aluminum siding, the main structure of the home is relatively unaltered from its original condition. Most of its interior is still covered with lath and plaster; but in some interior areas the logs have been exposed. In other areas, the walls were originally left unfinished, in which case the original whitewash still remains. The evidence of this original whitewashing exists within the fireplace closets and in the attic stairway. The stone foundation of the Richard Fowler House is an example of the Pennsylvania Germans' influence over Carroll County architecture. The original stone hearth in the basement is the only indication of the once existent stone interior-end chimney. The home currently has a nonfunctioning, brick interior-end chimney. Joe Getty describes the traditional mid nineteenth century, middle-class log house in Carroll County as including, "hewn logs with V-notching, interior-end brick chimney, corner staircase, two-room rectangular plan, common rafter roof and similar details"(56). Though not all of these elements exist in the Richard Fowler House, many do exist which supports the idea of the home's local, cultural significance.

Overall, this home is culturally significant because it does retain many of its original features, and several prior owners have been conscious of its historical value. Thus, many have attempted to restore the home to its original condition.

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<sup>1</sup> Joe Getty, Carroll's Heritage: Essays on the Architecture of a Piedmont Maryland County. (Westminster, Maryland: The County Commissioner of Carroll County and The Historical Society of Carroll County, 1987) 43. (All further references to this source will be cited in the text)

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-778

Getty, Joe. Carroll's Heritage: Essays on the Architecture of a Piedmont Maryland County. Westminster, Maryland: The County Commissioners of Carroll County and The Historical Society of Carroll County, 1987.  
Land Records of Carroll County

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 675

Quadrangle name Westminster Quadrangle

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

## Verbal boundary description and justification

The Richard Fowler House is located 1/2 mile from the junction of route 97 South and Poole Road in Westminster. The home is situated on the left-hand side of Poole Road, and it is located on a lot 320.76 feet long by 87.45 feet wide. The visual boundaries include a tree line on the northwest side of the home, a fence line within another tree line on the southeast side, a steep hill on the northeast side, and Poole Road to the southwest.

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title	<u>Amanda Zeman</u>		
organization	<u>Goucher College</u>	date	<u>December 10, 1996</u>
street & number	<u>806 David Avenue</u>	telephone	<u>(410) 751-6076</u>
city or town	<u>Westminster</u>	state	<u>Maryland</u>

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

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

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

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

### Chain of Title for the Richard Fowler House

Book	Page	Date	From	To	cost	Comment
11	457	11/20/1850	Richard Fowler	George Fowler Jr.	\$185	George is Richard's brother. George is already living on the land at this time
When Richard Fowler died in 1850, his will and testament declared that some land was to be bequeathed to George Fowler Jr. His remaining land was divided among the sons of George Fowler Jr.						
32	456	1/20/1866	Lewis Fowler	Joseph Hunter	\$500	
35	186	1/14/1868	Joseph Hunter	Robert F. Hunter	\$140	5 acres and 1 road & 14 perches
38	421	6/17/1870	Robert F. Hunter	Joseph J. Hunter (Jr.?)		5 acres and 1 road & 14 perches
63	505	3/23/1886	Joseph J. Hunter	Robert F. Hunter	\$500	5 acres and 1 road & 14 perches
109	511	Jan. 27, 1908	Charles Hunter	William H. Brown		5 acres of a tract: Lawrence by his Craft
Charles Hunter was guardian and assignee of mortgage						
138	396	May. 9, 1921	William Brown	Annie Snow	\$10	108 sq. perches
145	229	Mar. 24, 1925	Annie R. Snow	Ida F. Mathews married name: Blizzard	\$5	108 sq. perches
152	298	April. 15, 1929	Ida F. Blizzard	John W. H. Black	\$10	John died and left it to brother George
191	519	Sept. 23, 1946	George C. Black	Edward Coppersmith	\$10	
196	432	Oct. 28, 1947	Edward H. Coopersmith	William Stephen	\$10	
198	481	June. 3, 1948	William D. Stephen	Melvin Davis	\$5	
304	464	May. 22, 1959	Melvin Davis	John Bowers	\$5	
460	145	Sept. 9, 1969	John P. Bowers	George S. Hoke	\$5	
567	95	April. 11, 1974	George S. Hoke Sr.	George S. Hoke Jr.	\$5	
639	354	Sept. 10, 1976	George S. Hoke Jr.	Mary S. Kearns	\$5	married Thomas Woolfolk Jr.
854	1019	Dec. 15, 1983	Mary S. Kearns Woolfolk	Scott L. Davis	\$49,900	
1138	484	Mar. 17, 1989	Scott L. Davis	Robert Devilbiss	\$85,500	
1369	679	July. 13, 1992	Robert Devilbiss	Lesser & Snyder	\$99,500	Kelli Lesser & Randolph Snyder
1519	348	Sept. 8, 1993	Lesser & Snyder	Kelli Lesser		Kelli and Randolph separate
1604	324	June. 2, 1994	Kelli Lesser	Steven C. Houser	\$98,500	

CARR-778

Richard Fowler House

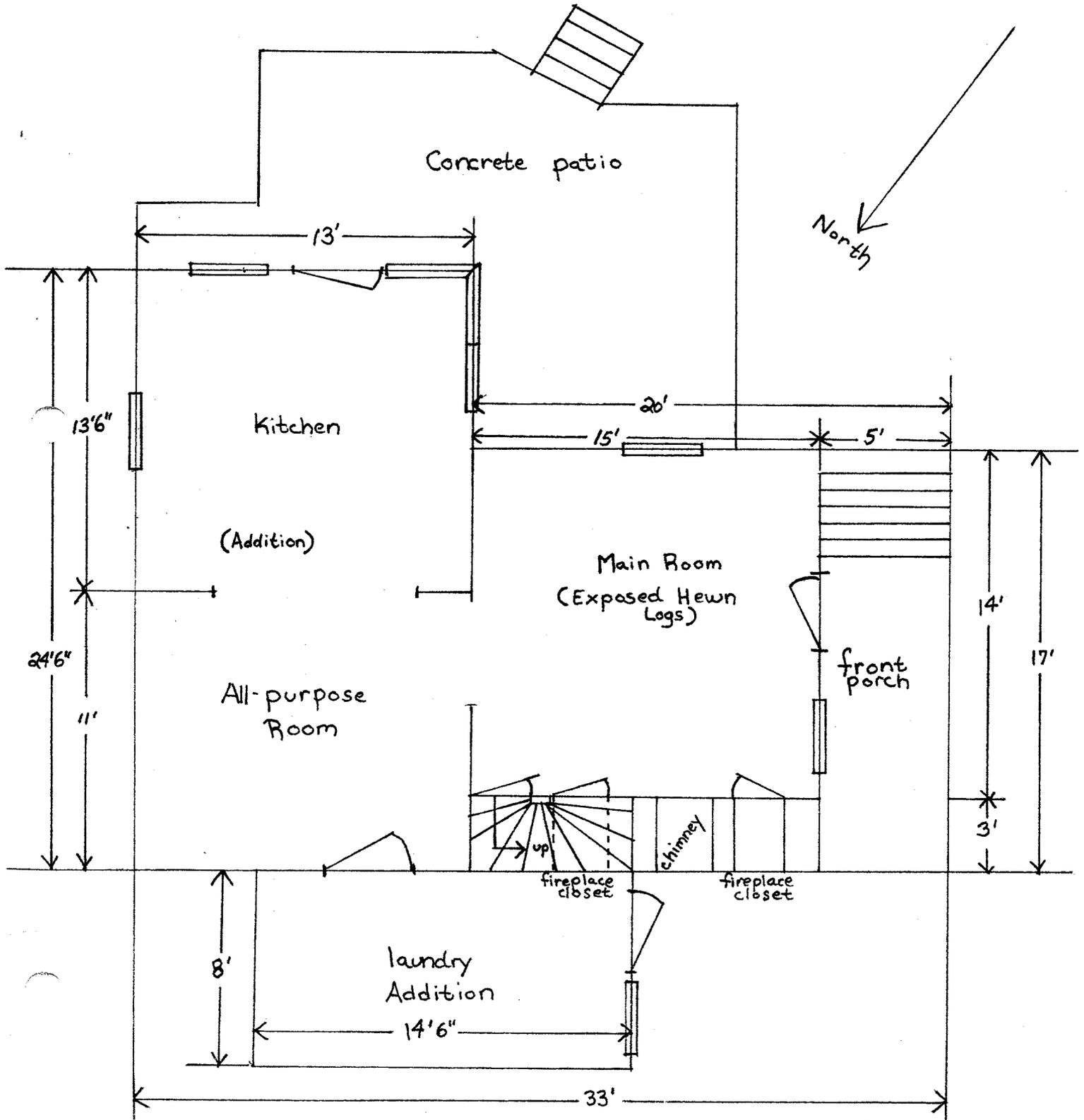
Westminster

Carroll County

1996

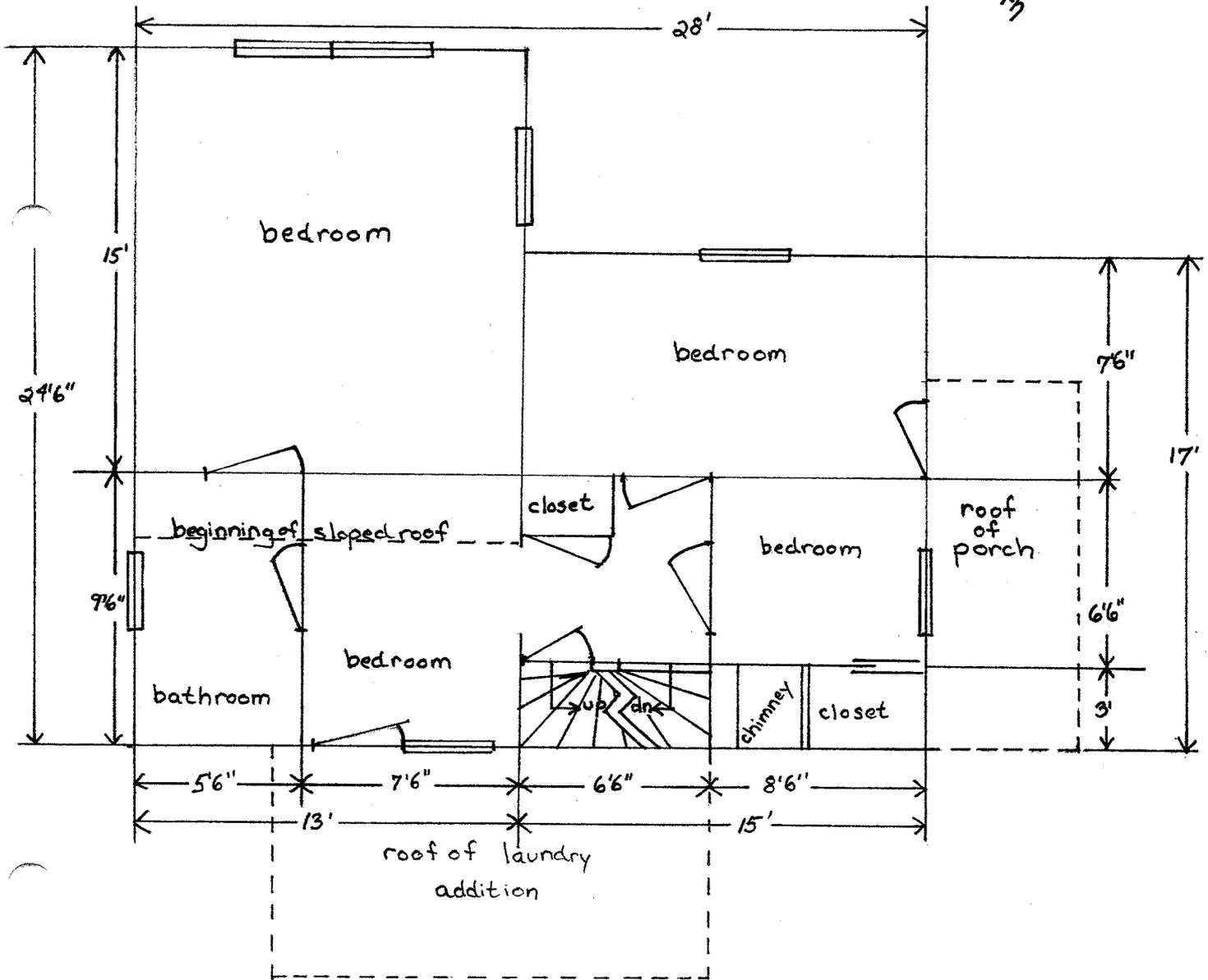
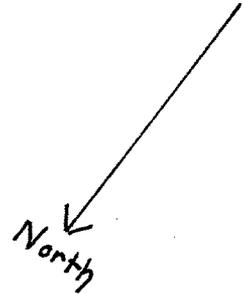
Amanda Zeman

First Floor  
Not precisely to scale:  $3/16'' = 1'$

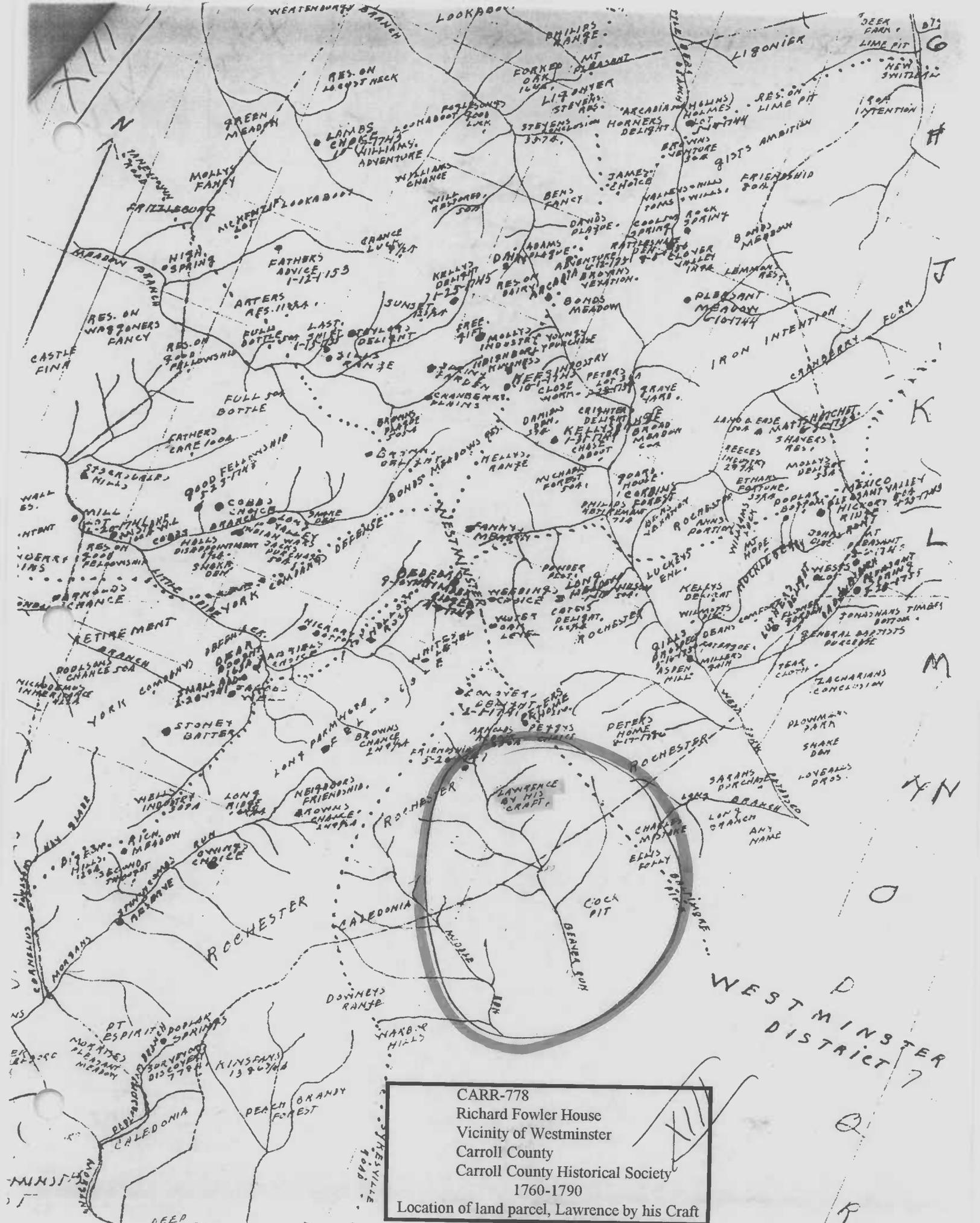


Second Floor  
Not precisely to scale:  $\frac{3}{16}'' = 1'$

CARR-778  
Richard Fowler House  
Westminster  
Carroll County  
1996  
Amanda Zeman

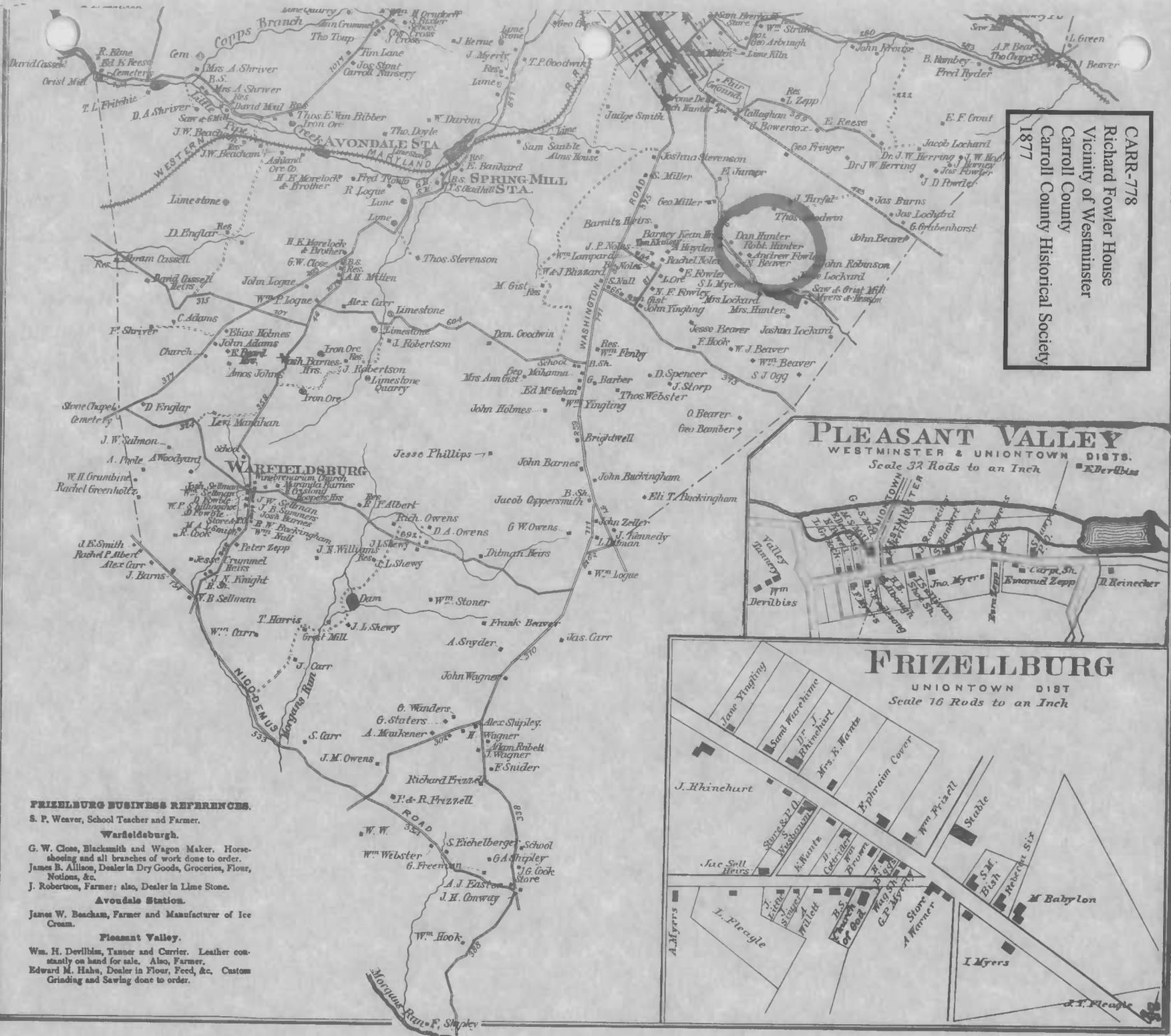






CARR-778  
 Richard Fowler House  
 Vicinity of Westminister  
 Carroll County  
 Carroll County Historical Society  
 1760-1790  
 Location of land parcel, Lawrence by his Craft

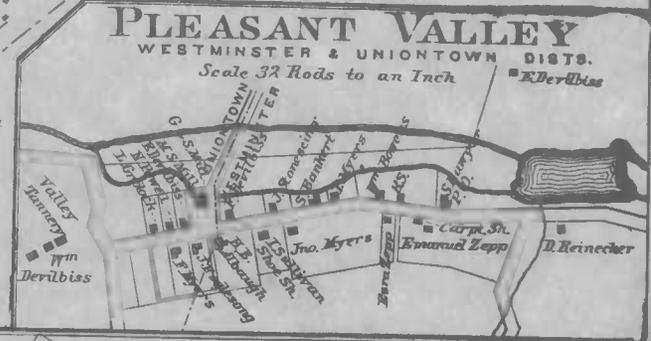
WESTMINSTER  
DISTRICT NO. 7



CARR-778  
Richard Fowler House  
Vicinity of Westminster  
Carroll County  
Carroll County Historical Society  
1877

1877

- FRIZELLBURG BUSINESS REFERENCES.**  
 S. P. Weaver, School Teacher and Farmer.  
**Warefieldsburgh.**  
 G. W. Close, Blacksmith and Wagon Maker. Horse-shoeing and all branches of work done to order.  
 James B. Allison, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Notions, &c.  
 J. Robertson, Farmer; also, Dealer in Lime Stone.  
**Avondale Station.**  
 James W. Beacham, Farmer and Manufacturer of Ice Cream.  
**Pleasant Valley.**  
 Wm. H. Devilbiss, Tanner and Carrier. Leather constantly on hand for sale. Also, Farmer.  
 Edward M. Haha, Dealer in Flour, Feed, &c. Custom Grinding and Sawing done to order.



THIS PLAT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR THE PHYSICAL LOCATION OF PROPERTY LINES.

THIS PROPERTY IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN ANY PREVIOUSLY DETERMINED FLOOD PLAIN AREA, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

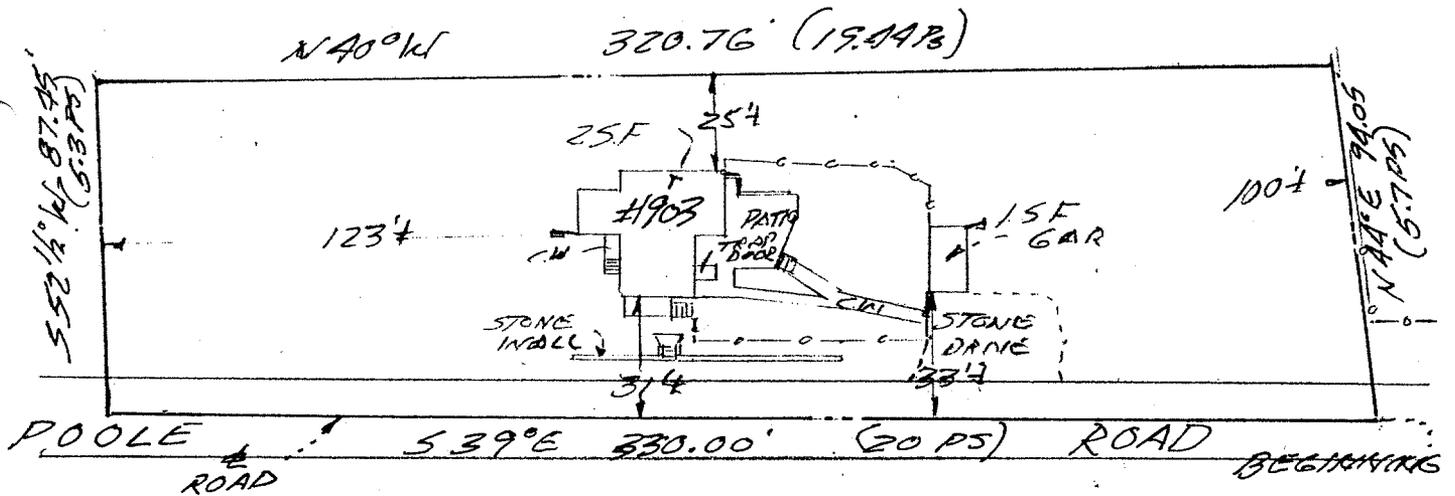
TITLE REF  
ROBERT H. DEVILBISS  
DONNA J. DEVILBISS  
LIBER 13E PAGE 484  
MARCH 17, 1989

CARROLL COUNTY,  
MARYLAND

LEGEND:

P<sub>s</sub> INDICATES PERCHES.  
1 PERCH = 16.5'

CARR-778  
Richard Fowler House  
Vicinity of Westminster  
Carroll County  
Carroll County Courthouse Land Records  
1994  
Land plot and location of house



LOCATION SURVEY

NO 703 POOLE ROAD

SCALE: 1" = 50'

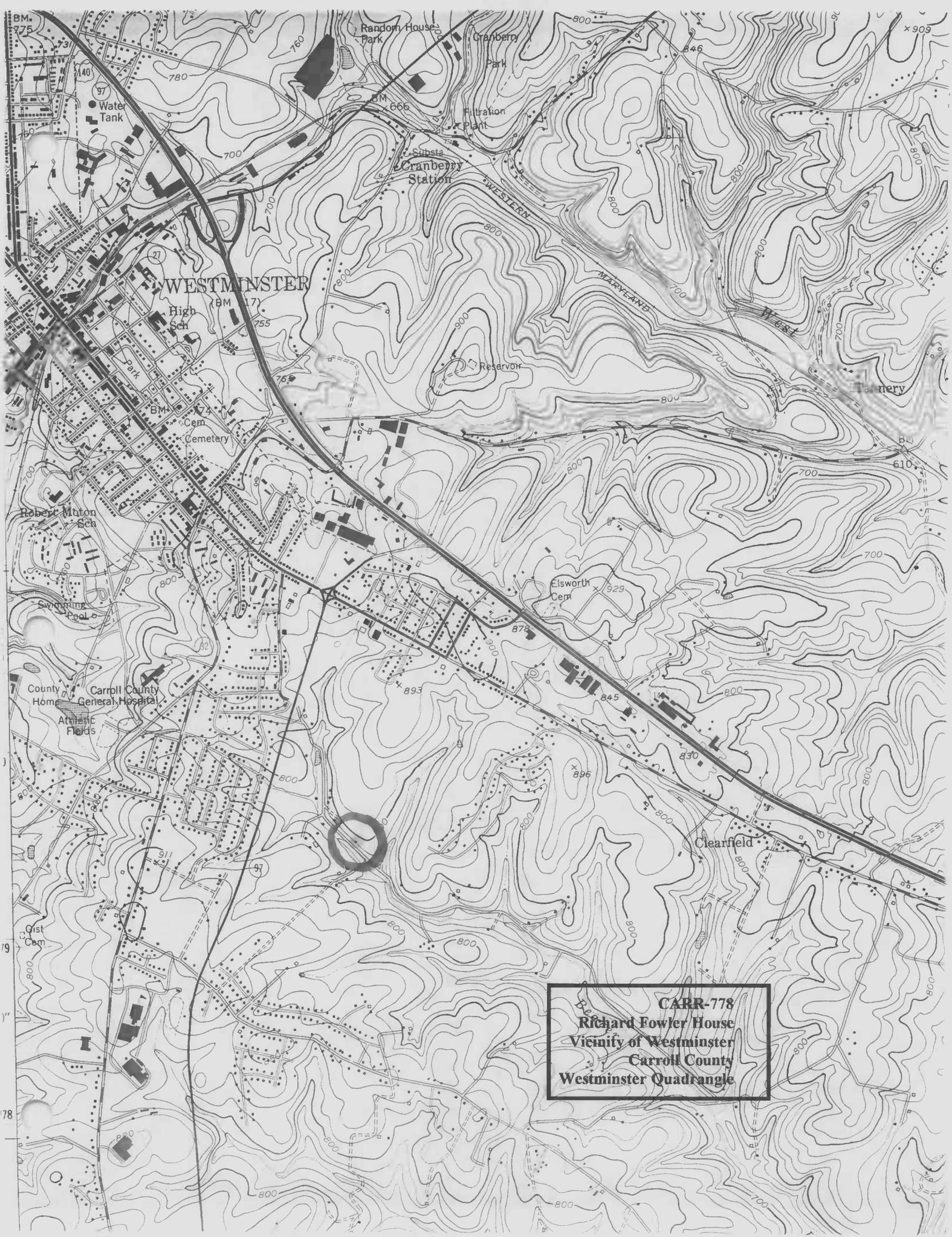


THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ON MAY 23, 1994 I PERFORMED A LOCATION SURVEY ON THE SUBJECT PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF LOCATING THE IMPROVEMENTS THEREON AND SAID IMPROVEMENTS ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, UNLESS INDICATED BY ASTERISK\*.

*Thomas M. Hoffman*  
THOMAS M. HOFFMAN L.S. #6138

**The Surveyors**  
Professional Land Surveyors

307 W. LAFAYETTE AVENUE  
BALTIMORE, MD 21217  
PHONE: (410) 728-8767



**CARR-778**  
**Richard Fowler House**  
**Vicinity of Westminster**  
**Carroll County**  
**Westminster Quadrangle**



CARR-778

Richard Fowler House

Carroll County, Maryland

Amanda Zeman

December 1, 1996

Maryland SHPO

Southeast Elevation of Home

1 of 8



CARR-778

Richard Fowler House  
Carroll County, Maryland

Amanda Zeman

December 1, 1996

Maryland SHPO

Southwest Elevation of home  
& of 8



CARR-778

Richard Fowler House  
Carroll County, Maryland

Amanda Zeman

December 1, 1996

Maryland SHPO

Northwest Elevation of Home

3 of 8



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Richard Fowler House

Carroll County, Maryland

Amanda Zeman

December 1, 1996

Maryland SHPO

front retaining wall on southwest elevation

4 of 8



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Richard Fowler House

Carroll County, Maryland

Amanda Zeman

December 1, 1996

Basement Entrance

5 of 8



CARR-778

Richard Fowler House  
Carroll County, Maryland  
Amanda Zeman

December 1, 1996  
Maryland SHPO  
Basement Hearth  
6 of 9



CARR-778

Richard Fowler House

Carroll County, Maryland

Amanda Zeman

December 1, 1996

Maryland SHPO

Well House

7 of 8



CARR-778

Richard Fowler House

Carroll County, Maryland

Amanda Zeman

December 1, 1996

Maryland SHPO

Home environment and setting

8 of 8

CARR - 778

903 POOLE ROAD

mid-19th century

Westminster vicinity

private

903 Poole Road illustrates mid-nineteenth century log domestic architecture in Carroll County. It is a small, two-bay by one-bay structure on a high stone foundation. It has been remodeled with a two-story addition on the rear and the exterior has been covered in abestos siding. The house is built on a sloping site and has a stone retaining wall in front of it.



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

225. N. Center Street
Westminster, Maryland 21157

WESTMINSTER PLANNING DISTRICT

FIELD SHEET--HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

9/4
SURVEY NUMBER: CARR-778
NEGATIVE FILE NUMBER:
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing
U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP: Westminster
PRESENT FORMAL NAME:

COUNTY: CARROLL
TOWN: Westminster vicinity
LOCATION: 903 Poole Road
TAX MAP 46 Block 20-21 P.617
COMMON NAME:
FUNCTIONAL TYPE: residence
OWNER: Mrs. N. Woolfolk KEARNS Mary Sheila
ADDRESS: 903 Poole Rd Westminster Md 21157
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes ( ) No ( ) Restricted ( )
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local ( ) State ( ) National ( )

ORIGINAL FORMAL NAME:
PRESENT USE: residence
ORIGINAL USE: residence
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
BUILDER/CONTRACTOR:
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE: Excellent ( ) Good (X) Fair ( ) Poor ( )
THEME:
STYLE:
DATE BUILT: mid-19th c.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
Structural System
1. Foundation: Stone (X) Brick ( ) Concrete ( ) Concrete Block ( )
2. Wall Structure
A. Wood: Log (X) Post and Beam ( ) Balloon ( )
B. Wood Bearing Masonry: Brick ( ) Stone ( ) Concrete ( ) Concrete Block ( )
C. Iron ( ) D. Steel ( ) E. Other
3. Wall Covering: Weatherboard ( ) German Siding ( ) Board and Batten ( )
Wood Shingle ( ) Shiplap ( ) Novelty ( ) Stucco ( ) Sheet Metal ( )
Aluminum ( ) Asphalt Shingle ( ) Brick Veneer ( ) Stone Veneer ( )
Bonding Pattern: Other: Asbestos siding
4. Roof Structure
A. Truss: Wood (X) Iron ( ) Steel ( ) Concrete ( )
B. Other:
5. Roof Covering: Slate ( ) Wood Shingle ( ) Asphalt Shingle ( ) Sheet Metal (X)
Built Up ( ) Rolled ( ) Tile ( ) Other:
6. Engineering Structure:
7. Other:
Appendages: Porches (X) Towers ( ) Cupolas ( ) Dormers ( ) Chimneys ( ) Sheds ( )
Ells ( ) Wings (X) Other:
Roof Style: Gable (X) Hip ( ) Shed ( ) Flat ( ) Mansard ( ) Gambrel ( ) Jerkinhead ( )
Saw Tooth ( ) With Monitor ( ) With Bellcast ( ) With Parapet ( )
With False Front ( ) Other:
Number of Stories: 2
Number of Bays: 2 x 1
Approximate Dimensions:
Entrance Location: side

THREAT TO STRUCTURE:
No Threat ( ) Zoning ( ) Roads ( )
Development ( ) Deterioration ( )
Alteration ( ) Other:

LOCAL ATTITUDES:
Positive ( ) Negative ( )
Mixed ( ) Other:

ADDITIONAL ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION:

small log house - additions a rear  
high stone foundation  
alberta siding



RELATED STRUCTURES: (Describe)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

illustrates early mid-19th century log construction

REFERENCES:

- 1862 Martenet's Map:
- 1877 LG & S Atlas: Robert Hunter

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:

- Open Lane ( ) Woodland ( ) Scattered Buildings
- Moderately Built Up ( ) Densely-Built Up ( )
- Residential ( ) Commercial ( )
- Agricultural ( ) Industrial ( )
- Roadside Strip Development ( )
- Other:

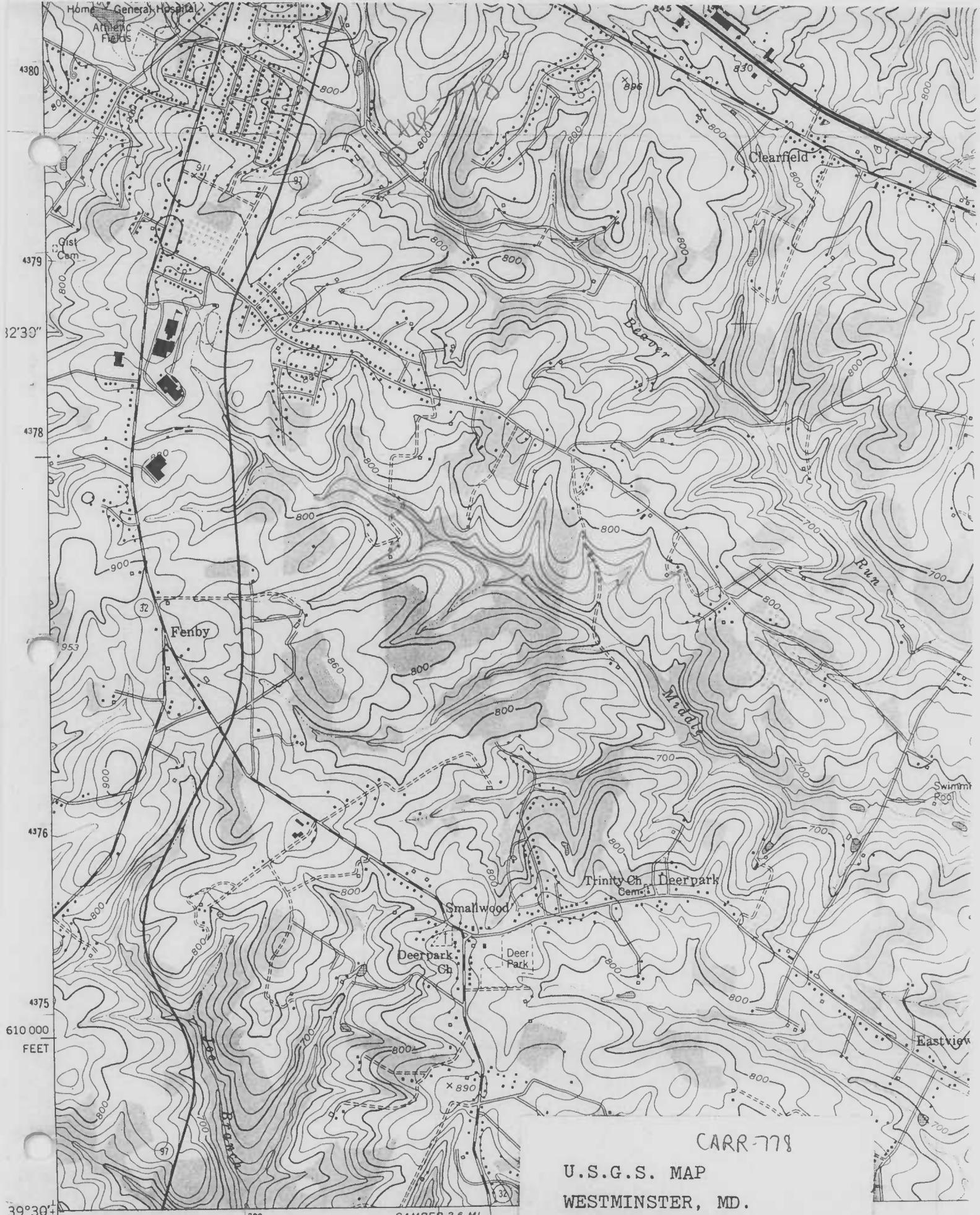
RECORDED BY:

Joe Getty

ORGANIZATION:

DATE RECORDED:

8/83



4380  
4379  
32°30"  
4378  
4376  
4375  
610 000  
FEET  
39°30'

329  
GAMBER 3.6 MI.  
17 MI. TO U.S. 40

CARR-778  
U.S.G.S. MAP  
WESTMINSTER, MD.  
1:24000 SCALE

Mapped by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army  
Edited and published by the Geological Survey



1. CARR-778 903 Poole Road
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. August 1983
5. Md. Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. South and east elevations; camera facing northwest
7. 1/1