HO-319, The Tilghman-Ferraro House
5741 & 5745 Main St., Elkridge
Surveyed by: Kristin Hill
February 2003

ADDENDUM

Section 3. Owner of Property

Harriet J. Fowler and Sam W. Fowler (own eastern half)
5741 Main Street
Elkridge, MD 21075

And

Nick Glorioso (owns western half-5745)
1 McIntosh Ct. #UT B
Catonsville, MD 21228

Section 4. Location of Legal Description
5741 (eastern half):
Howard County Courthouse
Ellicott City
Liber 2020, Folio 315
Tax Map 38, Parcel 783

5745 (western half):
Howard County Courthouse
Ellicott City
Liber 2781, Folio 253
Tax Map 38, Parcel 691

Section 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

X Other Contributing property in the Elkridge Landing Historic Survey District, HO-784

Section 7. Description

Condition: Good/Fair
Date: ca. 1840's

This interesting dwelling faces north on the south side of Main Street. Its eastern wall is only feet away from HO-317, the Tilghman Grocery Store and House, and HO-496, The Lineberg House, is located to the west. The building was divided into a duplex more than 100 years ago and today dissimilar windows, paint colors and varying degrees of deterioration mark the two halves as distinct properties, but as it was originally designed, the symmetrical fenestration, five bay ranking and elaborate cornice detail would have indicated a single family upper class dwelling. The original two-story, five-

ADDENDUM

bay, single pile masonry structure has had one brick addition and several frame additions to the rear of the building. Large interior end chimneys frame the side-gabled roof which is pierced by two gabled dormer windows on both the front and rear facades. The cornice is decorated with modillions and dentils decoration, which is repeated on the single-story full width pedimented front porch.

The front (north) façade has been stuccoed and painted two different shades of gray. The fenestration of the first story shows the alterations which occurred around the end of the 19th century when the building was converted into a duplex. The eastern part of the building retains the original fenestration – two windows in the easternmost two bays and a door in what would have been the center bay. But the western half of the first story has been altered, and the original two window openings have been replaced by two narrower windows flanking another door. On the second story, four windows were originally aligned over the original four window openings on the first story. All of the original windows in the front façade have been replaced with vinyl windows which are all 1/1 sliding sash. Some of the replacement windows on the eastern half of the house have snap-in 6-light muntins. The door in the original centered entry is a Queen Anne-era replacement with a single light transom. All of the windows and the doors have heavy rectangular wood lintels. The two gabled roof dormers have raking cornice detail in the pediment but the windows themselves are vinyl replacements. The cornice has delicate modillion and dentil detail indicative of the Greek Revival era. The single story full-width pedimented front porch dominates the front façade and the modillion and dentil decoration is repeated in the raking cornice of the pediment. Four slender Tuscan style columns support the porch and a pierced Queen Anne-era balustrade on the eastern half of the porch. The balustrade on the western half of the porch has been replaced and is currently composed of pressure treated 2x4's with 1x1 balusters.

The original rear (south) façade of the building has been obscured by a two story full width single pile brick addition with a shed roof that is an extension of the original gable roof. A two-story, single pile frame addition that covers the center two bays has been built on the back of the brick addition, and off of this addition are two small, one story shed-roofed frame vestibule additions, one for each half of the house. All of the frame portions of the house are currently covered in vinyl siding. The rear façade of the two-story frame addition has 2/2 windows in the eastern part of the house, dating this addition to at least the late 19th century. The windows in the western half of the house are all vinyl replacements. Two roof dormers in the original portion of the building are visible from the rear of the building. These have the same raking cornice detail as the front dormers and the windows have also been replaced.

The eastern façade of the structure is difficult to get a good look at because the large frame structure next door (HO-317) was built only five feet from the edge of the building, but it is possible to see the original 5/1 common brick bond on this side of the structure since it has not been stuccoed like the front and west facades. This façade reveals an interesting puzzle. The original 1970's inventory form stated that the original building was only one room deep and had a single pile two story brick addition on the

ADDENDUM

rear that ran the entire width of the building. However, a seam between these two sections is only visible from the top of the roof/wall juncture to about halfway down the second story where it abruptly ends. From this point down the brick construction is seamless, as is the stone foundation. This would seem to suggest that instead of only being one room deep, the original structure was actually two rooms deep but in the rear of the building it was only a story and a half high. Later, the rear brick portion was raised to a full two stories, perhaps when the frame addition was made. However, a trip into the basement of the western part of the building does seem to indicate that the original structure was only one room deep. Great care must have been taken to make the brickwork appear seamless on the exterior. The coats of paint also make it impossible to discern differences in brick color or mortar match which would make the seam easier to see. There are no window openings in the front bay of the eastern façade; there is, however, a flat arch at the basement level indicating the original presence of a window. A large interior end chimney is centrally located on the original eastern wall. In the second bay, to the rear of the chimney, there are two 2/2 windows, one on each story. The eastern façade of the frame addition also has two 2/2 windows, one on each story. An interior brick chimney rises out of the roof at the juncture of the brick and frame sections of the house.

The western façade of the original structure has one window on the first story north of the interior end chimney, one window on the first story and one on the second story in the second bay, and one window on each story in the frame section. All of the windows are 1/1 replacement vinyl. There are two three-light windows in the stone foundation of the original building. An exterior flue rises from the basement to a spot several feet above the probable location of the firebox on the first floor indicating that the basement was heated originally. An interior brick chimney identical to the one on the other side of the house rises out of the brick/frame juncture.

A trip into the western half of the basement (the only portion of the house into which access was allowed), confirmed that the original building was only a single room deep. This portion of the house has a full cellar with a stone rubble foundation, and it is obvious where the completed rear wall was broken through when the back half of the basement, below the single pile brick addition, was constructed. An original window opening is visible on the front of the building, as is the original flue opening on the western wall. Both of these openings have been closed from the outside. The northernmost window opening on the western wall, visible just above ground level outside, was originally a door. Vertical seams run from the existing window all the way down to the dirt floor on both sides. No evidence of an interior stair from the cellar to the first floor was noted in the original portion of the structure, but since only the western half of the basement was accessed, such evidence could be located in the eastern half of the building. A stair from the basement to the first floor was built into the rear brick addition and it is possible that when the building was originally constructed, there was only exterior access to the basement space. Another original exterior basement door now well below ground level was noted on HO-369, four buildings to the east of this building.

ADDENDUM

All of the wood framing members visible in the original portion of the basement are sash-sawn indicating a pre-1850 construction date, while the framing members in the rear portion of the basement below the brick addition are all circular sawn indicating that this portion of the building was probably built after 1850. The frame addition on the rear of the brick addition does not have a basement.

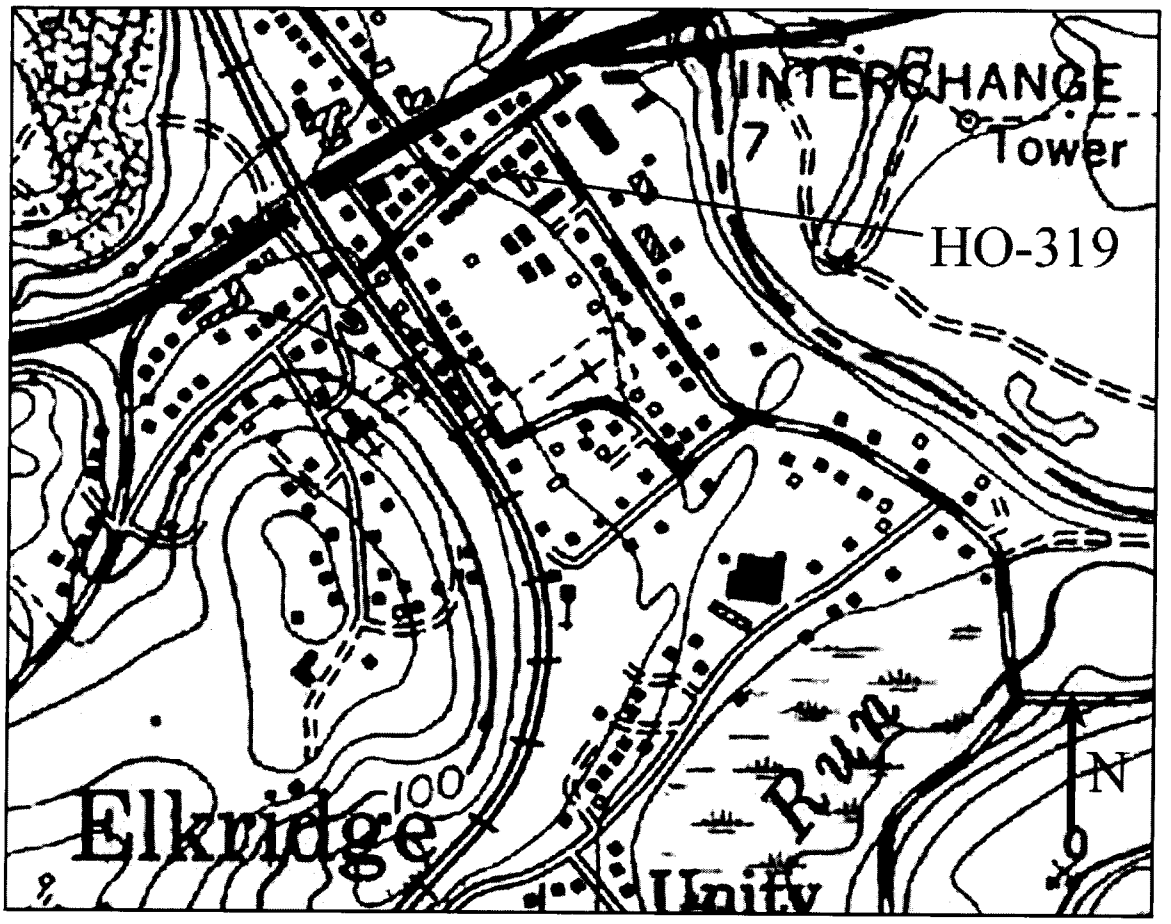
Also located on the property are two outbuildings, one belonging to each side of the dwelling. Both are modern and not considered to be contributing structures to the district.

The remaining 2/2 windows in the eastern half of the house are in bad shape as is the porch on the western half of the house. The paint is almost entirely gone from the raking cornice detail in the western part of the porch pediment.

A date of ca. 1840 has been assigned to this building based on the Greek Revival exterior details and the sash sawn framing members.

Section 11. Form Prepared by

Kristin H. Hill, Architectural Historian
Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning
3430 Court House Drive
Ellicott City, MD 21043
410-313-4335
February 2003



HO-319, Tilghman-Ferraro House
Elkridge, Howard County, MD
USGS Topographic Quadrangle, Relay
7.5 Minute Series, 1957 (PR 1966 and 1974)

HO 319, The Tilghman Tenant House

[illegible]

Howard County, MD

Photo by: Kristin Hill

February, 2003

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

HO-319
THE TILGHMAN-FERRARO HOUSE Circa 1842
ELKRIDGE
PRIVATE

The Tilghman-Ferraro House faces north on the south side of Main Street, two houses west of Pocock's Store, HO-370.

It is a four bay wide, one room deep, two and half story high, gabled roof (running east-west) brick (laid in English garden wall brick bond, covered with cement) building, resting on a stone foundation, with wide brick chimneys inset into its east and west walls and a two story high, shed roofed brick appendage running along its entire south elevation, off which springs a two story high, two bay wide, one bay deep, low pitched gable roof (running north-south), frame addition, off whose south wall rests two one story high, shed roofed, enclosed frame vestibules.

The north elevation features a central rectangular thirteen light entrance door, surmounted by a one light transom and a flat wooden lintel, flanked on the east by two rectangular, double-hung windows, with one-over-one lights, surmounted by flat wooden lintels, underlined by flat wooden sills; while on the west the facade was altered for a second door in this way: a narrow, rectangular, double-hung window with one-over-one lights, surmounted by a flat wooden lintel, underlined by a flat wooden sill is located in the west bay, a rectangular entrance with a diamond shaped light, surmounted by a flat wooden lintel is located in the second west bay, with another narrow window, similar to the others, in the third west bay. These three bays take up what may have originally held only two first floor windows, which with the two first floor windows on the east are vertically aligned to the four proportionally scaled, second floor windows above.

Two gabled roof dormer windows are placed on the north and south elevations of the house, holding single, rectangular, double-hung windows with six-over six lights.

A gabled roof portico with closed pediment, decorated with a row of brackets, held by four doric columns, runs along the north elevation, around whose perimeter runs a wooden railing.

Originally the home of George W. Pocock and his wife Matilda, who raised four children here, it later became the home of the Tilghman family in the late nineteenth century and remains so today.

The eastern half of the building is the residence of Miss Margaret Tilghman, while the Ferraro family reside in the western half.

HO-319
District 1
MAGI #1403195404

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
George Pocock House

AND/OR COMMON
The Tilghman-Ferraro House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
5741-45 Main Street

CITY, TOWN
Elkridge, __ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
6th

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
X DISTRICT	__ PUBLIC	__ OCCUPIED	__ AGRICULTURE	__ MUSEUM
__ BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	__ UNOCCUPIED	__ COMMERCIAL	__ PARK
__ STRUCTURE	__ BOTH	__ WORK IN PROGRESS	__ EDUCATIONAL	2 PRIVATE RESIDENCES
__ SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ ENTERTAINMENT	__ RELIGIOUS
__ OBJECT	__ IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	__ GOVERNMENT	__ SCIENTIFIC
	__ BEING CONSIDERED	__ YES: UNRESTRICTED	__ INDUSTRIAL	__ TRANSPORTATION
		__ NO	__ MILITARY	__ OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

	Tax Map 38, P. 783	Tax Map 38, P. 691
NAME	Margaret Tilghman	Florentine Ferraro etal
STREET & NUMBER	5741 Main Street	5745 Main Street
CITY, TOWN	Elkridge, Md. 21227	Elkridge, Md. 21227

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC
Tax Map 38 p.783 & 691
Hall of Records

Liber #: 65 p.783
Folio #: 391

STREET & NUMBER
Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN
Ellicott City

STATE
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE
1978-1979

__ FEDERAL X STATE __ COUNTY __ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN
21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE
Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

HO 319
District 1

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

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The north elevation features a central rectangular thirteen light entrance door, surmounted by a one light transom and a flat wooden lintel, flanked on the east by two rectangular, double-hung windows, with one-over-one lights, surmounted by flat wooden lintels, underlined by flat wooden sills; while on the west the facade was altered for a second door in this way: a narrow, rectangular, double-hung window with one-over-one lights, surmounted by a flat wooden lintel, underlined by a flat wooden sill is located in the west bay, a rectangular entrance with a diamond shaped light, surmounted by a flat wooden lintel is located in the second west bay, with another narrow window, similar to the others, in the third west bay. These three bays take up what may have originally held only two first floor windows, which with the two first floor windows on the east are vertically aligned to the four proportionally scaled, second floor windows above.

Two gabled roof dormer windows are placed on the north and south elevations of the house, holding single, rectangular, double-hung windows with six-over six lights.

A gabled roof portico with closed pediment, decorated with a row of brackets, held by four doric columns, runs along the north elevation, around whose perimeter runs a wooden railing.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

The cornice running along the north elevation is decorated with a row of dentils and thirty two brackets.

The east elevation of the front section of the house holds no apertures, while the west elevation holds a first floor window, similar to those described, south of center, underlined by a three light horizontally rectangular cellar window with three lights. Another similar four light cellar window rests north, in the foundation of this west elevation.

The east and west elevations of the building are completed thusly: a first and second floor, two-over-two light window is located in the two story high shed roofed brick addition; and a first and second floor two-over-two light window is located in the frame additon.

The south elevation of the house has been extended one bay deep by the early brick, shed roofed, two story high addition, which holds in each bay a rectangular, two-over-two light window. Its central two bays have been taken up by the two bay wide, two story high frame appendage whose east and west elevations have been described and whose south elevation holds two second floor, two-over-two light windows One story high, shed roofed, enclosed, frame kitchen vestibules extend south ward from this wall.

The building has been divided into half and is presently used for two private residences, though in its history, it has been used as a store on the first floor of the west side with storage above and residence on the entire east side. Its original use is believed to have been as a residence with central entrance and hall plan.

This interior plan has been altered to accomodate two families or two building units and the west entrance from the central hall blocked.

The west side of the building holds a back staircase in the center of the two story high brick addition, which may have been original to the house; while the east side of the building holds the central front staircase. The woodwork is composed of fluted pilasters and lintels, terminating at the corners with squares, decorated with rosettes. Interior cross paneled doors as well as an interesting beaded battenwood door and floor boards of some six inches in width are featured in the front section of the house.

The basement has a dirt floor and features hand sawn three by six ceiling joists.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

HO-319
DIST I

PERIOD

__PREHISTORIC
__1400-1499
__1500-1599
__1600-1699
__1700-1799
X 1800-1899
__1900-

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC
__AGRICULTURE
X ARCHITECTURE
__ART
__COMMERCE
__COMMUNICATIONS
__COMMUNITY PLANNING
__CONSERVATION
__ECONOMICS
__EDUCATION
__ENGINEERING
__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
__INDUSTRY
__INVENTION
__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
__LAW
__LITERATURE
__MILITARY
__MUSIC
__PHILOSOPHY
__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
__RELIGION
__SCIENCE
__SCULPTURE
__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__THEATER
__TRANSPORTATION
X OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History

SPECIFIC DATES Circa 1828 **BUILDER/ARCHITECT**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Tilghmann-Ferraro House is significant to the town of Elkridge and the State of Maryland historically; as the home of Mr. George Pocock and architecturally; as an example of Howard County's brick architecture of the early nineteenth century.

Historically, two early deeds involve this property; one from Richard Hopkins to George H. Pocock, dated 3 May, 1817, Anne Arundel County (CWS6 5-223) and one from Elizabeth McElkiney, the 26, April, 1853 Howard County (WWW13-322.) The property is part of a tract of land called "Hammond" in the village of Elkridge Landing. George Pocock and his wife Matilda made their home here. They raised four children; Permelia, who married a Louis V. Kirby; Emma, who married Allen G. Dorsey; Ella, who married a Joseph N. Collins; and a son George W. Pocock who conveyed his interest in his father George's estate to John Lowman on 28 February, 1876. Some years later Emma and Allen Dorsey conveyed their interest in the property to Joseph Isaacs.

On November 28, 1881 the children, and those to whom an interest in the property had been conveyed, laid out the dowry of their mother Matilda and gave her the house for and during the course of her natural life and no longer. George W. Pocock, their brother, lived in the house with his mother until her death on October 10, 1895, when the property was sold for $600 to Joseph R. Tilghman on March 21, 1896. At that time George Pocock, Jr. went to live with his daughter Gertrude, and her husband, Harris Rodgers, located just west of this house.

Joseph R. Tilghman, who had bought the house, then conveyed the western half of the house to his mother, Margaret Tilghman, of Baltimore County on April 27, 1896 for $300. (65-39) John Oliver Tilghman, Margaret's husband worked at the nail factory at Avalon, on the Baltimore side of the Patapsco River. After the flood of 1868, which destroyed Avalon, John and Margaret moved to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where their son, William David Tilghman was born. From Harrisburg, they moved to Lorely in Baltimore County, next to the Philadelphia train line until 1896, when Margaret moved to Elkridge next to her other son Joseph. (65-391)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

During the spring of 1900, Margaret's son, William David Tilghman and his family moved into the house, where their daughter, Margaret Tilghman still resides.

It was at this time that the frame kitchen appendage along the south wall was constructed.

The family was active in the life of Elkridge. Joseph Tilghman, for many years, ran a grocery store just east of the house. His brother David Tilghman's son, William David Tilghman, Junior joined him in constructing the houses along the left hand side of Levering Road in the early nineteen hundreds. Joseph later married a second wife and lived in one of the homes on the left hand side of Levering Street . His nephew, distinguished himself as a member of the Maryland House of Delegates and later as President of the Real Estate Board of Baltimore City.

Architecturally, the house is outstanding for its fine proportions and scale. It features a central entrance, proportionally scaled fenestration, two gabled roof dormers on both its north and south elevations and exceptional fine wide brick chimneys inset into its east and west walls.

Historically and architecturally signi icant to the town of Elkridge, it is one of Main Street's finest buildings and should, in conjunction with those in this old section of Elkridge, be placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Howard County Land Records
Interview with Mr. Nickolas Ferraro November 22, 1978
Interview with Miss Margaret Tilghman, December 12, 1978

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 38

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 65 Folio 391

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	COUNTY
Maryland	Howard

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION
Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section

DATE

TELEPHONE
465-5000 x257

STREET & NUMBER
3450 Court House Drive

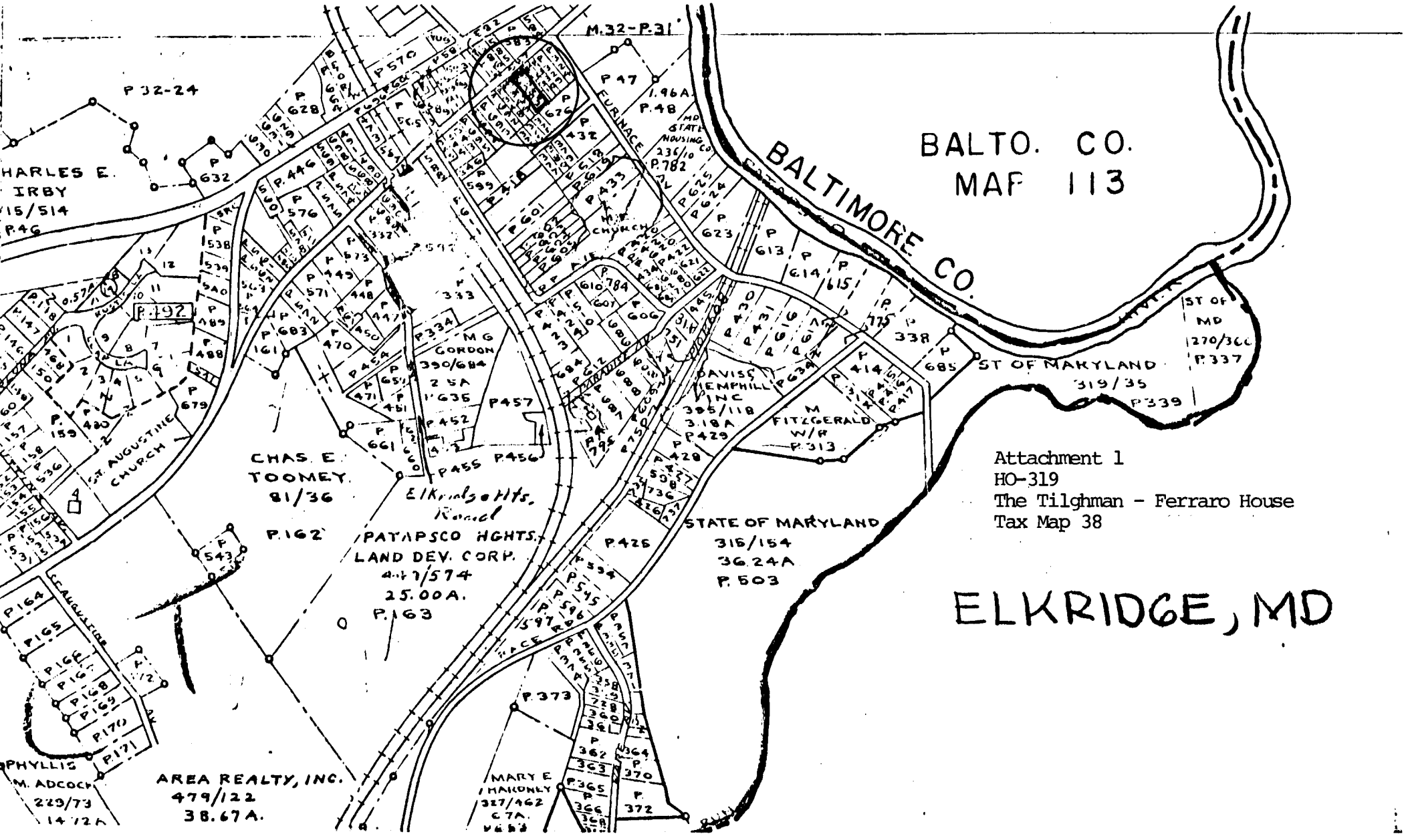
CITY OR TOWN
Ellicott City

STATE
Maryland

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.

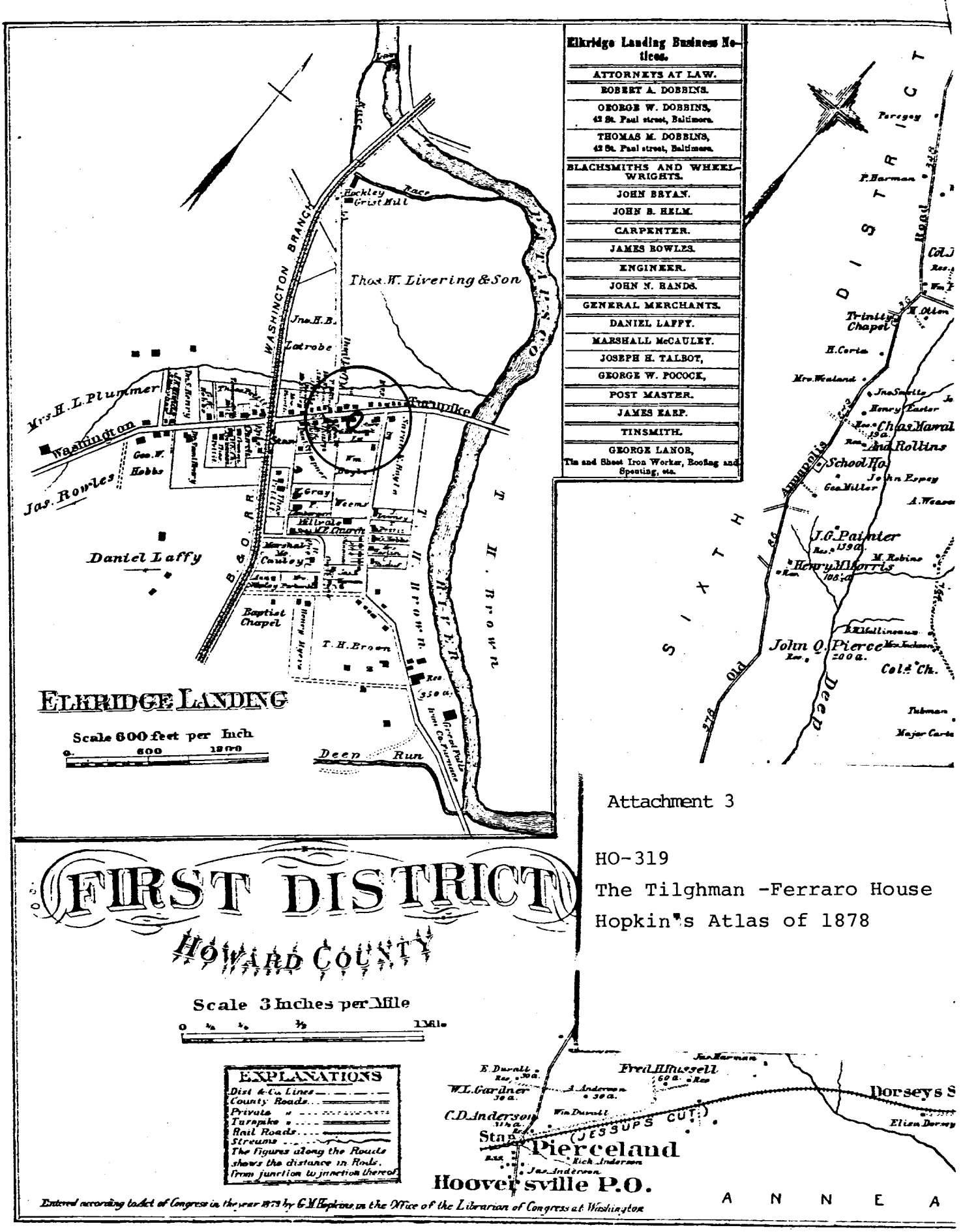
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



Attachment 1
HO-319
The Tilghman - Ferraro House
Tax Map 38

ELKRIDGE, MD

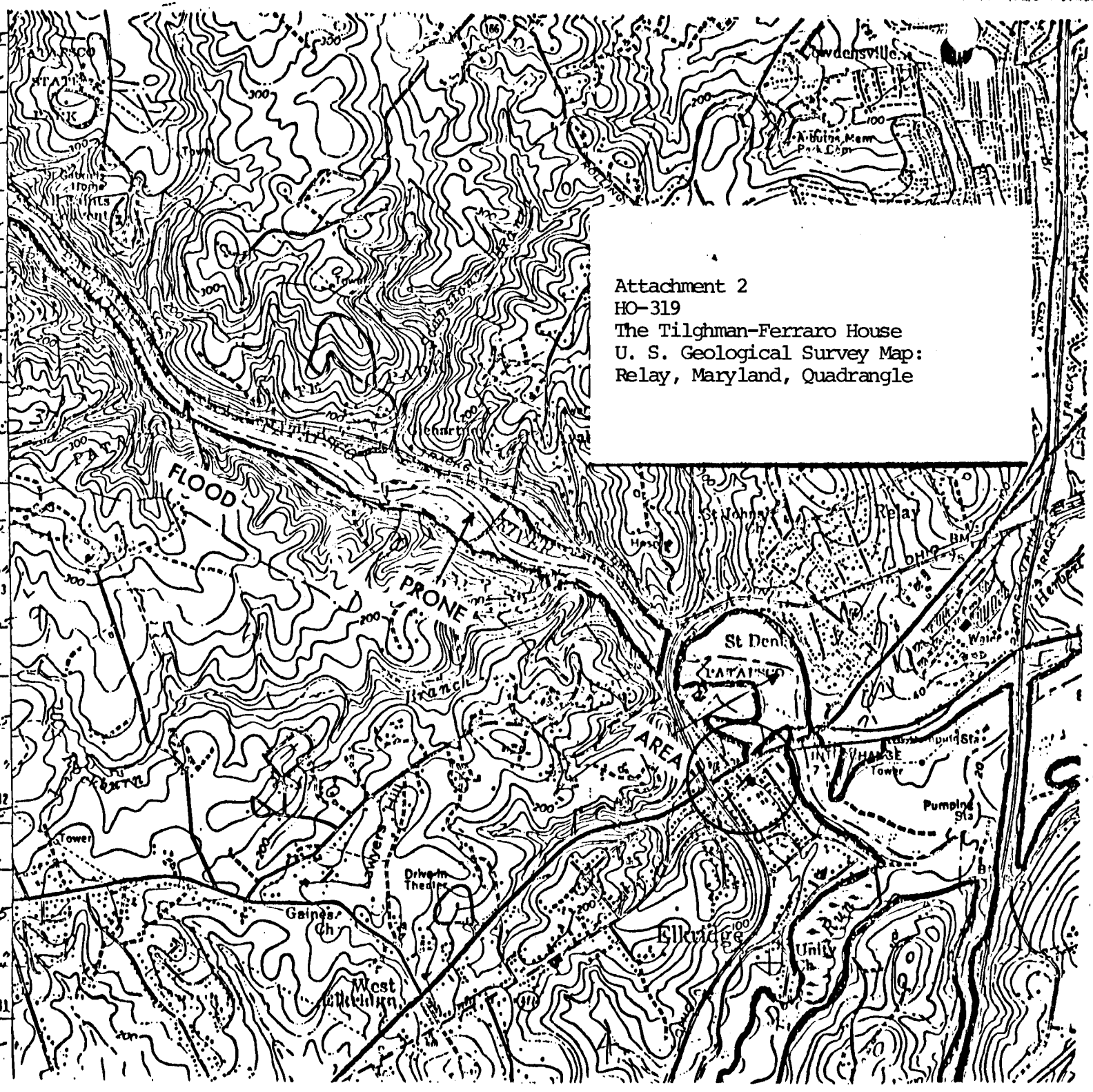


Attachment 3

HO-319

The Tilghman -Ferraro House

Hopkin's Atlas of 1878



Attachment 2
HO-319
The Tilghman-Ferraro House
U. S. Geological Survey Map:
Relay, Maryland, Quadrangle

Ho-319
The Tilghman-Ferraro House
5741-45 Main St. Elkridge
North
CB Thompson, AICP
December-1978