HO-804, George Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County
Ca. 1850
Private

CAPSULE SUMMARY

The two story, double pile, brick house at 6179 Old Washington Road has undergone a lot of changes and contains its share of mysteries and, along with the brick house next door, is one of the oldest buildings remaining on this section of Old Washington Road. The house faces north on the south side of the road on a lot that measures just under half an acre. Like many of the early buildings in Elkridge, it is sited close to the edge of the road. The main block of the house is five bays wide with a hipped roof pierced by two interior brick chimneys. A one story, double pile, single bay wing is located on the east end of the house. A single story addition was made to the rear of the structure in the early 20th century. The main block and the east wing of the house are laid in 7:1 common bond and have a corbelled brick cornice. A stone foundation supports the structure which is painted white.

George Hobbs' House and Store is significant under criteria C in the area of architecture. The building dates to ca. 1850, a time when the Washington Turnpike was the main travel route for people on horseback, foot or wagon, and Elkridge, aided by the arrival of the railroad, was a thriving town. The building is one of only two or three remaining along Old Washington Road from this era.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-804

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	George Hobbs House and Store
other	

2. Location

street and number	6179 Old Washington Road	___ not for publication
city, town	Elkridge	___ vicinity
county	Howard	

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

name	Robert and Linda Clegern				
street and number	6179 Old Washington Road			telephone	
city, town	Elkridge	state	MD	zip code	21075

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Howard County Courthouse			tax map and parcel:	Map 38, P 669
city, town	Ellicott City			liber 5473	folio 612

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
X Other Old Washington Rd. Survey Dist

6. Classification

Category
___ district
X building(s)
___ structure
___ site
___ object

Ownership
___ public
X private
___ both

Current Function
___ agriculture
___ commerce/trade
___ defense
X domestic
___ education
___ funerary
___ government
___ health care
___ industry
___ landscape
___ recreation/culture
___ religion
___ social
___ transportation
___ work in progress
___ unknown
___ vacant/not in use
___ other:

Resource Count

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	___	buildings
___	___	sites
___	___	structures
___	___	objects
1	___	Total

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
0

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-804

Condition

X excellent	___ deteriorated
___ good	___ ruins
___ fair	X altered

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

The two story, double pile, brick house at 6179 Old Washington Road has undergone a lot of changes and contains its share of mysteries and, along with the brick house next door, is one of the oldest buildings remaining on this section of Old Washington Road. The house faces north on the south side of the road on a lot that measures just under half an acre. Like many of the early buildings in Elkridge, it is sited close to the edge of the road. The main block of the house is five bays wide with a hipped roof pierced by two interior brick chimneys. A one story, double pile, single bay wing is located on the east end of the house. A single story addition was made to the rear of the structure in the early 20th century. The main block and the east wing of the house are laid in 7:1 common bond and have a corbelled brick cornice. A stone foundation supports the structure which is painted white.

The front façade of the main block of the house is five bays wide and has two doors on the first story. From left to right the façade contains a door, two windows, another door, and a window. The second story of the main block contains five windows which are vertically aligned above the first floor openings. The single story east wing is one bay wide on the front and contains one window. The windows are vinyl replacements and the doors are not original. But the openings are all capped with flat arches and do appear to be original. Both of the doors have transoms. All of the window sills have been replaced with header brick sills; they would have been stone or wood originally. The window on the front of the east wing is also an original opening with a flat arch although the window is a vinyl replacement. A corbelled brick cornice runs across the front of the building on both the main block and the east wing. A single story front porch spans the five-bay main block but it is made of 20th century material – concrete floor, iron balustrade and iron and brick supports – and it is not clear what the original porch looked like.

The first story east side façade of the main block is completely obscured by the east wing which extends the full depth of the house. The second story of the main block is blank. The east façade of the wing now has two windows on the first story and two windows in the basement. Only one of the window openings is original. This opening is centered on the first story wall and has a flat arch. The other window opening on the first story does not have a flat arch and the brick work indicates that this opening was not laid up during construction. The basement window openings are also not original as evidenced by the sloppy brick and stonework at the edges. The two first story windows are vinyl replacements while the basement windows are 6-light wooden awning sash. The first story is laid in 7:1 common bond while the basement level is stone. A corbelled brick cornice like the one on the front of the building decorates the wing and the east façade of the main block.

The rear (south) façade of the house is now dominated by the addition which extends across the two left (west) bays of the main block of the house. The original section of the main block is four bays wide on this façade with four windows across the second story. The two visible bays on the first story of the main block have a door and a window. The single story east wing also has one window on this façade. All of the window and door openings on the original portion of the structure have flat arches. Because of the sloping topography, the basement level is fully above ground on the rear façade and the rear addition does have a full basement. There are two exterior doors in the basement level of the original structure. One is located beneath the wing and the other is located towards the east end of the original main block. From the outside, the doorway beneath the wing does not appear to be original while the doorway beneath the main block does look to be original with a flat arch. The existing door, however, is not original. A greenhouse has been added across the basement level of the east wing. The rear addition obscures the two western-most bays of the first story of the original section as well as that half of the basement. The addition rests on a concrete block foundation and does have a basement accessible from the exterior. The first story of the addition is brick with an unusual bond – 6 rows of stretchers to 1 row of Flemish bond. The windows on the addition are capped with segmental brick arches. A single story porch occupies the two bays of the first story that are not taken up by the addition. The porch is now all iron but replaced an earlier wooden porch, according to the current owner. The porch is accessed from the first floor doorway on the original section of the house and was accessed from the addition as well by a doorway that has since been bricked in. The segmental arch above that doorway remains, however. A corbelled brick cornice runs across the main block and the east wing on this façade.

The western façade of the house has three windows across the second story and one large picture window and one regular window

on the first story of the original section. The rear addition has a door and a window on this façade. The second story windows on the original section do not have flat arches. The large picture window is obviously an alteration; whether it replaced a regular sized window is not known. The regular sized window on the first story does have a flat arch. A flat arch at the basement level is evidence for a window that has since been bricked up. It is not possible to tell if the second story windows are all original because applied vinyl shutters obscure the brickwork around the edges of the openings. The lack of flat arches over these windows, and the fact that the second story of the east façade is blank, suggests that these windows may be later alterations. A corbelled brick cornice decorates this façade of the original building as well.

The interior of the house has been heavily altered over the years and the current owners have done extensive work to rehabilitate the structure. The house was a duplex when the current owners bought it and they have turned it into a single family dwelling. An older resident of the house reported to the owners that the house was originally a single family dwelling and was turned into a duplex in the 1930's or 1940's. The interior has been so heavily altered that it is difficult to determine what the original floorplan used to be. Several old residents and relatives of old residents report that until the early 20th century there was only one stair in the house – the existing stair along the west wall – which would argue for its having been a single family dwelling. The two front doorways, however, which do appear to be original argue for two separate uses going on in the building at the same time.

An examination of the basement reveals several interesting facts about the house. The basement is divided into three distinct sections by two massive stone dividing walls. These appear to be load bearing walls based on their location – one divides the basement beneath the main block of the house approximately down the middle incorporating the two chimney stack bases, while the other is located beneath the east wall of the main block separating the basement of the main block from the basement beneath the east wing. There was originally no interior stair to the basements but at least two of the exterior doorways on the back wall are original. There is now an interior stair descending along the west wall below the stair to the second floor. The two sections beneath the main block also communicated via an interior doorway in the stone dividing wall. That doorway was closed when the house was turned into a duplex. There was no interior communication between the basement beneath the east wing and the basement beneath the main block and it is unclear if the basement beneath the east wing was originally useable space at all. The windows on the east wall of the east wing in the basement were definitely added later but the exterior doorway on the back wall may be original.

Two exterior doorways led into the two halves of the basement beneath the main block. One of these doorways now opens into the basement below the addition and this doorway still has its original casing – very plain and rounded with no trim. There is a closed window on the back wall of the original basement beside the door that was probably closed when the addition was added and the window no longer functional. There is another closed window on the west wall of the basement close to the southwest corner. The flat arch above this opening is visible on the exterior. On the interior, the top of the stone foundation at the base of the former window opening is slanted down at an angle instead of squared off like it is in the rest of the basement. Since the lot slopes down from front to back, the stone foundation follows the same contour so that it is highest – running all the way up to the first floor - at the front of the building and then steps down to only halfway up the wall at the rear of the building. It is interesting, however, that the west foundation wall and the center partition/load bearing wall continue beyond what is believed to be the original back wall of the house (now located in the basement of the addition). On what was the exterior of the back wall, these stone walls are only approximately 3 feet high but they continue almost to the back of the addition continuing to step down in height so that they are only around 1 ½ feet high at the rear wall of the addition.

Throughout the three basement sections, the floor joists are circular sawn. The floorboards visible above are replaced throughout the main block of the house but are original in the east wing. These original floorboards are sash sawn and visible nails are cut. There is some cross bridging between the floor joists.

The basement beneath the east half of the main block of the house is further divided into two rooms. A massive stone dividing wall divides the space roughly in half. A doorway in this wall leads up one step into a very dark, low ceilinged room . The step up into the room is brick with a board threshold on top. It is unclear why the floor in this room is higher than the floor in the rest of the basement. It is now covered with bricks but these were apparently laid in the 20th century. It is not known if the earlier floor was brick or dirt. The base of the larger of the two chimney stacks is located in this room and there is a hole for a stovepipe. A stone and dirt ledge approximately 2 feet wide and 2 feet tall runs along the east wall of this small room. There is no natural light in this room. The doorway connecting the two halves of the basement opens into the rear room, not this one. Apparently, story has it that when the brick mason came to lay the floor in this room sometime many years ago, he found chains and shackles buried in the dirt floor. While the cramped, dark space is reminiscent of a dungeon, there is no real evidence at this point to determine how it was used.

The first and second floors of the house have been so heavily altered over the years that very little original material remains and it is impossible to determine what the original floor plan was. Two large rooms flank the front central chimney, each one accessed via a separate front door. These two rooms are not connected. Two more rooms flank the rear central chimney. The original stair rises out of the rear west room and has a nice Italianate style, massive, bulbous newel post. The east front room and the east wing are now one big open space with the added stair rising from this area. The stair has a slender turned newel post and turned balusters and may be an older piece that was recycled. A doorway connecting the dining room (rear west room) with the original kitchen (rear east room) was cut by the current owners in approximately the same location as the original doorway that was closed when the house was converted into a duplex. The addition off the rear of the dining room contains a modern, redone kitchen. Both of the front rooms had fireplaces or stoves originally. The one in the east front room has been closed completely; the firebox in the west front room has been mostly dismantled and a modern woodstove inserted into the space. There was also a stove or fireplace in the original kitchen (east rear room) but there is no fireplace breast in the dining room so it does not appear as if this room had a fireplace. None of the existing trim is original.

The second floor is similarly muddled. It seems likely that the two front rooms on the second floor at least had stoves feeding into the large front chimney but evidence for this has been concealed. The second floor now consists of four bedrooms and a bathroom.

Pull down stairs in the second floor hall provide access to the attic. There is no evidence that there was ever a floor in the attic or that it was intended to be living space originally. The rafters and roof sheathing are all sash sawn, in contrast to the basement where the framing is circular sawn. The rafters are birds mouthed and nailed at the ridge pole and mortised and tenoned at the plate. The nails are cut.

The house now sits on a very small lot surrounded by residential development. The property originally associated with the house was subdivided and sold to members of the Marc/March family, owners of the property beginning in 1942, many of whom still live in the neighboring houses. No outbuildings associated with the original structure remain. The lot is nicely landscaped with several mature and unusual trees.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-804

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
___ 1600-1699	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ health/medicine	___ performing arts	
___ 1700-1799	___ archeology	___ education	___ industry	___ philospohy	
X 1800-1899	X architecture	___ engineering	___ invention	___ politics/government	
___ 1900-1999	___ art	___ entertainment/ recreation	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 2000-	___ commerce		___ law	___ science	
	___ communications	___ ethnic heritage	___ literature	___ social history	
	___ community planning	___ exploration/ settlement	___ maritime industry	___ transportation	
	___ conservation		___ military	___ other:	

Specific dates ca. 1850 **Architect/Builder** unknown

Construction dates ca. 1850

Evaluation for:

_____ National Register _____ Maryland Register X 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 reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

George Hobbs' House and Store is significant under criteria C in the area of architecture. The building dates to ca. 1850, a time when the Washington Turnpike was the main travel route for people on horseback, foot or wagon, and Elkridge, aided by the arrival of the railroad, was a thriving town. The building is one of only two or three remaining along Old Washington Road from this era.

George Hobbs' House and Store is so called as a result of evidence from the 1860 Martenet Map. The map shows two buildings close together and the words "G. Hobbs" and "store" are written beside and above them. The building at 6179 is presumed to be the eastern-most of the two buildings shown, while the building immediately to the west on the map is presumed to be HO-805, 6181 Old Washington Road. Deed evidence reveals that these two buildings were on the same parcel and were both owned by the Hobbs family for the entire second half of the 19th century. One might assume from the map that one building was a dwelling while the other was a store. However, physical evidence suggests that neither of the existing buildings was used entirely as a store; both were used for domestic purposes, at least in part. It is believed that the building at 6179 Old Washington Road was used as both a residence and a store because of the apparently original two front doors and the large size of the building. Unfortunately, the original floor plan is unclear. Currently the two front rooms are not connected, and it seems logical to assume that they never were and that the store was located in one of them while the other entrance was for the family. The theory that the building was originally constructed as a duplex, a residence for two families, is discarded based largely on the assertion by former residents that until the 1930's or 1940's there was only one stair in the house – the one currently running up the west wall of the rear west room.

A deed trace revealed that the house has been owned mostly by members of two families throughout the building's 153-year history. The Clegerns recently purchased the house and slightly less than half an acre from the March (also spelled Marc) family. The March's had owned it since 1942 when Joseph and Katherine Marc purchased 34.345 acres from C. Ferdinand Sybert, a trustee appointed as a result of an equity case between members of the Guyton family. The Marcs subdivided the property over the years, selling pieces of it to various family members, and today several houses located behind HO-804 are home to Joseph and Katherine's descendants. The Guyton's were descendents of George W. Hobbs. Hobbs purchased 50 acres in Elkridge bounded on the north by the turnpike and the south by the railroad, part of the tract called Hanover, in January 1850 for $1300 from Henry Weaver. Weaver had purchased the same property in 1847 from the Dawson's for $950. George W. Hobbs owned the 50 acre parcel, along with numerous other parcels, until his death in the 1890's. In 1897, the 50 acre parcel was sold at auction per Hobbs' will and was bought by A. Eliza Guyton, a daughter of Hobbs. The Guyton's owned it until the 1940's when an equity dispute resulted in its sale to the Marcs.

The deed evidence does not indicate conclusively when the existing building was constructed. It does seem like something was constructed during the three years of Weaver's ownership since he bought it for $950 and sold it for $1300, but the existing building is quite large and would have been quite expensive – probably warranting more than the $350 increase. The technologies visible in the house provide a better clue to the date of construction. The mixture of circular sawn and sash sawn framing members

indicates that it was built during the transition from the earlier sash sawn technology to the new circular saw, a transition that happened around 1850. In addition the 7:1 common bond used in the building's construction is almost always found post-1850, and more common post-1860, while the corbelled brick cornice that runs around the entire building is most often associated with a 2nd quarter of the 19th century date. The confluence of all these technologies is therefore right around 1850 and, since Hobbs bought the property in 1850 and the building seems to be shown on the 1860 Martenet map of the county, it seems entirely logical to assume that Hobbs built the dwelling and store within that ten year period. It is not known for sure if George Hobbs himself ever lived in the structure. Hobbs bought a lot of property around Elkridge and Hanover Road during the last half of the 19th century and he may have lived in any number of the houses he seems to have owned. His 50-acre purchase in 1850 was, however, one of his earliest purchases and it is not out of the question that he resided in the large brick house for at least some period of time. The combination house and shop would also not have been unusual along the turnpike in the mid-19th century. Elkridge has at least one other example dating slightly earlier and several examples dating 20-30 years later (footnote: Dr. Hopkins House, two late-19th c. buildings on lower main). What type of store George Hobbs may have run out of the space is unknown at this time.

In spite of its altered state on the inside, the George W. Hobbs House and Store is still an important physical presence along the old turnpike and a reminder of a time when the turnpike was the main transportation route through the area. Architecturally, it is a well-made example of a mid-19th century building constructed to lead a double life – one as a dwelling and one as some type of commercial or retail space. It is also a good example of the transitional period between several types of building technology.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-804

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 0.45

Acreage of historical setting 50

Quadrangle name Relay Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax map 38, parcel 669. The original property consisted of 50 acres but most of the acreage was subdivided off long ago.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Kristin Hill, Historic Sites Surveyor		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning	date	10/29/03
street and number	3430 Court House Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state MD	zip code 21043

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
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-804

Name George Hobbs House and Store
Continuation Sheet
Number 9 Page 1

Howard County Land Records, Howard County Courthouse, Ellicott City. See attached chain of title for specific libers and folios.

Hopkins, G.M. ATLAS OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND, 1878. (Ellicott City, Maryland: Howard County Bicentennial Commission, Inc., 1975).

Martenet, Simon J. MARTENET'S MAP OF HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND. (Baltimore, 1860.)

HO-804
George Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Lawrence March		Robert and Linda Clegern		April 24, 2001	5473	612	Deed	39,850 square foot lot. Improvements known as 6179 Old Washington Blvd. Same property conveyed in L1011, F677.
Casimir March		Casimir and Lawrence March		Aug. 12, 1980	1011	677	Deed	39,850 square foot lot in Elkridge. Same land conveyed in L341, F319.
The Land Record Holding Company		Casimir and Frances March	Howard	Sept. 18, 1959	341	319	Deed	39,850 square foot lot in Elkridge. Deed recorded immediately prior to this one is March and all his siblings conveying the property to the Land Record Holding Company. Property is part of the second parcel described in L226, F189.
Katherine Marc, widow	Howard	Casimir March, Stanley Marc, Adam Marc, Alfred March, Helen Marc Baran, and Martha March Bush	Howard	June 28, 1951	226	189	Deed	Two tracts of land in Elkridge, the second parcel is the one that contains the house at 6179. That parcel is a total of about ~34 acres and is the same one conveyed in L176, F119. Katherine Marc reserves a life estate in the property to herself but transfers the title to her children.

HO-804
George Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

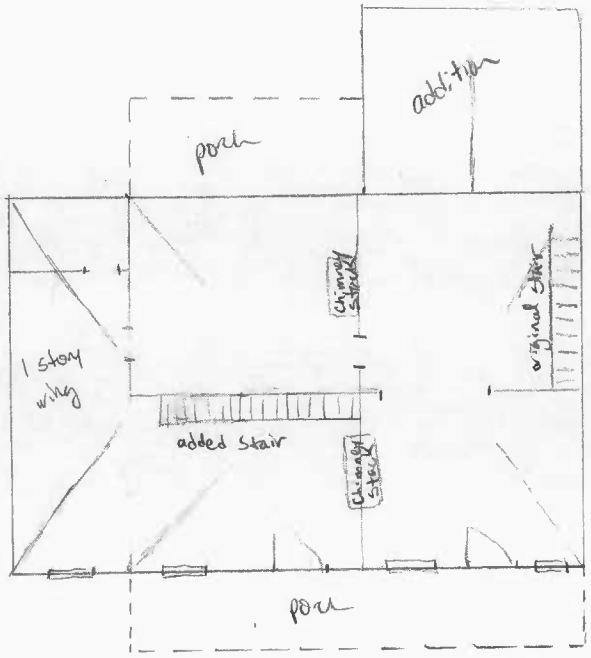
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
C. Ferdinand Sybert, surviving trustee		Joseph and Katherine Marc		Oct. 10, 1942	176	119	Deed	An equity court case (No. 2959) between two members of the Guyton family named Sybert and Joseph Donovan trustees with the power to sell the property. Donovan died and Sybert sold the property to the Marcs for $2000. The property has extensive metes and bounds and extends from the south edge of the turnpike to the railroad and totals 34.345 acres.
William Eareckson, Executor of George W. Hobbs, deceased	Howard	A. Eliza Guyton		Nov. 9, 1897	68	214	Deed	Eareckson sold the land at public auction per the Will of George W. Hobbs. I think Guyton was his daughter. She bought one 50 acre parcel and one 10 acre parcel for $4025. Same 50 acres conveyed from Weaver to Hobbs in 1850. The 50 acre parcel was bounded by the Turnpike on the north, the railroad on the south, and John Yewell's lot on the west.
Henry Weaver	Howard District, Anne Arundel County	George W. Hobbs	Howard District	Jan. 22, 1850	9	468	Deed	50 acres in Elkridge, part of the tract called "Hanover," property is bounded on the north by the turnpike and the south by the railroad. Purchase price of $1300.

HO-804
George Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County

CHAIN OF TITLE

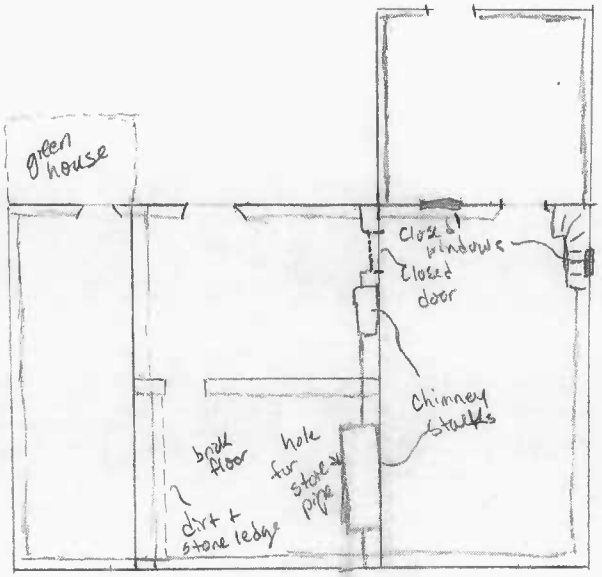
GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANSACTION	COMMENTS
Robert and Richarda Dawson	Cecil	Henry Weaver	Howard District	March 18, 1847	7#2	55	Deed	50 acres in Elkridge, part of the tract called "Hanover," purchase price of $950.

Resource Sketch Map
HO-804, George Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road
Elkridge, Howard County
NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

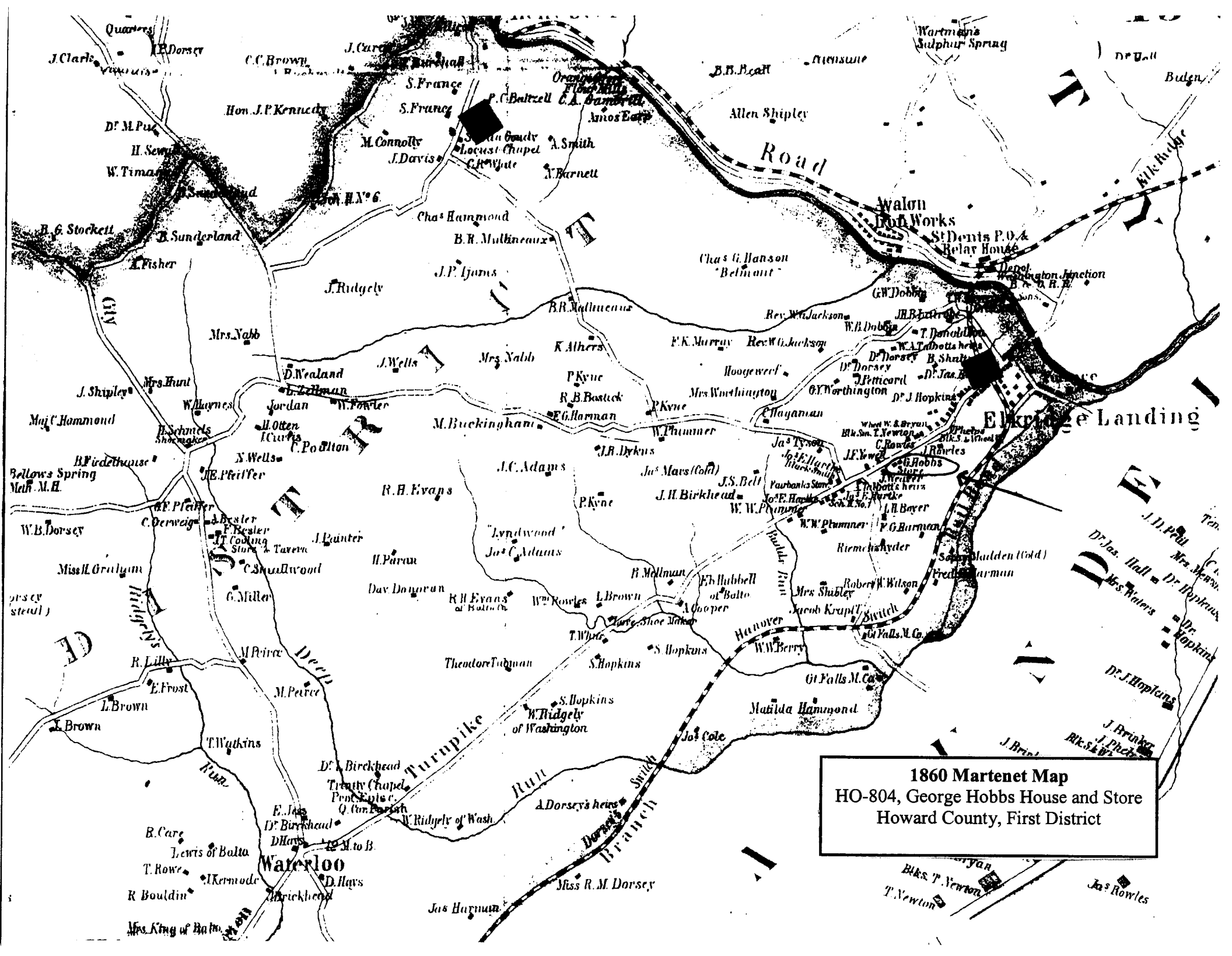


First Floor

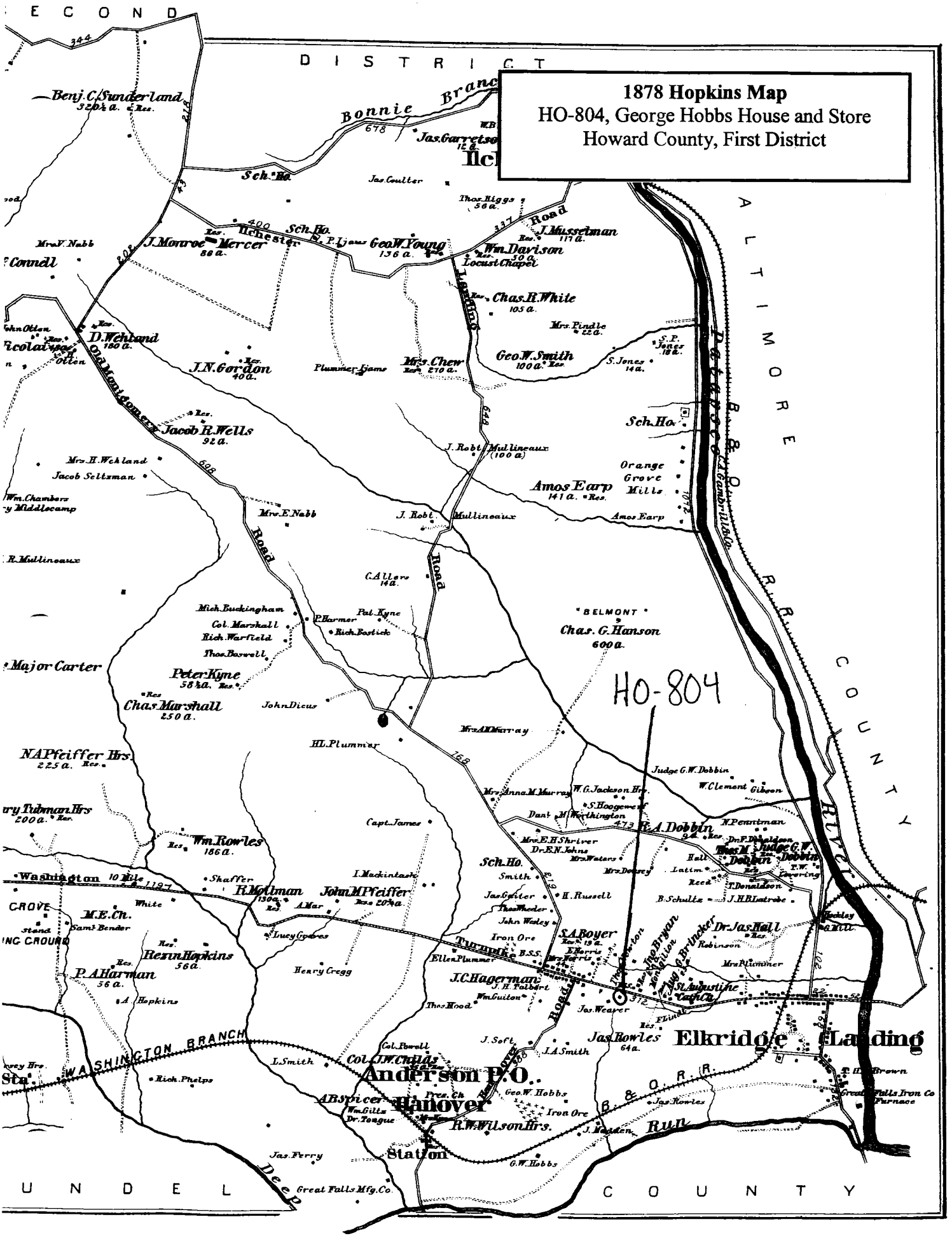
N

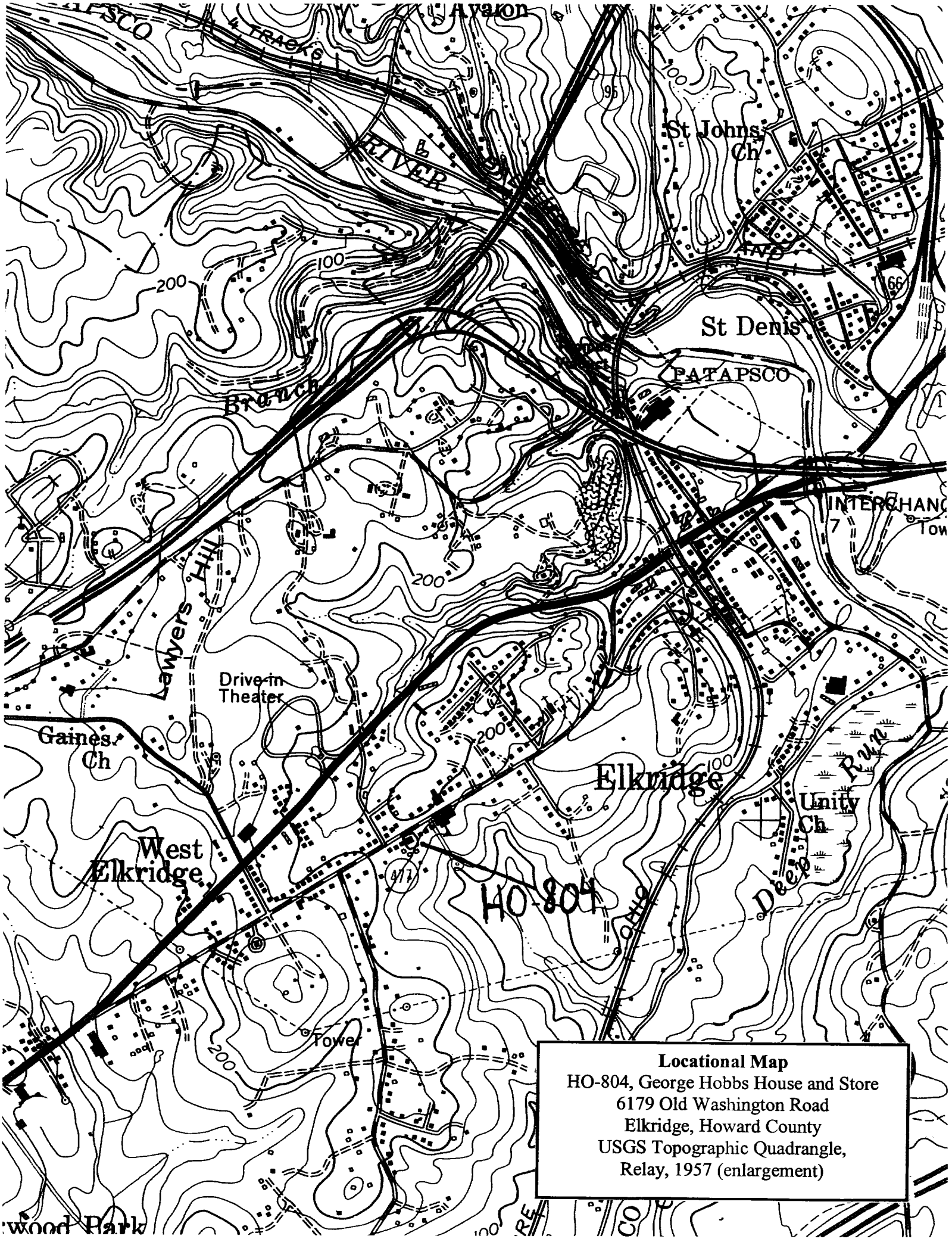


Basement



1860 Martenet Map
HO-804, George Hobbs House and Store
Howard County, First District


1878 Hopkins Map
HO-804, George Hobbs House and Store
Howard County, First District
HO-804
E C O N D
D I S T R I C T
A L T I M O R E
C O U N T Y
U N D E L
C O U N T Y
Bonnie Branch
Benj. C. Sunderland 320½ a.
Jas. Garretson 12 a.
Sch. Ho.
Jas. Coulter
Thos. Riggs 56 a.
J. Musselman 117 a.
Road
Ilchester
Sch. Ho.
Geo. W. Young 136 a.
Wm. Davison 50 a.
Locust Chapel
Landing
Chas. R. White 105 a.
Mrs. Pindle 22 a.
Geo. W. Smith 100 a.
S. Jones 14 a.
Mrs. V. Nabb
J. Monroe Mercer 86 a.
D. Wehland 180 a.
J. N. Gordon 40 a.
Plummer Ijams
Mrs. Chew 270 a.
Old Montgomery
Jacob R. Wells 92 a.
Mrs. H. Wehland
Jacob Seltzman
Wm. Chambers
Middlecamp
Sch. Ho.
J. Robt. Mullineaux (100 a.)
Orange Grove Mills
Amos Earp 141 a.
Amos Earp
Mrs. E. Nabb
J. Robt. Mullineaux
Road
C. Allers 14 a.
Mich. Buckingham
Col. Marshall
Rich. Warfield
Thos. Boswell
P. Harmer
Pat. Kyne
Rich. Bostick
BELMONT
Chas. G. Hanson 600 a.
Major Carter
Peter Kyne 58½ a.
Chas. Marshall 250 a.
John Dicus
Mrs. A. M. Murray
H. L. Plummer
N. A. Pfeiffer Hrs. 225 a.
Judge G. W. Dobbin
W. Clement Gibson
Mrs. Anna M. Murray
W. G. Jackson Hrs.
S. Hoogewerf
Dan'l M. Worthington
R. A. Dobbin
N. Penniman
Wm. Rowles 186 a.
Capt. James
Mrs. E. H. Shriver
Dr. E. N. Johns
Mrs. Waters
Sch. Ho.
Smith
Washington
Shaffer
R. Mollman 130 a.
John M. Pfeiffer 20½ a.
I. Mackintash
Jas. Gaiter
H. Russell
Thos. Wheeler
John Wesley
Iron Ore
S. A. Boyer
Dr. Jas. Hall
Robinson
M. E. Ch.
Sam'l Bender
Lucy Graves
Turnpike
Ellen Plummer
Rezin Hopkins 56 a.
P. A. Harman 56 a.
Henry Cregg
J. C. Hagerman
J. H. Talbert
Wm. Guiton
Thos. Hood
Jas. Weaver
St. Augustine Cath. Ch.
Jas. Rowles 64 a.
Elkridge Landing
WASHINGTON BRANCH
Col. Powell
Col. J. W. Childs
Anderson P.O.
Hanover
Pres. Ch.
Geo. W. Hobbs
Iron Ore
R. W. Wilson Hrs.
Station
Jas. Ferry
Great Falls Mfg. Co.
Great Falls Iron Co Furnace
Run
Deep
B. & O. R. R.
Patapsco River
C. A. Gambrill & Co.



Locational Map
HO-804, George Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road
Elkridge, Howard County
USGS Topographic Quadrangle,
Relay, 1957 (enlargement)

HO-804 George N. Hobbs House and Store
6779 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MOSHPO

North (front) facade
1/14

HO-804-George W. Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO
NE facade
2/14

HO-804 George D Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO

East facade of East wing showing original window opening with flat arch on right and added opening without arch on left.
3/14

HO-804 George W. Hobbs House and Stable
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO
SE elevation
4/14

170-804 George W. Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO
South elevation
5/14

HO-804 George W. Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO
SW corner, addition in foreground.
6/14

HO-804 George W. Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO
West facade
7/14

HO-804 George W. Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO
Closeup of corbelled brick cornice mostly hidden by gutter.
9/14

170-804 George W. Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO
Close up of brick bond on the addition
9/14

HO-204 George W. Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO

Center section of basement looking from rear room into front room. Notice higher floor and step into front room also ledge along east wall in front room.

10/14

HO-804 George W. Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO

SE corner of front basement room in middle section of basement. Pinecones are resting on the stone and dirt ledge running along the east wall of the room.
Notice the mass of the stone wall dividing this section of basement in half. Edge of doorway into rear room is visible.

11/14

HO-804 George W. Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO
Newel post on stair running up West wall, supposedly original.
12/14

HO-804 George W Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO
Newel post on stair running up west wall. supposedly original.
13/14

HO-804 George W. Hobbs House and Store
6179 Old Washington Road, Elkridge
Howard County, MD
Kristin Hill, 10/03
Negative at MDSHPO
Newel post on stair added in 1930's or 40's
14/14