HO-1131 Ezra & Ann Fell House 3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City Private

#### **Description:**

The Ezra & Ann Fell House is set on the east side of the road, close to the road, and faces southwest toward it, on a very hilly site. The house is banked on the northwest and northeast. The house is 2 ½ stories and three bays by two bays, with a rubble stone foundation, Flemishbond brick on the southwest, five-to-one common bond brick on the other three elevations, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a northwest-southeast ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on each gable end. The southwest elevation has an exposed basement. There is a one-story, four-bay porch on the first story that wraps around on the southeast. The first story has a center doorway with transom. There are two gabled dormers on the southwest. The northeast elevation has a new addition on the center and north bays. The house has a center-passage, single-pile plan with a dog-leg stair. The southeast wall has been opened up to create a wide opening into the southeast room. The basement has a fireplace on the southeast with an iron crane. The second-story partition walls consist of lapped vertical boards with a horizontal board in the center. The southeast dormer is constructed with double-struck nails.

### Significance:

In January 1811 Ezra Fell of Anne Arundel County purchased 4 3/4 acres of land from John Scott for \$530. The low price suggests that little improvement had been made to the land. Ezra had been born to Quaker parents in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1784 and the family moved to Chester County where he became a carpenter and joiner. He married Ann Speakman in October 1810 and must have moved to Ellicott's Mills almost immediately afterward. Whether he built the existing brick house immediately, or built a smaller frame or log structure that would have been cheaper and quicker to erect, is not known. However, he must have built the brick house by 1830. A construction date as early as c. 1811-13 is possible, though not verifiable at this time, and a date of c. 1820-25 is more likely. Presumably the carpenter work for the house was done by Ezra Fell. The tax records indicate that Fell was a very successful carpenter and businessman. Ann Fell died in 1835 and Ezra died in 1852. They had one child, a daughter named Sarah Ann who was born in 1812 and lived in Ellicott City until after the death of her father, when she moved to Wilmington, Delaware. She inherited her parents' house and presumably rented it out for some years before finally selling it in 1860. The house was purchased by Ann Scofield, a widow who was about 40 years old at the time. In 1870 Ann was living in Ellicott City, with a younger woman, Maggie Mercer, and she retained the Fell house until 1899. She sold it at that time to Margaret Mercer.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

historic	Ezra & Ann Fe	ell House			
other					
2. Location					
street and number	3637 Fels Land	9			not for publication
city, town	Ellicott City			•	vicinity
county	Howard	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of all owners	)	
name	Joseph Hauser				
street and number	3637 Fels Land	9		telephone	443-791-9100
city, town	Ellicott City		state MD	zip code	21043
4. Location	of Legal De	scription			
		oward County Courth	ouse liber	5347 folio	212
city, town	Ellicott City	tax map 25	tax parcel 118	tax II	O number
Deter Deter Recor	mined Eligible for the mined Ineligible for t ded by HABS/HAEF	or Research Report at MH	and Register		
	ation				
3. Classifica					
Category district X building(s) structure site object	OwnershippublicX_privateboth	Current Functionagriculturecommerce/tradedefenseX_domesticeducation	landscaperecreation/culturereligionsocialtransportation	Resource Contributin  1 0 0 0	

7	Daga	ri n	tion
1.	Desc	Πþ	LIUII

#### Condition

X_ excellent	deteriorated		
good	ruins		
fair	altered		

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

#### **Summary:**

The Ezra & Ann Fell House is set on the east side of the road, close to the road, and faces southwest toward it, on a very hilly site. The house is banked on the northwest and northeast. The house is 2 ½ stories and three bays by two bays, with a rubble stone foundation, Flemish-bond brick on the southwest, five-to-one common bond brick on the other three elevations, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a northwest-southeast ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on each gable end. The southwest elevation has an exposed basement. There is a one-story, four-bay porch on the first story that wraps around on the southeast. The first story has a center doorway with transom. There are two gabled dormers on the southwest. The northeast elevation has a new addition on the center and north bays. The house has a center-passage, single-pile plan with a dog-leg stair. The southeast wall has been opened up to create a wide opening into the southeast room. The basement has a fireplace on the southeast with an iron crane. The second-story partition walls consist of lapped vertical boards with a horizontal board in the center. The southeast dormer is constructed with double-struck nails.

### Description:

The Ezra & Ann Fell House is located at 3637 Fels Lane in Ellicott City, in northeastern Howard County, Maryland. The house is set on the east side of the road, close to the road, and faces southwest toward it, on a very hilly site that generally slopes up to the north and east. The house is banked on the northwest and northeast.

#### **Exterior**

The house is 2 ½ stories and three bays by two bays, with a rubble stone foundation, Flemish-bond brick on the southwest, five-to-one common bond brick on the other three elevations, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a northwest-southeast ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on each gable end. The brick has grapevine joints with white paint on the mortar and faint traces of red paint under the white. The brickwork in the center of both gable ends, where the chimneys are, has no header courses.

The southwest elevation has an exposed basement. The west and center bays are parged with concrete while the south bay is exposed stone that has been repointed. The west and center bays have new six-over-six sash in original openings with splayed brick jack arches, new wood sills and new frames. The south bay has a new one-light door in an original opening. There is brick herringbone floor under a one-story, four-bay porch. The porch deck has been rebuilt but retains original beams that are set into the foundation wall. They are hewn, are 5 ½ inches wide by 6 ¾ inches deep, and have three mortises on the northwest and southeast faces of each. One mortise is near the foundation wall and has peg holes, while the others are spaced 25 inches on centers and do not have peg holes. These mortises would have held joists that ran parallel to the front façade. The first story has a center doorway with one light over two panels, and has a four-light transom. The frame has a large quirked bead on the edge. The west and

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

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south bays have a new nine-over-six sash with a wood sill, splayed brick jack arch, and a frame with a large quirked bead on the edge. The windows have wood blinds that are mortised and tenoned and pinned, and they are hung on cast iron butt hinges. The porch on the first story wraps around on the southeast. The posts are beaded at the corners, with the beads stopping about 6 inches from the top. There is three-quarter-round handrail, rectangular balusters, and a bottom rail that has the top face cut with an inverted "v". The railing across from the door is new, and there is a large stone that aligns with this bay and is set near the street; it served as the bottom of the exterior stair to the porch. The porch has new bead-board soffit, a new deck, and an asphalt shingle roof. The second story has three new six-over-six sash with frames, sills, jack arches, and blinds that match the first story. There is a cornice of three corbelled courses of header brick. There are two gabled dormers with a six-light casement and weatherboards on the cheek walls.

The southeast elevation has a doorway cut through the south bay of the basement, with a one-light door. To the south of this doorway is a stove pipe thimble on the exterior connecting to the fireplace inside. The east bay is in-filled with a vertical-board enclosure. The first story has a nine-over-six sash in the south bay that matches those on the southwest, and no opening in the east bay. The porch details match those of the southwest, except that two of the bottom rails have reeding on the face. It appears that the porch always wrapped around this elevation, but there is no conclusive structural proof. The second story south bay has a six-over-six sash that matches the southwest elevation, and there is no opening in the east bay. The gable end has two two-over-two sash with wood sills and no jack arches. The rake boards have been replaced.

The northeast elevation has a new addition on the center and north bays. The east bay of the foundation has a new six-over-six sash with new sill and frame, and has a splayed brick jack arch. The first and second stories each have a new one-over-one sash with an old frame, a new sill, and a splayed brick jack arch. The cornice matches that on the southwest. There is a shed-roofed dormer with a new one-over-one sash in the center.

The northwest elevation has stone in the center of the first-story wall, with brick at the front and rear corners. The hill here may have been cut down. The west bay of both stories has a new one-over-one sash with an old frame, a new sill, and a splayed brick jack arch. The north bay does not have an opening. The gable end matches the southeast elevation.

#### Interior, basement

The basement is divided into two rooms. The southeast room has a new stone floor and cedar board ceiling, and new doors and windows. There is a rebuilt enclosed straight-run stair to the first story at the northwest end of the room. There is a fireplace centered on the southeast. The brick hearth has been relaid. There are splayed stone jambs, a brick jack arch with brick in the wall above the arch, and the

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stone face has traces of whitewash at the bottom. Brick infill on either side of the jack arch suggests a wood mantel tree was originally here and was replaced with the jack arch. There is an iron crane hung on the south jamb. The post and top bar are made of hexagonal stock, while the brace is made of square stock with three twists in the center of the brace and curls at either end of it. The hearth above is supported by angled boards, with one end supported by a ledger board on the side of the joist. There is a closet to the east of the fireplace, with a new door and architrave that dates to the first quarter or so of the twentieth century and has simple entablatures over plain surrounds.

The northwest basement room has a brick floor in two levels. The joists above are all new dimensional lumber with plywood above that. There are brick piers on the northwest that support the fireplace above. There is a small window opening on the northeast.

#### Interior, first story

The house has a center-passage, single-pile plan with a modern addition on the rear. The first-story passage architrave has a quirked Greek ogee-and-bead backband, a broken field, and a raised bead on the inner edge. The northwest door architrave is mortised and tenoned and pegged at the top corners. The baseboard has a small bead on the top. There is char rail with an ogee and bead at the top that forms the shelf, a broken field, and a small ogee and bead at the bottom. There is random-width tongue-andgrooved pine flooring that runs southeast-northwest, varies between 3 ½ and 5 ½ inches, and is blindnailed. The southeast wall has been opened up to create a wide opening into the southeast room, and has new architrave. There are small patches on the floor where stub tenons on the bottom of the door-frame studs were set into the floor. There are not any patches for other studs in the flooring in this opening. The northwest wall was originally very thin and must have been a board wall, but has now been built out with drywall added. There is a dog-leg stair on the northwest that ascends to the northeast landing, and then turns back to the southwest. It has a plain open stringer with five vertical panels below that are sunken and flat, with ogee panel moulds. The newel post is a turned, tapered Doric column, and there are square balusters. The handrail is ovoid on top, with small beads on the bottom corners, and is mortised and tenoned and pegged to the newels. The bottoms of the newels have shallow drop pendants. There is a doorway under the stairs to the basement stairs, but the door is missing. There are cast iron butt hinges with two knuckles here. The front door is modern but the four-light transom appears to be mortised and tenoned and pinned, though it also has many nail holes. The 8-inch by 10-inch lights have ovolo muntins. The rear door is missing but there are cast iron butt hinges that are plain and have five knuckles.

The southeast room flooring is continued from the passage. The baseboard is mostly new, but there is some with a cavetto above an ovolo on the southwest wall and on the southeast, south of the fireplace. The architrave matches the passage and there is no evidence of chair rail. The sash are all new. There is a fireplace centered on the southeast wall, with a brick hearth that has been re-laid, and with a modern

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brick surround. The firebox is painted brick with splayed jambs, and the back wall of it has some square tiles or stones at the bottom. There is a wood mantel with paneled pilasters that are sunken and flat and have quirked Greek ogee moulds. There is a plain frieze and paneled impost blocks. The bed mould has a large quirked Greek ogee and fillet, and there is a Greek ovolo on the edge of the shelf. A powder room has been added into the east corner of the room, with a door that has five lying panels and a brass mortise lock that dates to the early twentieth century.

The northwest room has new flooring of 2 ½-inch pine that runs northwest-southeast. The walls have been furred out and dry-walled, with new baseboard, architrave, chair rail and sash. The southwest window has original architrave that is exposed because the drywall was stopped short of it, and it matches that of the passage. The joists above are exposed and are sash-sawn. They are 3 inches wide and their depth is undetermined because of added ceiling between them. They are spaced 20 ½ to 23 ½ inches on centers. There are traces of riven lath at the fireplace. The fireplace is centered on the northwest wall and has a new brick hearth and new brick surround that is painted. There are splayed brick jambs that are also painted, and the bottom of the back wall of the firebox has what appear to be square and rectangular stones. There is a wood mantel with paneled pilasters that are sunken and flat and have bead moulds. The imposts are paneled and there is a frieze with an oval plaque in the center. The bed mould has a cavetto and bead and the mantel shelf has a quirked Greek ogee and bead. There is a built-in closet to the north of the fireplace that has architrave that matches the passage. It has two three-panel doors that are mortised and tenoned and pinned and have sunken fields with ogee panel moulds. They are hung on cast iron butt hinges that have three knuckles. The west half of the closet retains five shelves, while in the north half only part of one shelf survives. The northeast wall now has a doorway that was originally a window opening. The northeast side of the opening has a splayed brick jack arch near the ceiling of the addition, and paint lines on the brick soffit and jambs that continue down only to the height of the window sills. There are closers in the brick only above window sill height, corresponding with the paint lines.

#### Interior, second story

The second story passage landing is in two levels, with half the landing being one step up. The newels, balusters, and handrail match the first story. There is a doorway on the northeast side of the landing, and the original exterior side has a splayed brick jack arch; whether this was a door or a window set lower on the wall because of the landing is not clear. It is now enclosed by the addition. The attic stair is enclosed with beaded-edge vertical boards and a six-panel door with sunken fields and ogee panel moulds. The door is mortised and tenoned and pinned and has a cast iron Suffolk latch and one set of cast iron butt hinges with five knuckles and labeled "PATENT." The architrave dates to the first quarter or so of the twentieth century and has simple entablatures over plain surrounds. The walls and ceiling are a mix of plaster and drywall. There is a new closet at the southwest end.

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The southeast half of the second story is now divided into two chambers, but was probably originally one room with a fireplace that is now closed off. The northeast end is now a modern bathroom. In the southwest end the floor is carpeted. The original baseboard is plain and all the trim matches the second-story passage. The northwest wall (the passage partition wall) has the structure exposed, and consists of lapped vertical boards with a horizontal board in the center at chair rail height. These boards are roughcut and have some cut nail heads, and are now painted leaving few nail holes visible; they undoubtedly were covered with horizontal lath and plaster.

The northwest chamber is carpeted and has new baseboard. The southwest and northeast walls are furred out and dry-walled. The door and the southwest and northeast windows match the passage, but only the doorway retains the cornice moulding. The windows also have trim with a quirked Greek ogee and bead on the edge of the frame, which must be the original treatment. The attic joists are exposed and match the second-story joists visible on the first story. There is a fireplace centered on the northwest wall, with a new hearth, a rebuilt brick surround, and parged splayed jambs. It has a wood mantel with plain pilasters, frieze, and impost blocks. The bed mould has a single lancet-profile "fin" with a large Greek ovolo and bead below it. The edge of the mantel shelf has a Greek ogee and bead. There is a closet built in on the north side of the fireplace, with architrave that has a quirked Greek ogeeand-bead backband, a beaded interior edge, and is pinned at the top corners. There is a six-panel door that has sunken fields and no panel moulds. It is mortised and tenoned and pinned and is hung on large cast iron butt hinges that are plain and have three knuckles. The closet has two rows of peg rail on the back wall and four short shelves to each side. The southeast wall has rough lapped vertical boards with a horizontal board just below the center. The door in this wall is new. The northeast window has been closed off due to the addition here. On the original exterior side the opening has a large bead on the frame, a wood slip sill, and a splayed brick jack arch. The cornice has three courses of corbelled brick headers.

#### Interior, attic

The attic plan also has a center passage with one chamber to either side. It is carpeted and dry-walled throughout. The stair balustrade is tongue-and-grooved vertical boards carried up from the enclosing wall on the second story, with a rail capping off the top of the boards. The partition walls are hand-planed tongue-and-grooved vertical boards, and the door headers are mortised and tenoned and pinned in place. The southeast door is unpainted vertical boards with cut nails, hung on new hinges, and it has a staple for a Suffolk latch. The northeast door is tongue-and-grooved vertical boards with a beaded edge, and they are painted. It is hung on small, plain cast iron butt hinges with five knuckles, and has a wrought Suffolk latch. There is a dormer on the northeast that is plastered, with a sloped soffit and a new sash.

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The southeast chamber chimney has been rebuilt with CMUs. There is a dormer on the southwest that has cheek walls of horizontal boards fastened with double-struck nails. The soffit of the dormer is arched and has lath nail holes. The sash is new. The southeast gable-end sash are mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners and the muntins. They have 8-inch by 10-inch lights with ovolo muntins.

The northwest chamber has a dormer on the southwest that has dry wall on the walls and the flat soffit. The northwest gable-end windows match those on the southeast.

8. Significance				Inventory No. HU-1131
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and ju	stify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	health/medicine industry invention landscape architec law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government sture religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	N/A		Architect/Builder I	Ezra Fell, attributed
Construction da	ates c. 1820-25			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Evaluation for:				
	National Register	M	aryland Register	not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

### Summary:

In January 1811 Ezra Fell of Anne Arundel County purchased 4 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> acres of land from John Scott for \$530. The low price suggests that little improvement had been made to the land. Ezra had been born to Quaker parents in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1784 and the family moved to Chester County where he became a carpenter and joiner. He married Ann Speakman in October 1810 and must have moved to Ellicott's Mills almost immediately afterward. Whether he built the existing brick house immediately, or built a smaller frame or log structure that would have been cheaper and quicker to erect, is not known. However, he must have built the brick house by 1830. A construction date as early as c. 1811-13 is possible, though not verifiable at this time, and a date of c. 1820-25 is more likely. Presumably the carpenter work for the house was done by Ezra Fell. The tax records indicate that Fell was a very successful carpenter and businessman. Ann Fell died in 1835 and Ezra died in 1852. They had one child, a daughter named Sarah Ann who was born in 1812 and lived in Ellicott City until after the death of her father, when she moved to Wilmington, Delaware. She inherited her parents' house and presumably rented it out for some years before finally selling it in 1860. The house was purchased by Ann Scofield, a widow who was about 40 years old at the time. In 1870 Ann was living in Ellicott City, with a younger woman, Maggie Mercer, and she retained the Fell house until 1899. She sold it at that time to Margaret Mercer.

### Significance:

In January 1811 Ezra Fell of Anne Arundel County purchased 4 ¾ acres of land from John Scott for \$530. The low price suggests that little improvement had been made to the land. Ezra had been born to Quaker parents in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1784 and the family moved to Chester County when Ezra was about eight. There he became a carpenter and joiner. He married Ann Speakman (b. 1784) at the Doe Run Meeting House in Chester County in October 1810 and must have moved to Ellicott's Mills almost immediately afterward. No doubt his choice of location was driven by the fact that the Ellicotts were also Quakers and that there was already an established meeting near their mills. Fell must

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have also believed the small town was ripe for growth, which would have demanded his services. Fell was likely living on this property when he advertised a reward for a stray or stolen horse of his in 1813, since he described himself as "living near Ellicott's lower Patapsco Mills." Whether he had built the existing brick house immediately, or built a smaller frame or log structure that would have been cheaper and quicker to erect, is not known. However, he must have built the brick house by 1830, since it has numerous features that are typically found before that date. The house has chair rail throughout, which is rarely seen after 1830. Some of the mouldings, especially the architrave, contain Greek profiles that would be more common after 1820 in all but the best quality houses. Given that this was a Quaker house, one would not expect the early use of these fashionable mouldings, arguing that the house was probably not built in the 1810s. The roof framing around the dormer windows is constructed with double-struck nails, which indicates that the dormers were original features, or very early additions to the house; the use of these nails was beginning to be phased out by 1820 and would be very rare after 1830. Thus, a construction date as early as c. 1811-13 is possible, though not verifiable at this time, and a date of c. 1820-25 is more likely. The lapped board walls are of note and are a construction feature found in Carroll and Frederick counties, part of the Pennsylvania Culture Region, and not found in the Tidewater (this is the only instance uncovered to date in Howard County).

Presumably the carpenter work for the house was done by Ezra Fell. The use of lapped wall boards is one feature that suggests this, since Fell was trained in Pennsylvania. The house he built was a traditional center-passage, single-pile plan that took advantage of the sloping site by banking the house into the hill while providing a walk-out basement. This basement was conducive to putting the kitchen in there, which would have been in the east room, with food storage in the west. The finishes throughout the house are standard for the first quarter of the nineteenth century and in keeping with Quaker dictates against extravagance. The use of chair rail was practical as well as decorative. Fell was likely responsible for the construction of many buildings in and around Ellicott City in the first half of the nineteenth century, though there is no surviving record of any of his work. The tax records from the 1840s indicate that Fell was loaning money to locals and taking mortgages on their property and was buying and selling some real estate, functions that large farmers, professionals, and successful merchants often performed for the community, and they indicate that Fell was a very successful carpenter and businessman. He may have also been building some houses on spec, though the records are too vague to be certain of this. Fell also had a lumber yard located along the Fredericktown Turnpike, near Mrs. Disney's tavern. It was operating in 1840, but it is not known when Fell started it, how long it remained

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sarah M. Fell, Genealogy of the Fell Family in America Descended from Joseph Fell (An Association of the Fell Family in Western Pennsylvania, 1891), pp. 44, 72. Baltimore American, 29 June 1813, p. 4, col. 2.

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in business, whether it was simply an adjunct of his carpentry trade, or whether he had abandoned that trade to become a merchant.<sup>2</sup>

Ann Fell died in 1835 and Ezra died in 1852, with both being buried in the Friends graveyard in Ellicott City. They had one child, a daughter named Sarah Ann who was born in 1812 and lived in Ellicott City until after the death of her father, when she moved to Wilmington, Delaware. She inherited her parents' house and presumably rented it out for some years before finally selling it in 1860 for \$1,700. The house was purchased by Ann Scofield, who was about 40 years old at the time and was living with her older sister, Elizabeth Hopkins, and her family near Clarksville. In 1870 Ann was living in Ellicott City, with a younger woman, Maggie Mercer, who could have either been a tenant or a relative, and Ann did not have a vocation. It is not known, at this time, how she came by the money to buy the Fell house or how she supported herself, though in 1899 she described herself as a widow so she may have inherited enough to live on from her husband, or father, or both. It was a common pattern for widows to move into town. By 1880 she had moved back in with her sister Elizabeth, who was now living in Baltimore, but she retained the Fell house until 1899. She sold it at that time to Margaret Mercer, who was likely the woman who had been living with her twenty years earlier and likely continued to live there after Ann moved out. Mercer retained the house until her death, when it was sold to John and Bessie Jones in 1920 for \$2,400. Bessie Jones sold the house in 1948 and presumably she and her late husband lived here the entire time.<sup>3</sup>

After World War II the house saw some additions and alterations, and deteriorated due to a lack of maintenance. Many of these changes were removed by the current owner as part of a substantial renovation of the house. There was a deteriorated greenhouse on the front, built against the stone retaining wall, where a driveway was, and this was removed. The front porch was also deteriorated and was taken down, numbered, and rebuilt. Some of the sections of handrail and balusters had to be remade. Some of the original windows were missing and most of the others were too deteriorated to retain. The east end of the basement had a brick addition beneath the porch which contained the kitchen and the plumbing, electric, and gas lines for the house. The gas lines ran to the fireplaces and were the only heat in the house. This addition was removed for a new kitchen addition on the rear, built of block faced with the brick from the side addition. All of the plumbing and electric was replaced and new heating added. On the first story, during the renovation, the west room ceiling came down and took the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Howard County Commissioners, Transfer Book, 1841-51, 1852-65, Maryland State Archives. Fell's lumber yard is mentioned in the records for the construction of the Howard County Courthouse. See Kenneth M. Short, Howard County Courthouse (HO-51), Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, 2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Fell, *Genealogy*, p. 72. *Baltimore Sun*, 14 February 1852, p. 2. *Baltimore Sun*, 16 February 1852, p. 4. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 5, Howard County, Maryland, 1860. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1870, 1880. U. S. Bureau of the Census, 5<sup>th</sup> precinct, 11<sup>th</sup> ward, Baltimore City, Maryland, 1880.

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floor with it into the basement. The floor was completely replaced and the second-story joists left exposed, with drywall between them. Many of the exterior walls were studded out and insulated. The second-story east chamber was originally one room but was divided into two to create a bathroom to the back, with a powder room added below. A wooden storage shed was constructed where the brick addition had been.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-1131

See footnotes

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	.55 A		
Acreage of historical setting	4 ¾ A		
Quadrangle name	Ellicott City	Quadrangle scale:	1:24000

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the outlines of the property, tax map 25, parcel 118, which encompasses all of the historic buildings and features on the site.

### 11. Form Prepared by

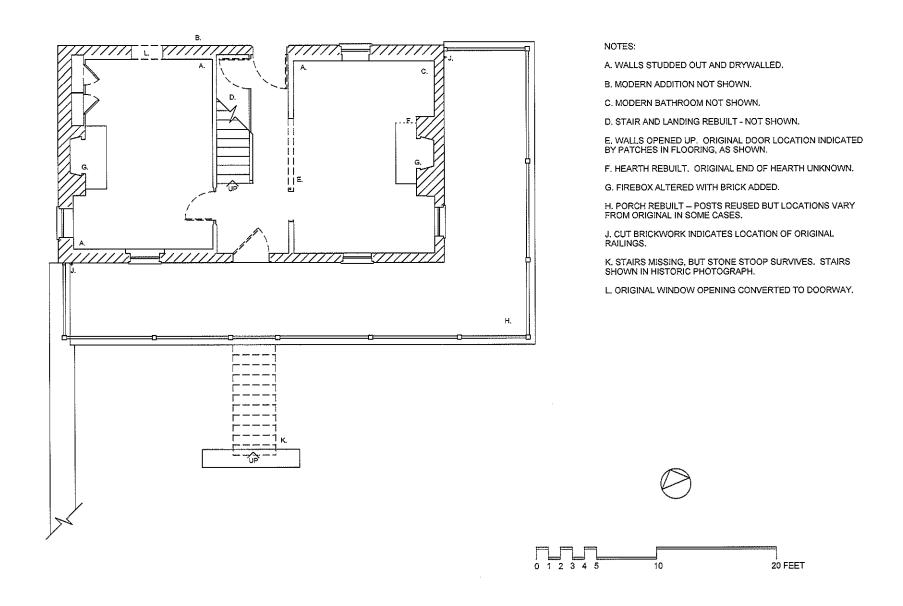
name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	January 2014
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state	MD

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

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

return to:

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

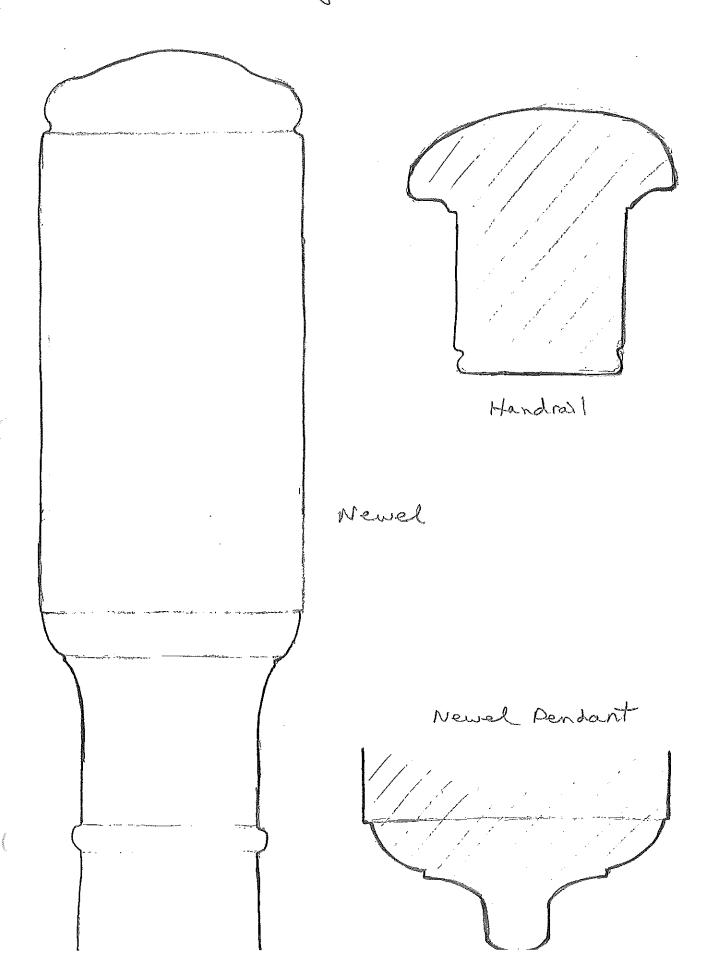


## HO-1131 EZRA & ANN FELL HOUSE 3637 FELS LANE, ELLICOTT CITY

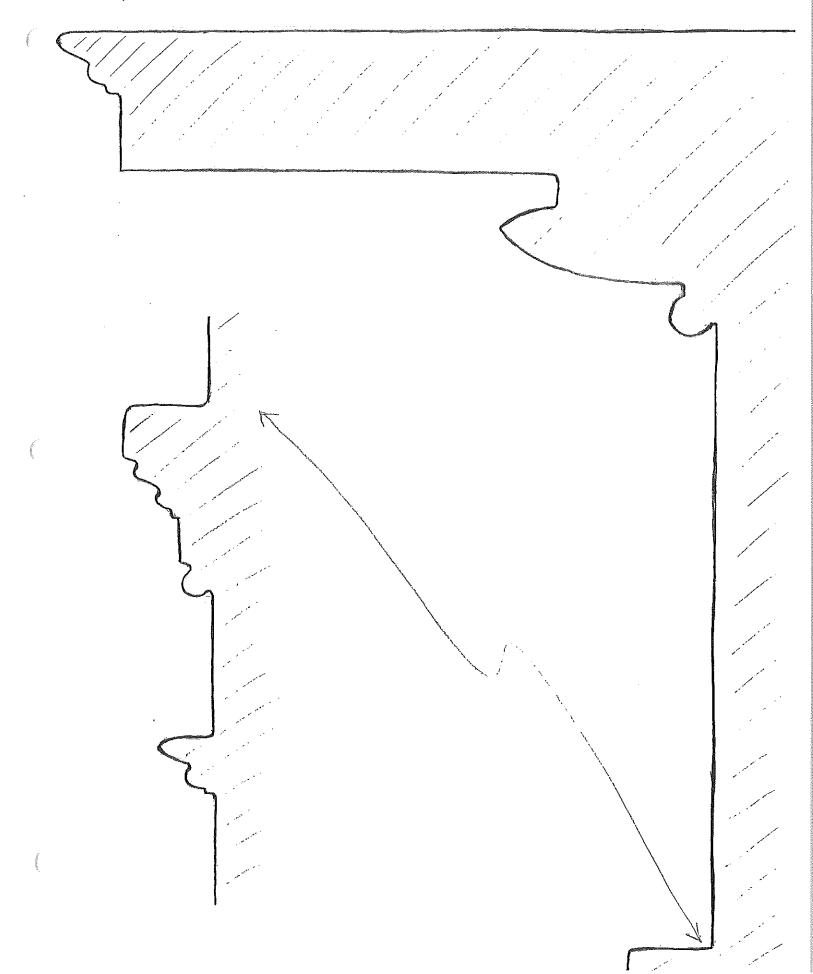
FIRST FLOOR PLAN -- MEASURED BY KEN SHORT & BETH BURGESS -- DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- OCTOBER 2013

1/5 3637 Fels La, Ellicott City (HO-1131) Moulding Profiles KMS 20 Sept. 2013 Starr Passage Panel Chairrail Stile Panel Mould Front Door Architrave

3637 Fels La. Ellicott City (HO-1131 NW Room Mantel Profiles 205 KMS 205ept.2013 3637 Fels La., Ellicott City (180-1131) SE Room Mantel Profiles KMS 20 Sept. 2013 415 3637 Fels La, Ellicott City CHO-1131 KMS Stear Mouldings 10ct.2013

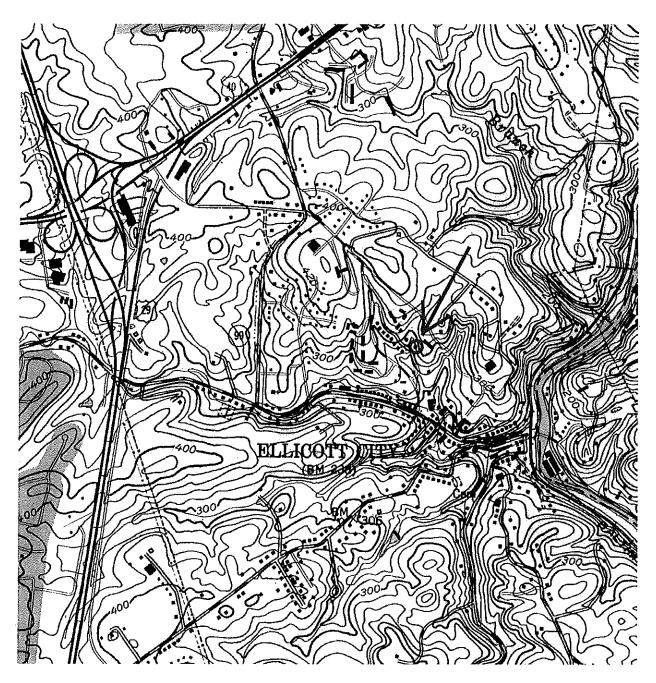


5/5 3637 Fels La, Ellicott City (HO-1131) KMS NWChamber Mantel (HO-1131) 10ct. 2013



### Ezra & Ann Feli Louse (HO-1131) 3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Joseph Winkles / ?	Joseph Hauser / ?	17 January 2001	MDR 5347-212	Deed – fee simple	\$101,000	11/20 A. (88 sq. p.)	JFR d. 14 January 1969 Estate #3181 [NMR predeceased husb.]
John F. Roache	Joseph Winkles	Written 21 August 1959 <u>Probated</u>	<u>Wills</u> GWS 16-407	Bequest			
Bessie Jones, widow / Howard	John F. Roache & wf Nettie M.	21 June 1948	MWB 204-369	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	11/20 A. (88 sq. p.)	JJ d. 25 March 1931
Beverly H. Mercer, exec. of Margaret A. Mercer / Howard	John Jones & wf Bessie /	3 November 1920	HBN 111-211	Deed – fee simple	\$2,400	11/20 A. (88 sq. p.)	MAM will RD 6-105, 4 April 1906
Ann A. Scofield, widow / Howard	Margaret A. Mercer / ?	27 March 1899	JHO 70-202	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	11/20 A. (88 sq. p.)	Property runs to SW corner of a frame building on this lot
Sarah Ann Fell	Ann A. Scofield / Howard	4 December 1860	WWW 21-205	Deed –	\$1,700	4¾ A. - 2 lots	
John Scott / AA	Ezra Fell / AA	7 January 1811	NH 16-390	Indenture	\$530.00	4¾ A.	[no previous reference]



HO-1131 Ezra & Ann Fell House 3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City Ellicott City Quad

HO-1131 Ezra & Ann Fell House 3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City Howard County, Maryland Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera Epson Ultra Premium Photo Paper Glossy Epson Matte Black UltraChrome ink cartridge

HO-1131\_2013-09-20\_01 Southwest elevation

HO-1131\_2013-09-20\_02 Southeast and northeast elevations

HO-1131\_2013-09-20\_03
Northeast and northwest elevations

HO-1131\_2013-09-20\_04 Interior, basement southeast room, view southeast

HO-1131\_2013-09-20\_05 Interior, first-story stair

HO-1131\_2013-09-20\_06 Interior, northwest room, view northwest

HO-1131\_2013-09-20\_07 Interior, stair landing and second-story passage

HO-1131\_2013-09-20\_08 Interior, board wall in northwest chamber





HO-1131
Ezra + Ann Fell House
3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2013-09-20
MD SHPO
Southwest elevation
10f8

HO-1131
Ezra + Ann Fell House
3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2013-09-20
MD SHPO
Southeast and northeast elevations
2 of 8





HO-1131
Ezra+Ann Fell House
3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2013-09-20
MD SHPO
Northeast and northwest elevations
30f8

HO-1131
Ezra + Ann Fell House
3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2013-09-20
MD SHPO
Interior, basement Southeast room,
view Southeast
4 of 8





HO-1131
Ezra + Ann Fell House
3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2013-09-20
MD SHPO
Interior, first-story Stair
5 of 8

HO-1131
Ezra+Ann Fell House
3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City
Haward County, Maryland
Ken Short
2013-09-20
MD SHPO
Interior, northwest room, view
northwest
6048



HO-1131
EZRA+ Ann Fell House
3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2013-09-20
MD SHPO
Interior, Stair landing and second-stay
passage
7 of 8

HO-1131
Ezra+Ann Fell House
3637 Fels Lane, Ellicott City
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short
2013-09-20
MD SHPO
Interior, board wall in northwest
Chamber
80f8