
7. Description

Inventory No. 15-8

Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

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

Clagetsville is located at the junction of Ridge Road (Rt 27) and Kemptown Road (Rt 80), in northernmost Montgomery County. The historic district is comprised primarily of residences located along Kemptown Road and is punctuated with a picturesque church and augmented with several commercial structures. Ridge Road, a major thoroughfare, leads northeast into Carroll County, via Howard County. Kemptown Road runs northwest into Frederick County. The gateway to the southern edge of the district is the historic Clagett House and site of the first store. The church and cemetery mark the primary intersection of roads. The northern boundary of Kemptown Road is Moxley Road. Houses have fairly consistent setbacks and lot sizes.

The historic district contains 32 buildings. The majority were historically residences. The district includes two religious buildings—a church with cemetery and a former parsonage. There are three historically commercial buildings: a two-story 1915 store, a one-story c1930 store, and a gas station. The district includes 12 outstanding resources, 16 contributing resources, and 4 non-contributing resources. The resources are further summarized in the table.

The residences date from four general historic periods: 1871-1884, 1885-1904, 1905-1935, and 1941-50.

First Period, 1871-1884

The houses in this period are side gable structures that have Federal and Greek influenced design details. Examples are 28001 Ridge Road, the Clagett House, and 28310 Kemptown Road. A vernacular house type highly representative of Clagetsville is the double entry house. The earliest known example in the area is the Friendship Farm house (Resource 10/1). Four double entry type houses have been identified, though only one, at 28318 Kemptown, still retains both door openings. Other Clagetsville examples include William Clagett's house at 28015 Ridge Road (1874), and Albert Baker House (1884), 28420 Laytonsville Road.

Second Period, 1885-1904

The house form most typical of this era is the Gothic Revival influenced house with center cross gable front facade. There are six examples of this type, found at 28020 Ridge, and Kemptown Road houses 28318, 28322, 28332, 28404, and 28515. Particularly distinctive in this group is 28322 Kemptown Road, which in addition to having a center cross gable roof, features a Queen Anne style tower and shingle siding details. This residence, like others in this era, was built with chimney flues for wood stoves rather than fireplaces. Houses are typically 2 to 2 ½ stories tall and 3-4 bays wide with front porches.

Third Period, 1905-35

Structures from this period include Craftsman style bungalows and Four Squares, Colonial Revivals, and Tudor Revival houses. The structures tend to be smaller than earlier houses, typically 1½ story with smaller footprints. In this group are also three commercial buildings, each built adjacent to the proprietor's residence. Harvey Moxley's c1908-15 store is a two-story front gable structure which originally had a full width front porch. Willie B Moxley's 1930 store at 28314 Kemptown Road is a one-story front gable building which had its entry in the front gable façade facing the street. H Deets Warfield's garage is at 28030 Ridge Road, built next to the house in which he grew up, 28020 Ridge Road. The meeting hall built by the Montgomery Methodist church in 1916 also was a front gable structure which stood at 28130 Ridge Road, but is no longer standing.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagettsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

Fourth Period, 1941-50

Structures built after World War II continued to have a historical connection with Clagettsville. Annie Easton and her husband John Esworthy built their house on Easton family property at 28412. This era saw the first use of brick in the community. The Montgomery Church congregation built a brick faced parsonage at 28241. The same year, the church received a face-lift when it was encased in brick siding and the belfry was opened up.

Non-Contributing, 1951 and later

The majority of houses from this era were built in the Darnes Acres subdivision on the north side of Kemptown Road, between 1959 and 1965. Unlike earlier houses built for natives who grew up in the area, these residences have not been found to have familial connections with the community. Houses in this period are predominantly one story, horizontal residences built in ranch and minimal traditional styles. Most are frame with brick facing.

INDIVIDUAL HOUSE DESCRIPTIONS

First Period, 1871-1884

9915 Moxley Road, Isaac Moxley Log House, From Early/Mid 19th Century to as Late as 1883, Contributing

This log house is on a five-acre parcel overlooking Moxley Road. The 1½ story, two by one bay structure has a side-gable roof with center chimney. A one-story shed addition extends across the north eaves-front façade. A taller and deeper shed-roof addition was built on the south façade. The land was part of Isaac and Margaret Moxley's farm, originally part of the Friendship tract. The five-acre parcel was conveyed to son Isaac W in 1883. The log house is representative of the earliest dwellings in the area. A similar house was the homeplace of Jacob Moxley, built 1795-1800, at 3597 Medd Ave, as evidenced by a historic photograph.¹ Similar log houses in Zeiglertown, south on Moxley Road (vicinity of 10023), were built on land conveyed in 1884.² There are several buildings on the property including a modern residence (c1963), located at the back (west end) of the parcel, and auxiliary farm buildings that stand near the log house.

28001 Ridge Road, John C. Clagett House, c1879, Contributing

John H Clagett built this Greek Revival style residence c1879, about the time of his marriage to Eugenia "Jennie" Etchison. It was part of a complex of buildings that originally sat here including a store and a blacksmith shop operated by John H. Clagett. The five-bay house is one of the largest in Clagettsville. The residence is a two story, gable roof dwelling with a rear, two story ell. It has a center hall plan with one room on either side of the hall, and a rear ell being one room connected to the north room of the front block. The side-gable roof is covered with standing seam metal and punctuated on the north gable by an interior chimney. The front door, centered on the front west façade, is embellished with sidelights and transom. The majority of windows are replacements, being 1/1 sash. In the gable ends are two, four light casement windows. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. A Colonial Revival porch with Doric columns, probably dating from the early twentieth century, extends across the front façade and wraps around to the north façade. The northern portion of the porch has been

¹Ibid, p222.

²EBP 30:23. Zeiglertown was an African American community (Resource 10/2). Sarah Zeigler acquired land from Giles Easton. Dock Zeigler acquired land from Milton Smith. The log houses were identified in a survey and stood into the 1980s, but are no longer standing.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagetsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

enclosed behind the porch columns so its original form is still discernible. Attached to the east end of the rear ell is a summer kitchen, a two story, one bay deep structure. On the south side of the rear ell was an open porch which has been enclosed. Another porch was built to its south, which has also since been enclosed and currently serves as the kitchen. The property includes mature trees, a small front-gabled concrete block shed, and detached concrete block two-bay garage.³

28015 Ridge Road, William Clagett Tenant House, c1874, Contributing

This residence is one of several double entry houses in the district. This traditional house form is highly representative of the upper Patuxent region. The two story, four bay by one bay residence has side gable roof with center chimney. The house originally had two entries in interior bays. The southernmost entry has been enclosed. Windows are 6/6 sash windows on the second story and 1/1 sash on the first story. The windows have ornamental shutters of three vertical boards each. A shed roof porch supported by four turned posts runs the length of the facade. Gable ends have cornice returns and are lit by paired four-light casement windows. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. The main roof and porch roof are corrugated metal. There is a one story shed roof rear addition with attached garage. The resource includes a one by one bay gable-front domestic outbuilding, and a one story outbuilding banked into the hillside to the south of the driveway. William Clagett purchased the property from the Moxleys in 1874 for \$12. It appears to have been used for tenants in association with the Clagett Store and business. In 1880, living next to John H Clagett (#28001) was a blacksmith. In 1900, Robert S Moxley, hay barterer, was John's neighbor. The resource is architecturally significant for representing a local, early building type.⁴

28520 Kemptown Road, William Alfred Smith House, c1861-1874, Contributing

Standing on the westernmost edge of the district, this vernacular side gable house is one of the earliest in the area. Milton Smith acquired 3 1/8 acres in 1861 for \$25, indicating there were no improvements on the property. His son Alf (William Alfred) Smith married about 1874. The family sold the property in 1904.⁵

Second Period, 1885-1904

28020 Ridge Road, Samuel D & Alice Warfield House, c1899, Contributing

A Vernacular Gothic style center cross gable structure, this house form is highly representative of the late 19th century. The house is a two story, three bay by one bay dwelling with a center cross gable. The entry is to the center of the main block. A two story southern addition gives the house a four bay, asymmetrical facade. The center gable is lit by a, 2/2 sash lancet or pointed-arch window. A rear ell makes the northern side elevation three bays long. The house is lit by 1/1 sash windows which are probably replacements. In the gable ends are two four light casement windows. To the rear is a one story, one bay shed roof addition. The roof is covered with corrugated metal, with eaves edge accented by snow dogs and ridge line marked with paired corbelled interior chimneys. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. The front porch typical of this building type is not

³Deed RBP 20:56 March 5, 1879. Site visit Clare Lise Kelly and Sandra Youla, 2009.

⁴Deed EBP 12:332. 1800 and 1900 US Census. Robert S Moxley, son of Robert Bromwell Moxley, built his own house at 28332 Kemptown Rd, c1902.

⁵Deeds JGH 8:342 (1861); 178:433 (1904). Hopkins 1879 Atlas shows *Alf Smith* living in the vicinity of 28520 Kemptown Rd. Milton Smith and Susannah Moxley Smith had a 49-acre farm at 10111 Moxley Road acquired in 1861.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagetsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 3

extant. There are two contributing outbuildings to the south and west. The southern outbuilding is front-gabled, one by two bay one story structure covered with weatherboard siding and corrugated metal roof. It has a center chimney, and 6 over 6 window with segmental arch. The western outbuilding is a one-story front gabled structure with double leaf doors and board and batten siding. Samuel Dorsey Warfield and Alice Roberta Baker were married in 1894. They acquired 25 ½ acres from George Moxley's estate in 1899 and likely built the house soon thereafter.⁶

28201 Kemptown Road, Montgomery Methodist Church, 1904, Contributing

This frame church was built in 1904 as the Montgomery Methodist Church. The congregation updated the church in 1941 with brick veneer, and built the current bell tower in 1960 after the original had been removed. The church is cruciform in plan with gables facing Ridge and Kemptown Roads. The entry is in the bell tower located at the crux of the wings. Above the door is a large pointed arch window with tracery stained glass lights. The upper level of the bell tower is an open bell cote with rounded arches, while mid level is light with ocular stained glass windows. The church has Queen Anne style lancet windows with stained glass perimeter lights. Gable ends feature larger paired versions with tracery insets. At the western side elevation is a three sided extended bay with a gable roof. The cornerstone of the church reads, "Montgomery M.P. Church 1871—1904". The bell tower plaque reads, "presented by Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Cline in memory of Capt. Carl E. Cline, Jr. and 1st Lt Ellis E. Cline2." The church is now the St Thomas Syrian Orthodox Church. An earlier church had been built on this site in 1871 of lumber donated by local farmers. A cemetery located north of the church contains approximately 200 graves.

28310 Kemptown Road, Easton House, c1866-1904, Contributing

The three-bay side gable house is a well preserved vernacular residence that is one of the earliest dwellings in the district. A dwelling, inhabited by "G W Easter" is shown on the 1879 Hopkins map but not on the 1865 map. It is not clear whether it is this structure. William Haynes acquired the property in 1904.⁷ It is a two story dwelling with front porch and a rear two story, two bay deep ell to the inside of which is a single story two bay long shed roof addition. The central front entry is through a wood panel door flanked by 2/2 sash windows with shutters. The house has its original windows which are longer on the second story than on the first story. A full width shed roof porch is supported by chamfered posts. The house has an interior brick gable end chimney and casement gable window. The exterior walls are covered with vinyl siding. The main roof is covered with corrugated metal and porch roof with standing seam metal. This house is significant for its high level of architectural integrity and for representing an early simple vernacular form.

28318 Kemptown Road, Ira Dorsey Moxley House, c1901, Contributing

This residence combines two traditional Clagetsville building traditions with its double entry façade and center cross gable form. The center gable features a Gothic style pointed arch window and all gables have classical cornice returns. The two entries are located in interior bays, according to tradition. The two story, four bay by two bay main block has a two story, two bay deep gable roof ell. Original 2/2 sash windows have been replaced with 1/1 sash with sandwich muntins. Exterior bays on the first level front façade are oversize windows. Interior chimneys mark both gable ends of the fiberglass shingle roof. The Craftsman style, full width porch dates from the early 20th century. Paired posts with cross bracing rest on rusticated concrete piers. There is an interior brick chimney at the

⁶William Hurley, Warfield families, pp135-6. Deed TD 6:347.

⁷Giles W Easton, incorrectly identified as G. W Easter on the Hopkins map. Deed 180:181.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagettsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 4

gable end of the northern elevation. In the 1980s, the walls were covered with asbestos shingles which has been removed in more recent years.

28322 Kemptown Road, Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 1903, Contributing

The most elaborate residence in Clagettsville, the former Moxley House is a large frame Queen Anne dwelling with fine detailing generally not found in rural areas. The house features a three story frame and shingle tower, denticulated cornice, pointed arched gable windows, and wraparound porch. Clapboard and shingle siding create texture and variety to the architectural form. The main block is two story, three by one bay, center cross gable structure covered with German (drop) siding. The ridgeline of the metal roof is marked by paired interior chimneys. The denticulated cornice has returns in each of the pedimented gables. Each gable is covered with fishscale shingles and lit by 2/2 sash lancet windows. The southern front corner is marked by a three story polygonal, tower with a steep hipped roof with a finial. The full width shed roof porch, wrapping around the southern elevation, matches the main house with its pedimented entry and denticulated cornice. Craftsman style posts are splayed with recessed panels on all sides, resting on rusticated block piers (there are five across the facade with an additional four at the side elevation). Original posts shown in a historic photo were turned and had scroll cutwork brackets.⁸ The center entry door has a transom and sidelights and is flanked by long, 2/2 sash windows. The majority of the windows, except in the tower, are 2/2 sash. The windows on the main block have louvered shutters. The three story octagonal tower is lit by narrow 1/1 sash windows. To the rear is a two story gable roof ell. The house has a high level of integrity.

28332 Kemptown Road, Robert S & Orida Moxley House, c1899-1900, Contributing

This frame residence dating from about 1900 has undergone a number of changes over the last two decades. It is a two story, three bay by one bay frame dwelling. Originally the house had a center cross gable form. A brick chimney was built on the front façade and the front cross gable was replaced with a dormer. Other alterations on this façade include removal of front entry and a replacement porch. A two story, two bay rear ell is augmented with a single story shed addition. A replacement porch was built in recent years. Original windows were 2/2 sash with slightly arching window heads. Current windows are replacements. At the southern side elevation of the main block are double French doors (installed in the 1980s). The exterior walls are covered with vinyl siding. Standing seam metal roof has been replaced by fiberglass shingle. Cornelius conveyed one acre of the Friendship farm to Robert S and Orida Moxley in 1899.⁹

28404 Kemptown Road, John Burdette House, c1884-93, Contributing

This fine example of a traditional Clagettsville house has both double entry and center cross gable form. According to local residents this house sat on the farm which once included the land on which the surrounding houses were built. Still on the property are a number of farm buildings. The main block is a two story, four bay by one bay structure with a cross gable roof. The center gable is lit by a pointed arched window. The twin entries on the front façade had wooden panel doors with two vertical lights in the top portion. One entrance has now been enclosed. The house has 2/2 original sash windows on the first level and replacement 1/1 sash on the second. A shed roof wooden porch supported by four turned posts runs the length of the facade. There is one bay on the northern side elevation and one on the southern side of the main block. At the inside, southern elevation of the rear ell had a two

⁸Journal real estate article 11-20-1987, R29.

⁹Deed TD 12:404.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagettsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 5

story open porch. The porches were first enclosed in the 1930s to provide a bathroom and later a laundry room.¹⁰ To the rear is a one bay deep ell. Along the rear of the ell on this side addition is a one story, shed roof, two bay deep addition. The roof has standing seam metal covering. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. Outbuildings include a structure which appears to have been a summer kitchen. Historical landscaping include fruit trees and a walnut tree.

28408 Kemptown Road, Lewis and George Easton House, c1895-1905, Contributing

Built c1895-1905, this residence is a vernacular expression of the Queen Anne architectural style. The design displays a number of fine detailing features not found elsewhere in the area and it is thus, a finer than the average rural dwelling. The two story, three bay by two bay side gable structure has a gabled wall dormer centered on the front facade. Classical details include heavy cornice returns and Doric porch columns. Multipane Queen Anne sash (a border of small, square stained glass lights in the upper sash) is found on the second and third levels, which surmounts the front door and lights the upper wall dormer. Other windows are 1/1 sash windows, with shutters. A shed roof porch supported by four Doric columns runs the length of the façade. A four-light casement window punctuates the gable end. There is a high basement on this side due to an incline in the site with paired two light casement cellar windows. The foundation is probably stone, covered with a coat of cement. The exterior walls, originally covered with German siding, are now vinyl covered. The roof is covered with raised seam metal and marked by a center chimney. Directly at the southern side of the house is a small, one bay by one bay German sided outbuilding with a front facing gable roof. At the rear gable end is an exterior brick chimney.

Third Period, c1905-1935

28314 Kemptown Road, Harvey W Moxley Store, c1915, Contributing

The two-story, front-gable structure was originally a store. Now a residence, the building was used as an antique shop into the 1980s. The two story, three bay by three bay, front-gable building had a center entrance with transom flanked by polygonal display windows. Windows are 1/1 replacements. Siding made to give the appearance of drop siding appears to be vinyl. The front porch has now been enclosed and entry is on the eaves side. There is an interior brick chimney stack to the center of the south side elevation. The property has several outbuildings none of which are contributing.

28411 Kemptown Road, Ollie & Tressie Moxley House, 1918, Contributing

This large Colonial Revival style, Four Square type residence was built about 1918. The walls have a stucco finish and the hipped roof features a hipped roof dormer at the front elevation. A wooden porch supported by Doric columns with a center pediment and enclosed with screening runs the length of the facade. The house is lit by three over one sash windows popular in this era. The first level of the house features double windows on the front and northern elevations. To the rear is a single story shed roof addition.

28420 Kemptown Road, Albert W Baker House, c1884-88, Contributing

Sitting at the corner of Kemptown and Moxley Roads, this two-story, frame residence has a four bay by one bay main block with side gable roof. At the northwest corner is a one bay by one bay wing with a gable roof that faces the same direction as that of the main block. The house has the traditional Clagettsville double entry facade, with

¹⁰ Ibid.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagettsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 6

transoms. The house has original 2/2 sash windows with shutters on upper level, and replacement 1/1 sash on the lower level. In both gable ends are a four light casement window to the front side of interior brick chimney. A porch, supported by plain wooden posts covers the facade extending around the northern elevation of the main block to the rear wing. This porch replaced in recent years a porch supported by Doric columns. At the front facing area of this wing was formerly located an entry on the first story with a window above. These were removed when the interior was remodeled. Another one story, one by one bay addition was built in the crux of the main block and rear addition. It has sliding glass doors at the rear elevation. Over it is a porch with turned posts. The original German siding has been covered with aluminum siding and the roof is covered with raised seam metal. There is a stone foundation under the main block, and a rusticated concrete block foundation under the rear additions. Albert W Baker acquired two acres in 1884 for \$50. In 1888, the two acres was worth \$300.

28230 Kemptown Road, William & Ilda Moxley House, c1930, Contributing

A Craftsman style bungalow, this three-bay, 1½ story frame dwelling has a full width porch. Battered or splayed porch columns rest on piers of rusticated concrete block. Dormer windows are sheltered by a full width shed roof. Siding is vinyl. The 1/1 sash windows have sandwich muntins designed to replicate 3/1 Craftsman style sash. The house was built by the Moxleys about 1930. South east of the house is a non-contributing three-bay garage.

28305 Kemptown Road, Perkinson House, 1935, Contributing

This frame Tudor Revival house was built about 1935. The 1½ story dwelling is four bays wide. The asymmetrical façade has a front gable projecting pavilion. A brick exterior chimney on the front façade has irregularly placed stone accent blocks. A brick deck at the entry door has a metal railing decorated with the letter "W". Original windows include front gable fanlight, round-headed window, and 1st floor diamond pane sash. The entry features a round-headed door. Alterations include aluminum siding and some replacement windows.

28309 Kemptown Road, Harvey Moxley House II, 1931, Contributing

This front gable Craftsman style cottage was built about 1929. The full width porch features splayed paneled columns resting on brick piers. The house has aluminum siding and fiberglass shingle roof. A contributing garage has 3 pairs of rolling doors.

28416 Kemptown Road, William Moxley Store, c1930, Contributing

Originally built as a store, probably about 1930, the structure had an entry in the gable-front façade, in the northernmost bay. The entrance is now on the northern side. The gable end had crossbracing detail. On the southern eaves side is a brick chimney stack. Behind it is a double-hung window. There is another brick stack in the rear gable end. The former store building sits on a rubble stone foundation. The exterior walls are covered with vinyl siding. William and Minnie Moxley built the store next to their house (1893) at 28420 Kemptown Road.

Fourth Period, 1941-50

28412 Kemptown Road, Annie Easton and John Robert Esworthy, 1942, Contributing

This front-gable Colonial Revival cottage has eaves side entrance sheltered by a bracketed hood. A front addition fills the front façade gable. The driveway leads down into an attached rear garage built into the downsloping yard and attached to the house through a rear addition. According to tax records, the house was built in 1945.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagettsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 7

28241 Kemptown Road, Montgomery Methodist Parsonage, 1948, Contributing

This three bay two story Colonial Revival dwelling was built about 1948 as the parsonage for the Montgomery Methodist Church. The house has brick veneer siding and fiberglass shingle roof. Windows are replacement 1/1 sash with sandwich muntins. There is a detached garage.

28419 Kemptown Road, Contributing

This residence was built in 1941, according to tax records. The house has a one story addition extending on west and south elevations. The house has vinyl siding and replacement 1/1 sash with sandwich muntins.

Non-Contributing Resources, 1951+

28235 Kemptown Road, Edmond & Joyce Warfield Rhodes, 1961, Contributing

This one story Minimal Traditional style house was built in 1961. The front façade is enhanced by a front gable pavilion and polygonal bay window. Double sash windows are arranged in pairs on the front façade and singly on gable end. A two-bay garage with cupola is attached to the east gable end of the house. The roofline is further accented by a large fireplace chimney at the east end of the main block. The house has brick veneer siding and ornamental shutters.

28317 Kemptown Road.

This brick sided side gable house was built in 1965. A frame front gable porch shelters the main entrance. The property features mature trees.

28309 Kemptown Road.

This side gable house was built in 1963 and features a front gable roof hood that shelters the front entry. The house has a center chimney. The property is shaded by mature trees. The resource includes a non-contributing gambrel roof shed in the rear yard.

28321 Kemptown Road.

This one story brick faced house was built in 1961. A front gabled pavilion marks the front façade.

28323 Kemptown Road.

This one story brick faced house was built in 1960.

28403 Kemptown Road.

Built in 1959, this one story brick faced house is one of a row of mid-century houses built over several years.

28405 Kemptown Road.

This house, built in 1957, was the first of a row of ranch style houses built over several years. The house has an attached carport. The property includes mature trees and a detached garage.

28407 Kemptown Road.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagetsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 8

Built in 1963, this one story brick faced house has an attached garage. The yard includes mature trees.

28030 Ridge Road—c1970s commercial building originally built as gas station. Pumps are no longer extant. The structure has been used as a flower shop. The one story concrete block building has a mansard style roof.

28315 Kemptown Road. This one story ranch house was built in 1974. The long-side gabled roof covers the aluminum sided structure. The asymmetrical front has paired 1/1 sash windows, a polygonal bay and entry steps leading to the front door.

28328 Kemptown Road. This one story house was built in 1978. There are several non-contributing structures on the property.

28409 Kemptown Road. Two structures of approximately equal size are the residence, set back from the road and built in 1978, and a gambrel roof two bay garage.

8. Significance

Inventory No. 15-8

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

Specific dates	1871-1950	Architect/Builder
Construction dates		

Evaluation for:

National Register

Maryland Register

not evaluated

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

Clagetsville was established at the intersection of roads leading to New Market (Quaker Road, later known as Kemptown Road) and Mount Airy (Ridge Road), two early and major communities on the National Pike, a key early thoroughfare for this portion of Maryland. The majority of the community was originally part of the Friendship Farm, with land conveyed by George Moxley and his son Cornelius. Generations of the Moxley family settled in Clagetsville from the 1880s through the 1940s. Clagetsville is named for William Clagett, landowner since before the Civil War, who established the first store and conveyed land for a school. The Montgomery Methodist Church has had roots here since the first church was built in 1881. The community is characterized by Gothic Revival influenced architecture and features double entry façade houses, a local folk tradition.

Historical Context

Kemptown Road was established in the mid-1700s, after the City of Frederick was established in 1745, and by 1774 when the General Assembly listed the road as a principal market route in need of improvement. Through the 1800s, the road was known as the Quaker Road. It provided access from the Friends Meeting House in Monrovia to regional meetings in Annapolis. Ridge Road was laid out in 1829 as part of the Buffalo Road, an effort to connect Washington DC with Buffalo, New York.¹¹

Much of the Clagetsville area land has been owned and inhabited by descendants of Nehemiah Moxley. Nehemiah's son William established the Friendship farm (#10/1), southwest of Kemptown and Ridge Roads. Friendship was originally a tract of 1575 acres, surveyed and patented in 1760 by Colonel Henry Ridgely IV, a major land owner in the county and veteran of the French and Indian War.¹² From 1874 into the early 20th century, William's descendants who owned Friendship conveyed land along Kemptown and Ridge Roads for houses that made up the Clagetsville community. The majority of these grantees were relatives, descendants of two of Nehemiah's other children: Ezekial and Jacob.

North of Ridge Road, land was owned by the Becraft family (Resource #15/6). This land, originally part of the Friendship tract, had been resurveyed and patented as Warfield and Snowden in 1812, named for Colonel Ridgely's

¹¹Sandra Youla MIHP form 10-1 Friendship Farm.

¹²Ibid.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagettville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

daughters and their spouses, Major Charles A Warfield and Major Thomas Snowden. Today's Kemptown Road runs generally along the southern edge of Warfield and Snowden tract. Like the Moxleys, generations of the Becrafts conveyed land over the years to grantees who constructed Clagettville buildings, mainly in the early and mid 20th century. The burying ground was carved out of Becraft land in 1881.

Parcels lying on the south side of Kemptown Road in the 28300 block are part of a third tract of land, known as Prospect Hill. Majors Warfield and Snowden patented Prospect Hill.¹³

First Period 1871-1884

William C Clagett (1829-1907) established a farm at 28055 Ridge Road (Resource #15/9) by 1865. He likely established the farm about 1854, about the time of his marriage to Eveline Smith (1832-1907). They were likely married by 1854, when their son John H. was born. William had purchased the land from the Moxleys of Friendship (Resource 10/1). His house is shown on the 1865 Martenet and Bond map. William Clagett was a founder of Montgomery Chapel (1871) and was instrumental in the location of the Clagettville School at the entrance to his farm (1884).¹⁴

At the time Clagettville was established, George Moxley was the proprietor of Friendship. Much of the land in the district was conveyed to Nehemiah Moxley, the patriarch by Henry Ridgely, the original land patentor. Lower Ridge Road properties were part of a 24 acre conveyance in 1801. The Friendship tract was earlier.¹⁵ H Moxley had a house in the vicinity of 28310 Kemptown Road by 1865. The house at Friendship Farm may date from that era. It is a three bay side gable structure with two doors on the front façade.

The log house at 9915 Moxley Road, near Kemptown Road, represents early Moxley houses in the area. A similar house was the homeplace of Jacob Moxley, built 1795-1800, at 3597 Medd Ave, as evidenced by a historic photograph.¹⁶ This five-acre parcel is the same conveyed in 1883 to Isaac W Moxley from his parents Isaac and Margaret Moxley. It was originally part of the Friendship tract. Isaac W Moxley owned the land for more than 10 years. It was later owned by Mary Moxley, 1896-1944.

In 1871, Montgomery Chapel was built at the fork of Kemptown and Ridge Roads. James and Margaret Becraft, who owned a farm to the north (Resource #15/7) had conveyed an acre of their farm for the chapel. The Montgomery Chapel congregation formed from the Browns Chapel congregation that had first organized in 1861. William Easton, a builder, lived on the opposite side of the road and had settled here by 1865. His house is shown on the Martenet and Bond map, and is likely the house at 28310 Kemptown Road. Easton was the foreman for planning the church building and also built the pulpit and installed factory made chancel rail. The church had a balcony for

¹³Elizabeth Ridgely married Major (Dr) Charles Alexander Warfield and Ann Ridgely married Major Thomas Snowden. J D Warfield, The Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties cited in Resource 15-5 research form.

¹⁴Floyd Moxley, History of Montgomery Chapel, 1971, pp7-8. William Clagett had also been a founder of Brown's Chapel, predecessor of Montgomery Chapel, in 1861.

¹⁵Buxton, p356.

¹⁶Ibid, p222.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagetsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

extra seating inside. The burying ground was set aside on $\frac{3}{4}$ acre in 1882, on land purchased from Grafton and Sinora Becraft.¹⁷

There was already a sense of community by 1873. According to school historian E. Guy Jewell in that year, "there was a request from Clagetsville to the school board for the location of a school there in 1873." The board did not grant the request until 1884, about which more below. Sometime after establishing his farm, Clagett is said to have opened a store on Ridge Road. Typical of the era, his business, strategically located at this relatively busy intersection, accommodated travelers with a general store and blacksmith shop. William was said to have been the namesake for Clagetsville. William Clagett built the structure at 28015 likely about 1874, when he acquired the 88 square perches from the Moxleys. The building was used for a residence or a combination store and residence. In 1880, a blacksmith was living next door to John Clagett (28001), perhaps at 28015. In 1900, Robert S and Orida Moxley were tenants living next to John. After William's death, in 1907, the house was intended as the marital home of granddaughter Linda Clagett who married William A Burdette. The brief marriage ended in divorce in 1911, and Linda continued to own the house, keeping it in the Clagett family until Alvie A. Moxley acquired the property in 1915.¹⁸

Second Period, 1885-1904

John Henry Clagett, son of William and Eveline, built his house on the 24 acres at 28001 Ridge Road c1884, about the time of his marriage to Eugenia "Jennie" Etchison. He purchased the land, adjacent to his parents' farm, from George and Elizabeth Moxley, paying \$288.67. John built and operated a store, supplementing the one run by his father. Strategically located at this relatively busy intersection, his business accommodated travelers with a general store and blacksmith shop. Clagett advertised his business in 1879, "Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Chinaware, etc".¹⁹ His wife, Jennie, was the sister of Marcellus Etchison who established a store and residence about the same time, in the community named for him. John and Jennie had two children, Cornelius "Nealy" (1878-1895) and Linda (b1883). They owned 22 acres of land stretching south, along the east side of Ridge Road. In addition to being a merchant, he is described in his obituary as the tax collector for the Second District. John and Jennie were buried at Montgomery Chapel Cemetery, Clagetsville.²⁰ In 1899 the property was described as over twenty-two acres in the village of Clagetsville on the road from Damascus to Ridgeville, improved by a "good Store House and Large Dwelling, a blacksmith shop, carriage house, and stable and other outbuildings and Orchard".²¹ The property was sold in 1920 by Linda Clagett, daughter of John and Jennie Clagett, to Alvie A. and Maude Moxley. Alvie's daughter recalled the store building still standing, but he took the building down sometime after he acquired the property.²²

¹⁷Floyd Moxley History of Montgomery Chapel, pp10-12. Floyd speculates that Easton may be one of several possibly credited with the construction of this chapel. Church burying ground 8-18-1882 deed referenced in 268:274.

¹⁸Deed EBP 12:332. 1880 US Census. Floyd Moxley "History of Clagetsville", in Allie May Moxley Buxton *Nehemiah Moxley*, p4.

¹⁹Hopkins Atlas, 1879, Clarksburg District No 2, Business Notices, p27. Clagett's ad was one of four in the northern county region.

²⁰Dona Cuttler, Genealogical Companion to Rural Montgomery Cemeteries. 1900 US Census. Genealogical Abstracts p79. Paperclips, p231

²¹Equity #1721, Judgment Record TD 2/420.

²²Deeds EBP 20:56, 230:405; 292:147. Interview with Allie May Moxley Buxton, daughter of Alvie and Maude Moxley, who continues to reside here. In 1902, Robert S Moxley acquired property for 28332 where he lived with his wife Oradie Moxley.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Claggettville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

A school was built in Claggettville in 1884 costing \$450 on a half acre parcel sold by John W Burdette for \$50. The school board had received a request from the Claggettville community for a school to be opened. The Board would not grant the request until the closing of the Mount Radnor school, located south on Ridge Road. The building was described in an 1885 insurance policy: "one year old, 22' x 28' in size, with superior terra cotta unglazed tile flue with solid bottom, two miles north of Damascus on road near Claggettville."²³

Several lots were carved out of Friendship farm around the turn of the 20th century. George M. Moxley, owner of Friendship, died in 1896. His son Cornelius took ownership of the farm. The lots he conveyed were large enough to support farming operations that would have helped support their residents.

In 1899, Robert S and Orida Moxley acquired 1 acre from Cornelius and built 28322 Kemptown Road. Three years later, Robert and Orida acquired another 10.3 acres behind their house (land now associated with 28328).²⁴

In 1905, a new church was built to replace the 1871 Montgomery Chapel building. The total cost for construction was \$4,000. The church was originally lit with two chandeliers fueled by lamp oil. A bell, costing \$50, was donated by Darius F Watkins.²⁵

Following George Moxley's death in 1896, land was divided off the Friendship farm. Samuel D. Warfield acquired 25 acres on the west side of Ridge Road in 1899 and built 28020 Ridge Road, a Gothic influenced center cross gable house. He had married Alice Roberta Baker in 1894.²⁶

One of the finest houses in the district is 28322 Kemptown, built in 1903 by Robert Bromwell Moxley and Susan Baker Moxley. Robert was the grandson of Ezekial Moxley, great-grandson of Nehemiah. In 1864 Robert (1840-1916) married Susan (1847/8-1920). He is buried at Montgomery U.M. Cemetery. Later it was the residence of Madeline Buxton Moxley and Vernie Moxley who conveyed the property to their son Jesse Moxley in 1965. The house was sold out of the family 1972.²⁷ Some houses in the district are still owned by Moxley family members, including 28800 Kemptown Road and 28001 Ridge Road.

Third Period, 1905-35

By 1909, the community had about 20 residences. The school was expanded with a second room in 1910. In 1915, another store was built at 28314 Kemptown, featuring a central door flanked by polygonal bay display windows. The thriving church congregation built a social hall in 1916, located at 28310 Kemptown Road. The site was at the entrance to Friendship, the Moxley Farm (Resource 10/1), and across the road from the church.

Claggettville's population continued to grow in the beginning of this era. In 1923 there were 26 students and one teacher at the two room school. In 1927, Cornelius and Florence Moxley, who owned Friendship (Resource #10/1)

²³E Guy Jewell, "History of Damascus," Chapter 4: Many Schools Serve Damascus, *The County Courier*, 7-21-1976, B7.

²⁴Deeds TD 12:404; TD 24:119.

²⁵Floyd Moxley, History of Montgomery Chapel, p12.

²⁶Deed TD 6:347. William Hurley, Warfield Families, p135.

²⁷Allie May Moxley Buxton, Nehemiah Moxley, pp151-4; Sandra L H Gimbert, "House built in 1903 has a haunting family legacy," *The Journal*, 11-20-1987.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagettsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

at the time, conveyed one acre of land to William C. and Ilda M. Moxley, who built their bungalow at 28230 Kemptown. Moxleys of Clagettsville were active in the Montgomery U.M. Methodist Church. Resident Alvie A. Moxley, son of Robert Bromwell Moxley, and resident at 28001 Ridge Road, was chief of police in 1927 for the newly established county police force. Alvie Moxley was recognized as an outstanding citizen of his day. He was a member of the Board of Directors when the Bank of Damascus was first organized in 1920.²⁸

In 1926, an electric line was installed from Damascus to Clagettsville. The church was lit with electric lights soon thereafter. Allie May Moxley Buxton recalls that her house at 28322 Kemptown Road received power in 1928.²⁹

William and Minnie Moxley built a general merchandise store in 1930 at 28416 Kemptown, in the area known as Dogtown. The store was next door to the Moxley's house at 28420.³⁰ Like the Craftsman and Revival style houses built during this era, the one-story store was modest in scale.

Hamilton Deets Warfield operated a garage in Clagettsville, at 28030 Ridge Road. Warfield, the son of Samuel D and Alice Warfield, had grown up next door at 28020. His parents conveyed the parcel to him in 1919. Three years later, he married Fairy Elizabeth Burdette, who grew up at the Burdette Farm (#15/5, 28600 Ridge Road). James Golden Moxley (1890-1963), son of Cornelius and Florence Moxley of Friendship (#10/1) worked at Warfield's garage most of his life.³¹

Vernie Moxley, of 28322 Kemptown Road, operated a service station near the intersection of Kemptown and Ridge Road. His son Jesse Moxley recalled how local farmers assembled at the business in the evenings and discussed the day's news. A front gable structure on the western portion of 28030 Ridge Road dates from this era. The location of the business at this site continued the pattern of catering to travelers established by the Clagetts in the previous century when they set up the blacksmith shop.³²

In 1934, the Clagettsville School had 37 students enrolled. The school board required enrollment of at least 40 to maintain a school. Despite residents' interest in retaining the school, it closed in 1937. Ray Watkins operated a school bus to transport students to the Damascus school. The building is no longer standing.³³

Winfred "Perk" Perkinson (1913-1980) had attended the Clagettsville School, pictured in the Class of 1923 photograph. The grandson of Isaac Webster Moxley, Perk married Imogene M. Koontz in 1933 and built a house at 28305 Kemptown Road, on land acquired from Jesse and Bessie Becraft.³⁴

Fourth Period, 1941-50

²⁸ County Courier, 7-21-1976, B14. Alvie's parents, Robert and Susan Moxley, built 28322 Kemptown Road.

²⁹ Floyd Moxely, History of Montgomery Chapel, p13. Allie May Moxley Buxton, op cit.

³⁰ Allie May Moxley Buxton, op cit., pp163 & 194.

³¹ Buxton, p37. William Hurley, *Our Maryland Heritage: Book Six, The Burdette Families*, 1998, p76. H Deets Warfield owned a Chevrolet sales and service station in Damascus that advertised opening in 1917. County Courier 7-21-1976, B12.

³² Paul W. Valentine, "Where We Live: Clagettsville: Commuters Crop Up Near Longtime Farms," *Washington Post*, 3-14-1998.

³³ Jewell, B7. Mrs. Jessie Burdette obtained ownership of the property in 1943. Deed 923:168.

³⁴ Deed 584:455. Allie May Moxley Buxton, op cit., p294. Clagettsville School 1923 photograph, Damascus History CD, 2001.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagettsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

The church continued to expand through the early 20th century. Known as the Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church, the congregation changed its name in 1939 to Montgomery Methodist Church. The frame church building was expanded to accommodate Sunday School rooms, and updated with the addition of brick veneer, in 1941. The Sunday School was enlarged. In an attempt to give the church a more modern look the top of the steeple was removed. The first pipe organist was Joyce Warfield Rhodes, daughter of Fairy and H Deets Warfield who donated the pipe organ in 1949. In 1948, the church built a parsonage at 28241 Kemptown Road for the charge pastor, who formerly resided in a Kemptown parsonage.³⁵

Recent Era, 1950s-1960s

The church continued to thrive and the building expanded and updated. In 1958, the church basement was excavated for a multi-purpose room, at a cost of \$15,000. The bell tower was heightened and a canopy added. Mr and Mrs Cline donated the tower to the memory of their two sons killed in World War II service.³⁶ In 1968 the congregation became the Montgomery United Methodist Church.

A series of houses on the north side of Kemptown Road were built progressively over this period on land owned by the Becraft family. In 1959, Darnes Acres was platted on part of the Becraft Farm. The houses were built in the Minimal Traditional style popular at the time, and are characterized by their front gabled projecting pavilions, horizontal orientation, and brick face siding. The houses continue the earlier pattern of development in Clagettsville of small lots lining Kemptown Road that were subdivided from larger farm tracts. They are located on the north side of Kemptown for the most part, facing the first generation of Clagettsville houses.

Architecture

Generations of Moxleys built houses in Clagettsville in the 19th and early 20th century. The house at Friendship has double entry house. Later houses built in Clagettsville continued this tradition. There is a higher concentration of such houses here than anywhere else in the county. Perhaps this is due to family tradition of using this type of house. Another architectural feature found on Moxley houses is a particular type of turned post. The posts have a distinctive series of six turnings in a row on the lower end portion. This post style is found on several Moxley Houses including Raymond Moxley House, 28515 Kemptown and, according to a historic photograph, was originally on the Robert and Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road.

Church Buildings

The first church building constructed in 1871 at the intersection of Kemptown and Ridge Roads. Montgomery Chapel congregation formed from the Browns Chapel congregation that had first organized in 1864. The Church building constructed in 1910, brick siding added. The burying ground was set aside on $\frac{3}{4}$ acre in 1882.³⁷ A church hall was built in 1916 on the west side of Kemptown Road, near Ridge Road. The hall was taken down in 1974.

³⁵Floyd Moxley, History of Montgomery Chapel, pp12, 18.

³⁶Floyd Moxley op cit, pp12 & 14.

³⁷Church burying ground, 8-18-1882 deed referenced in 268:274.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagettsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

The parsonage at 28241 was built about 1948.³⁸ In 1973, the church built the first structure, a fellowship hall, on a new site at 28325 Kemptown Road, at the north end of the historic district. The church hall, across from the historic church, was taken down in 1974. In 1992, the move was complete with construction of a new sanctuary. The church sold the parsonage to private hands in 1999. The old sanctuary which Montgomery Methodist sold in 1979 continues to be used for religious purposes, first by the First Church of God and more recently for the St Thomas Syrian Orthodox Church.

Moxley Family

The Moxleys established the Friendship Farm (Resource #10-1), one of the earliest farms in the area, well before Clagettsville was settled. Friendship is located at the southern boundary of Clagettsville. At the time Clagettsville was established, George Moxley was the proprietor of Friendship. The northern boundary of Clagettsville is Moxley Road.

In the last quarter of the 18th century, Nehemiah Moxley (c1737/8-1836), a farmer from Anne Arundel County, started purchasing land in the area from Clagettsville north to the county line. Three of his sons, William, Ezekiel, and Jacob, established plantations on Nehemiah's land.³⁹ In 1786, Nehemiah Moxley purchased 200 acres from Henry Ridgely (1728 - 1791) of Anne Arundel.⁴⁰ This land flanked Ridge Road (Route 27), then known as Bucey's Road. Friendship Farm, where Nehemiah's son William Moxley and William's descendants have lived all these years, takes its name from the original and much larger land patent, Friendship.⁴¹

William settled on the 200 acres of Friendship that Nehemiah had purchased in 1786. In 1828, Nehemiah conveyed to William land totaling about five acres and seven perches.⁴² Nehemiah died in 1836, and ownership of the rest of the land transferred to William thereafter, under the terms of Nehemiah's 1827 will, which gave William the "plantation where (William) now resides," except for 50 acres next to the Forney land, for about 150 acres. In 1845, William died and was buried on Friendship Farm. Under the terms of his will, the farm passed to his son Nehemiah (Jr.), who was unmarried.⁴³ The land then passed down through successive generations of the family. In 2005, the farm, then 89.99 acres, passed to Floyd Keen Moxley's daughter, Nancy L. Hood, and her husband, Denis R. Hood, with Floyd retaining a life estate in the house and lawn. Ms. Hood grew up on the farm, but now lives elsewhere.

³⁸Deeds 1162:33 (6-12-1948); 17435:98 (8-17-1999).

³⁹Allie May Moxley Buxton, op cit, page 8. William's homestead is #10-1 Friendship, 28110 Ridge Road. Ezekiel's homestead is #10-3 John Moxley House, 28800 Kemptown Road. Jacob's homestead is #15-3 Rezin Moxley House, 3597 Medd Avenue, Frederick County. Remarkably, Moxley descendants still own and/or live on each property.

⁴⁰Harry Wright Newman, *Anne Arundel Gentry: A Genealogical History of Some Early Families of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Volume Three*, published by author, Annapolis, MD, 1979, page 34. Along with other numerous properties, Henry Ridgely owned the Friendship tract of 1275 acres, which he was forced to mortgage to meet substantial debts. Newman notes this mortgage was fully redeemed by the value of Ridgely's personal estate after his 1791 death.

⁴¹For more on Friendship and history of land ownership, see Sandra Youla, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form, #10-1 Friendship, 2009.

⁴²Deed BS1/521, 5/12/1828, Nehemiah Moxley to William Moxley.

⁴³Buxton, op.cit., pages 15, 354, 362-363.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagettsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 7

Ridge Road and Kemptown Road

Clagettsville is located at the intersection of two important early roads, Kemptown Road and Ridge Road. One of the oldest and most important roads in the County, Kemptown Road was known as Busey's (Bucey's) Road and Quaker Road. It was established between 1748 and 1774 as the main road from Frederick to Annapolis. Fredericktown had been laid out in 1745 and become the county seat in 1748, when Frederick County was created.⁴⁴ The road ran from the City of Frederick along the Fredericktown-Baltimore Road to New Market, through Monrovia, through Kemptown, over Rue's Ford (over the Monocacy), through what became Clagettsville, Damascus, Etchison, and Unity (i.e., approximately along what are now Routes 108 Laytonsville Road and Route 650 New Hampshire Avenue), to Green's Bridge above Brighton Dam Road, near Green's Bridge Road and over the Patuxent River. In 1774, the General Assembly listed this road as one of several principal market roads to be improved. The road has been known by various names, including the "Road from New Market to Colesville," and "Road from New Market to Washington." In 1767 court records, as well as in deeds from the area that eventually became known as Clagettsville, the road is referred to as "Bucey's" or "Busey's" Road.⁴⁵ The road was likely named for Edward Busey, who held the earliest patent in the Clagettsville area--the 1748 Black Walnut Plains patent.⁴⁶ From the early 1800's to the latter part of the 1800's, the road was known as the "Quaker Road" and "Old Quaker Road," because there were Quaker settlements south of New Market in Monrovia, and into Patuxent and Annapolis.

Ridge Road (Route 27), established in 1829, was originally known as the Buffalo Road and, later, Ridgeville Road. The US Congress was considering laying out a proposed National Route from Buffalo, New York, through Washington, D.C., to New Orleans. While Congress was deliberating, the Maryland General Assembly in 1829 authorized laying out a portion of the road. Ultimately, however, Congress never approved the road, and the whole route was never built. The Buffalo Road ran through Ridgeville and Mount Airy in Frederick County, and a portion still forms the boundary between Frederick and Carroll County today.⁴⁷

Generations of Moxleys built houses in Clagettsville in the 19th and early 20th century. Robert and Susan Moxley built the landmark Queen Anne house at 28322 Kemptown Road in 1903. Moxleys owned the house until 1977. In 1927, Cornelius and Florence Moxley conveyed one acre of land to William C. and Ilda M. Moxley, who built their bungalow at 28230 Kemptown. Moxleys of Clagettsville were active in the Montgomery U.M. Methodist Church. Resident Alvie A. Moxley was chief of the county police in 1927, residing at 28001 Ridge Road from 1927-1977.

In this era, members of the Rhodes-Hilton families built houses and settled here, continuing the tradition of this kinship community. Fairy and H. Deets Warfield resided at 28020 Ridge Road. Their daughter Joyce Warfield Rhodes and grandchildren continue to own the family house and reside in Clagettsville. Joyce Rhodes, organist at Montgomery Methodist Church, built the 1961 house at 28235 Kemptown where she now resides. Two sons built

⁴⁴Sandra Youla, op cit. Jaynie W. Payne, "Highlights of Early Damascus Area History," in *Montgomery County Story*, published by Montgomery County Historical Society, Vol. IX, No. 4, August 1966, pages 1-10.

⁴⁵See early deeds for this area, e.g. Deed K 188-190, 1802, from Henry Ridgely to Nehemiah Moxley.

⁴⁶Sandra Youla, op cit. Busey's land was near Brown's Church Road.

⁴⁷Janie Payne, cited in Youla, op cit.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagetsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 8

houses nearby (out of the district) one of whom married Sharon Hilton, who grew up on the old Clagett Farm (#15/9).⁴⁸

African American community

In 1881, John H and Jennie Clagett conveyed a half-acre of land to trustees of the Friendship Church. The Friendship community is an African American community located south on Ridge Road. The current church dates to 1910. John died at age 40. Friendship had a church by the late 1800s. The community took its name from the Moxley's Friendship farm which lies between the black Friendship community and white Clagetsville. Local residents recall the African American community had been known in the early 20th century as Razor Blade.

Another African American community known as Zeiglertown was located on Moxley Road. Giles Easton and Miles Smith conveyed land to Dock Zeigler and Sarah Zeigler in 1884. Log houses stood in the vicinity of 10023 and 1029 Moxley Road, and at least two were still standing in the 1970s when they were photographed and surveyed as Resource #10/2.⁴⁹

Clagetsville became a kinship community in its earliest days and remained a kinship community for much of its history. The Moxley family members continue to own property in the historic district and continue to be active in the Montgomery U.M. Church. Other families whose members continued to live in the community include the Warfield-Rhodes family.

⁴⁸Valentine, op cit. Floyd Moxley, op cit, p14. Conversation with Joyce Rhodes 11-1-2007, Sandra Youla. Sharon Hilton married Mark Rhodes, son of Joyce Rhodes and they built a house in 1985, 28025 Ridge Road. The other son Wayne Rhodes built a house at 28031 Ridge Road.

⁴⁹MHT Inventory form, #10/2, Michael Dwyer. Damascus History CD, photos of Zeiglertown houses. Deeds Milton Smith and Giles Easton.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

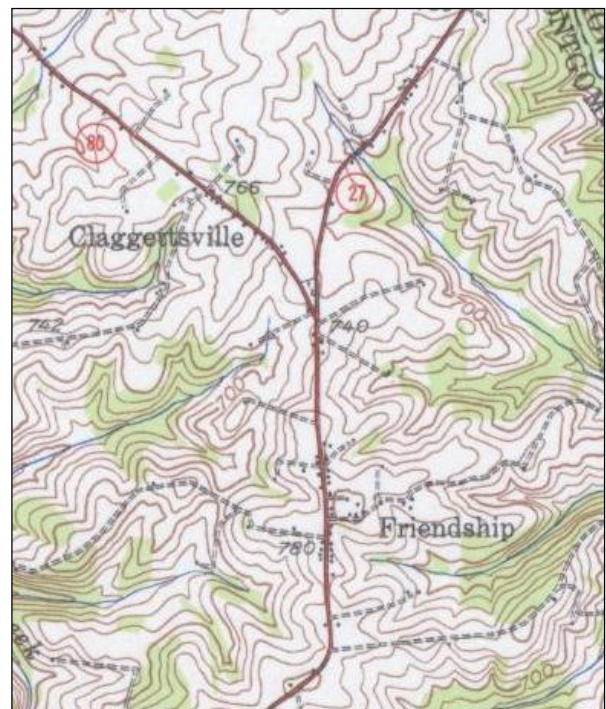
Inventory No. 15-8

Claggettville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 9



Detail, 1945 USGS map



Area view

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagetsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 10



1904 Montgomery Methodist Church
Source: Roscoe Buxton, Damascus History CD

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagetsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 11



Robert B & Susan Moxley House (c1904)
28322 Kempton Road

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagettsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 12



Harvey W Moxley Store (c1908-15), 28314 Kemptown Road
1986 view (slide scan)



Willie B & Minnie Moxley Store (c1925), 28416 Kemptown Road
1986 view (slide scan)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. 15-8

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _____

Acreage of historical setting _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale: _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Clare Lise Kelly		
organization	M-NCPPC Historic Preservation, Montgomery County	date	October 2009
street & number	8787 Georgia Avenue	telephone	301-563-3400
city or town	Silver Spring	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
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15-8

Clagetsville Historic District
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brugger, Robert J., Maryland A Middle Temperament 1634 – 1980 (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press in association with the Maryland Historical Society, 1988).

Cavicchi [Kelly], Clare Lise. *Places from the Past: The Tradition of Gardez Bien in Montgomery County Maryland*. M-NCPPC, 2001.

Boyd, T.H.S., *The History of Montgomery County Maryland* (Westminster, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 2001; originally published in Clarksburg, Maryland, 1879).

Buxton, Allie May Moxley, *Nehemiah Moxley: His Clagetsville Sons and Their Descendants*. 1989

Census Records: *United States Federal Census, 1790 – 1930*, Heritage Quest Online, through the Maryland Public Libraries SAILOR Project at <http://www.sailor.lib.md.us/cgi-bin/hqo>, and directly at <http://www.heritagequestonline.com/>.

Deeds, MdLandRec.Net, at <http://www.sailor.lib.md.us/cgi-bin/hqo> and <http://www.heritagequestonline.com/>

Equity Records, Equity #1721, Judgment Record TD 2/420.

Heibert, Ray Eldon and Richard K. MacMaster. *A Grateful Remembrance: The Story of Montgomery County, Maryland* (Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976).

Hopkins, G.M., *Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington Including the County of Montgomery Maryland 1879* (originally printed Philadelphia: 1879), reprinted as *Atlas of Montgomery County, Maryland, 1879* (Baltimore, Garamond/Pridemark Press: Montgomery County Historical Society, 1975).

Hurley, Jr., William N., *Our Maryland Heritage: Book Six, The Burdette Families*, (Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1998).

Hurley, Jr., William N., *Our Maryland Heritage: The Warfield Families*, (Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc).

Jewell, E Guy, "History of Damascus," Chapter 4: Many Schools Serve Damascus, *The County Courier*, 7-21-1976, B7.

Gimbert, Sandra L H, "House built in 1903 has a haunting family legacy," *The Journal*, 11-20-1987.

Lanier, Gabrielle M. and Bernard L. Herman, Everyday Architecture of the Mid-Atlantic (Baltimore, Maryland: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997).

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Lounsbury, Carl R., An Illustrated Glossary of Early Southern Architecture and Landscape (New York: Oxford University Press, 1994).

Martenet, Simon J., *Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, 1865*, Library of Congress, MSA SC 1213-1-464.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Forms, Resource 15-5 research form.
10-1 Friendship Farm, Sandra Youla MIHP form

Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Historic Resources Files, Montgomery County Office, 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Moxley, Floyd, *History of Montgomery Chapel*, 1971

Richard, Gary. *Damascus History CD*. 2001

Sween, Jane C. *Montgomery County: Two Centuries of Change*. Woodland Hills, Cal: Windsor Publications, 1984.

Valentine, Paul W., "Where We Live: Clagetsville: Commuters Crop Up Near Longtime Farms," *Washington Post*, 3-14-1998.

15-8 CLAGGETTSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT BY ADDRESS

12 4 09

Address	Street	Historic Name	Style/ Type	Date	Notes	Period	Historic Use	Category
28201	Kempton Road		Church	1904	1941 brick, 1960 belfry	2	REL	C
28218	Kempton Road				Unimproved			NC
28230	Kempton Road	Wm C & Ilda Moxley	Craftsman Bungalow	1930		3	RES	C
28235	Kempton Road	Edmond & Joyce Warfield Rhodes	Minimal Traditnal	1961	Joyce Warfield, daughter of H Deets Warfield of 28020 Ridge Rd	NC	RES	NC
28241	Kempton Road	Church Parsonage	Colonial Revival	1948	Parsonage until 1999	4	REL	C
28305	Kempton Road	Winfred & Imogene Perkinson	Tudor Revival	1935	grandson of Isaac Webster Moxley, nephew of neighbor Harvey W Moxley	3	RES	C
28309	Kempton Road	Harvey W Moxley House	Craftsmn Cottage	1931	Harvey Moxley's retirement house	3	RES	C
28310	Kempton Road	Wm & Agnes Haines	3Bay Side Gable	1904	1929 Basil E Moxley; Butchers by 1997	2	RES	C
28313	Kempton Road				Unimproved			NC
28314	Kempton Road	Harvey W Moxley Store	Vernacular	c1908-15	p294 Nehemiah Moxley bk	3	COM	C
28315	Kempton Road		Ranch	1974	Darnes Acres; Forrest & Barbara Morton, by 1992	NC	RES	NC
28317	Kempton Road		Minimal Traditnal	1965	Darnes Acres; John K & E Z Butler by 1992	NC	RES	NC
28318	Kempton Road	Ira Dorsey Moxley	Double Entry/ Ctr Cross Gable/ Gothic Revival	c1901	Ira D Moxley 1901-5; Harvey W Moxley 1908-31; Sold 1905 \$500	2	RES	C
28319	Kempton Road		Minimal Traditnal	1963	Darnes Acres; Grace & J L Fort by 1970	NC	RES	NC
28321	Kempton Road		Minimal Traditnal	1961	Darnes Acres	NC	RES	NC
28322	Kempton Road	Robt B & Susan Moxley House	Queen Anne	c1900-03	center cross gable with tower	2	RES	C
28323	Kempton Road	William Whitman	Minimal Traditnal	1960	Darnes Acres; John Saulsbury by 1988	NC	RES	NC
28332	Kempton Road	Robt (Jake) & Orida Moxley	Altered	c1900-03	Ctr CrossGable; Dogtown; 10 acre parcel	2	RES	C
28403	Kempton Road	Bowersox Hse	Minimal Traditnal	1959	Darnes Acres; Richard & J C Hope by 1984	NC	RES	NC
28404	Kempton Road	John Burdette House	Double Entry/ Ctr Cross Gable /	c1884-1899	Folk Bldg Form/ Farm Outbuildings; 1922 Harry	2	RES	C
28405	Kempton Road	Evelyn Humerick	Minimal Traditnal	1957	Darnes Acres; Barry & T A Smith by 1986	NC	RES	NC
28406	Kempton Road				Unimproved			NC



15-8 CLAGGETTSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT BY ADDRESS

12 4 09

Address	Street	Historic Name	Style/ Type	Date	Notes	Period	Historic Use	Category
28407	Kempton Road		Minimal Traditnal	1963	Doerrler by 1991	NC	RES	NC
28408	Kempton Road	Lewis & Laura Easton House	Queen Anne	c1895-1905	Q Anne sash	2	RES	C
28409	Kempton Road		Contemporary	1978	Kidwiler by 1991	NC	RES	NC
28411	Kempton Road	Ollie & Tressie Moxley	Col Rev 4 Sq	1918	High integrity; O&T Moxley owners til 1952	3	RES	C
28412	Kempton Road	John Robt Esworthy	Cape Cod	1942	House built pt of former Easton 19-acre parcel. 1946 Raymond & Stella Allnutt	4	RES	C
28416	Kempton Road	Willie B Moxley Store	Vernacular	1930		3	COM	C
28419	Kempton Road		Vernacular	1941	Kessell	4	RES	C
28420	Kempton Road	Albert W. Baker House	Double Entry	c1884	Folk Bldg Form;Wm & Minne Moxley	1	RES	C
28500	Kempton Road	Kaetzel		1968	pt of Phebus property	NC	RES	NC
28505	Kempton Road				Unimproved			NC
28510	Kempton Road	Millie Moxley & Fuller Phebus	Craftsmn Bungalow	c1924-28	p297 Nehemiah Moxley book	3	RES	C
28514	Kempton Road	John Seipp		c1950-53		NC	RES	NC
28515	Kempton Road	Ollie & Lelia Moxley Farm	Ctr Cross Gable/ Gothic Revival	1896	Folk Bldg Form/Farm Outbuildings/ 9.9 acres	2	RES	C
28520	Kempton Road	Wm Alfred Smith House	Greek Revival	c1861-75	1904 George & Maranda Brown	1	RES	C
9915	Moxley Road	Isaac Moxley Farm Building	Log House	c1800-1860		1	RES	C
28001	Ridge Road	John H. Clagett Hse	Greek Revival, Ctr hall	1879		1	RES	C
28015	Ridge Road	William C. Clagett House	Double Entry	c1874	Folk Bldg Form	1	RES	C
28020 (27902)	Ridge Road	Samuel D Warfield House	Ctr Cross Gable / Gothic Revival	c1899	Folk Bldg Form	2	RES	C
28030	Ridge Road	Warfield-Moxley Service Station	Commercial	c1935/ c1970s	Service Stations: H Deets Warfield 1924-30; Vernie Moxley 1935-65	3/NC	COM	C
28130	Ridge Road				Site of Church Hall; Unimproved	NC		NC

15/8 CLAGGETTSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT BY DATE

12 4 09

Address	Street	Historic Name	Style/ Type	Date	Notes	Period	Historic Use	Category	
9915	Moxley Road	Isaac Moxley Farm Building	Log House	c1800-1860		1	RES	C	
28520	Kempton Road	Wm Alfred Smith House	Greek Revival	c1861-75	1904 George & Maranda Brown	1	RES	C	
28015	Ridge Road	William C. Claggett House	Double Entry	c1874	Folk Bldg Form	1	RES	C	
28001	Ridge Road	John H. Claggett Hse	Greek Revival, Ctr hall	1879		1	RES	C	
28420	Kempton Road	Albert W. Baker House	Double Entry	c1884	Folk Bldg Form; Wm & Minne Moxley	1	RES	C	
28404	Kempton Road	John Burdette House	Double Entry/ Ctr Cross Gable/ Gothic Revival	c1884-1899	Folk Bldg Form/Farm Outbuildings; 1922 Harry & Mamie Moxley Easton	2	RES	C	
28020	Ridge Road	Samuel D Warfield House	Ctr Cross Gable/ Gothic Revival	c1899	Folk Bldg Form	2	RES	C	
28515	Kempton Road	Ollie & Lelia Moxley Farm	Ctr Cross Gable/ Gothic Revival	1896	Folk Bldg Form/Farm Outbuildings/ 9.9 acres	2	RES	C	
28408	Kempton Road	Lewis & Laura Easton House	Queen Anne	c1895-1905	Q Anne sash	2	RES	C	

15/8 CLAGGETTSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT BY DATE

12 4 09

Address	Street	Historic Name	Style/ Type	Date	Notes	Period	Historic Use	Category	
28318	Kemptown Road	Ira Dorsey Moxley	Double Entry/ Ctr Cross Gable/ Gothic Revival	c1901	Ira D Moxley 1901-5; Harvey W Moxley 1908-31; Sold 1905 \$500	2	RES	C	
28322	Kemptown Road	Robt B & Susan Moxley House	Queen Anne	c1900-03	center cross gable with tower	2	RES	C	
28332	Kemptown Road	Robt (Jake) & Orida Moxley	Altered	c1900-03	Ctr CrossGable; Dogtown; was built on a 10 acre parcel	2	RES	C	
28310	Kemptown Road	Wm & Agnes Haines	3Bay Side Gable	1904	1929 Basil E Moxley; Butchers by 1997	2	RES	C	
28201	Kemptown Road		Church	1904	1941 brick, 1960 belfry	2	REL	C	
28314	Kemptown Road	Harvey W Moxley Store	Vernacular	c1908-15	p294 Nehemiah Moxley bk	3	COM	C	
28411	Kemptown Road	Ollie & Tressie Moxley	Col Rev 4 Sq	1918	High integrity; O&T Moxley owners til 1952	3	RES	C	
28510	Kemptown Road	Millie Moxley & Fuller Phebus	Craftsmn Bungalow	c1924-28	p297 Nehemiah Moxley book	3	RES	C	
28416	Kemptown Road	Willie B Moxley Store	Vernacular	1930		3	COM	C	


15/8 CLAGGETTSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT BY DATE

12 4 09

Address	Street	Historic Name	Style/ Type	Date	Notes	Period	Historic Use	Category	
28230	Kempton Road	Wm C & Ilda Moxley	Craftsman Bungalow	1930		3	RES	C	
28309	Kempton Road	Harvey W Moxley House	Craftsmn Cottage	1931	Harvey Moxley's retirement house	3	RES	C	
28030	Ridge Road	Warfield-Moxley Service Station	Commercial	c1935/ c1970s	Service Stations: H Deets Warfield 1924-30; Vernie Moxley 1935-65	3/NC	COM	C	 
28305	Kempton Road	Winfred & Imogene Perkinson	Tudor Revival	1935	grandson of Isaac Webster Moxley, nephew of neighbor Harvey W Moxley	3	RES	C	
28419	Kempton Road		Vernacular	1941	Kessell	4	RES	C	
28412	Kempton Road	John Robt Esworthy	Cape Cod	1942	House built pt of former Easton 19-acre parcel. 1946 Raymond & Stella Allnut	4	RES	C	
28241	Kempton Road	Church Parsonage	Colonial Revival	1948	No longer used as parsonage after 1999	4	REL	C	
28514	Kempton Road	John Seipp		c1950-53		NC	RES	NC	
28405	Kempton Road	Evelyn Humerick	Minimal Traditnal	1957	Darnes Acres; Barry & T A Smith by 1986	NC	RES	NC	


15/8 CLAGGETTSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT BY DATE

12 4 09

Address	Street	Historic Name	Style/ Type	Date	Notes	Period	Historic Use	Category	
28403	Kempton Road	Bowersox Hse	Minimal Traditnal	1959	Darnes Acres; Richard & J C Hope by 1984	NC	RES	NC	
28323	Kempton Road	William Whitman	Minimal Traditnal	1960	Darnes Acres; John Saulsbury by 1988	NC	RES	NC	
28235	Kempton Road	Edmond & Joyce Warfield Rhodes	Minimal Traditnal	1961	Joyce Warfield, daughter of H Deets Warfield of 28020 Ridge Rd	NC	RES	NC	
28321	Kempton Road		Minimal Traditnal	1961	Darnes Acres	NC	RES	NC	
28319	Kempton Road		Minimal Traditnal	1963	Darnes Acres; Grace & J L Fort by 1970	NC	RES	NC	
28407	Kempton Road		Minimal Traditnal	1963	Doerrler by 1991	NC	RES	NC	
28317	Kempton Road		Minimal Traditnal	1965	Darnes Acres; John K & E Z Butler by 1992	NC	RES	NC	
28500	Kempton Road	Kaetzel		1968	pt of Phebus property	NC	RES	NC	
28315	Kempton Road		Ranch	1974	Darnes Acres; Forrest & Barbara Morton, by 1992	NC	RES	NC	

15/8 CLAGGETTSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT BY DATE

12 4 09

Address	Street	Historic Name	Style/ Type	Date	Notes	Period	Historic Use	Category	
28409	Kemptown Road		Contemporary	1978	Kidwiler by 1991	NC	RES	NC	

