



**MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT**  
THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

**HPC**  
**Item # III**  
**4/14/2010**

**MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** April 7, 2010

**TO:** Historic Preservation Commission

**FROM:** Clare Lise Kelly, Research and Designation Coordinator (301-562-3400)  
Urban Design and Preservation Division/Montgomery County Planning Department

**VIA:** Scott Whipple, Historic Preservation Supervisor

**SUBJECT:** Public Hearing and Worksession on Individual Sites in Clagettsville and Etchison for a Draft Amendment to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation: Upper Patuxent Resources

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**BACKGROUND**

The Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) is in the process of considering historic resources in the Upper Patuxent area, located in planning areas 15 and 10. The resources are enumerated and described in the *Staff Draft Amendment to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation: Upper Patuxent Resources (December 2009)*. A January 20, 2010 public hearing was followed by a series of worksessions to evaluate historic resources in order to formulate recommendations to transmit to the Planning Board.

At the February 24, 2010 worksession, the HPC considered historic districts in Clagettsville and Etchison, and made the following recommendations:

**15/8 Clagettsville** – recommended that it not be designated as a historic district on the *Master Plan for Historic Preservation* and that it be removed from the *Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites*. The HPC requested staff provide additional information on six properties for possible designation as individual historic sites.

**15/29 Etchison** – recommended a small historic district be designated, consisting of four parcels located at the intersection of Damascus and Laytonsville Roads (see attached map). The HPC asked staff to provide additional information on two properties for possible designation as individual historic sites.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS**

Following are the individual sites that the HPC has identified for consideration as individual sites, along with staff's recommendations for designation:

Clagettsville

RECOMMEND DESIGNATION OF ALL SIX RESOURCES:

15/8-1 Montgomery Chapel MP Church and Cemetery, 28201 Kemptown Road (1904, 1941)

15/8-2 Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road (c1901-1905)

15/8-3 Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road (c1900-1903)

15/8-4 Lewis Easton House, 28408 Kemptown Road (c1895-1900)

15/8-5 Ottie and Tressie Moxley House, 28411 Kemptown Road (1918-1920)

15/8-6 Ollie and Lelia Moxley House, 28515 Kemptown Road (c1903-1905)

Etchison:

RECOMMEND EXPANSION OF DISTRICT TO INCLUDE:

15/29-2 Walter and Ida Allnutt House, 6920 Damascus Road (c1912-1917)

DON'T DESIGNATE:

15/29-1 Mt Tabor ME Church and Cemetery 24101 Laytonsville Road (1881/1914)

**PUBLIC COMMENT**

Owners of the above resources have been invited to comment on the designation of their properties as individual sites. Previously, owners had been notified of designation as part of a potential historic district. A public hearing for these property owners has been scheduled on the April 14 agenda, to be followed by the worksession. Public submissions are attached to this staff report (Appendix 4).

**DISCUSSION**

Clagettsville

In order to understand the relationship among the Clagettsville resources and evaluate them as potential individual sites, staff has prepared a historic context (Appendix 1). If the Commission decides to designate individual Clagettsville sites, the recommendation would be comparable to the multiple resource nomination used for the National Register. Staff recommends that each of the six resources identified above be designated individually on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. Designation criteria and a summary of significance for each site are found in Appendices 2 & 3. Staff has prepared individual research forms on these sites (Appendix 5).

The HPC has received correspondence from the owners of Montgomery Chapel ME Church building who are supportive of historic designation. The owners of the Ollie and Lelia Moxley House oppose designation (see Appendix 4).

Etchison

The Etchison Historic District proposed by the HPC is smaller than the district identified in the Staff Draft Amendment. Staff supports this smaller district as a viable alternative that includes the commercial center of the district with buildings of a high level of integrity.

15/29-2 Walter and Ida Allnutt House, 6920 Damascus Road (c1912-1917)

The Allnutt House is contiguous to the Etchison Historic District as proposed by the HPC. The Allnutt House is historically related to the adjacent William and Pearl Moore House, 24221 Laytonsville Road, which is within the proposed Etchison boundary. Staff finds that the Allnutt House meets the criteria for designation as outlined in the form in the Appendix and recommends that the Etchison Historic District proposed by the HPC be expanded to include the Allnutt House.

## 15/29-1 Mt Tabor ME Church and Cemetery 24101 Laytonsville Road (1881/1914)

The Mt Tabor ME Church property includes the original 1881 church, the 1914 sanctuary, and a cemetery, all located on a one-acre parcel (P063). The complex represents the strength and homogeneity of faith that bound rural communities together in the postbellum era. The two structures represent two eras of growth for the Etchison community. The first church building represents the earliest period of settlement while the second church, built in 1914, represents a period of growth, following area road improvements. Members of the Hawkins family, descendants of Susan and Thomas Hawkins of Hawkins Creamery Road, were actively involved in the establishment of the Mt Tabor Church and its continued operation.

The primary structure is the Gothic Revival frame church that dates from 1914. The ell-shaped structure has a two-story entrance tower within the ell. The church features stained glass lancet windows, oversize paired lancets with traceries, and ocular windows in gable peaks and on the tower. By 1974, the tower's original belfry and hipped roof was removed and artificial siding was installed. The tower entry is enclosed with metal and glass.

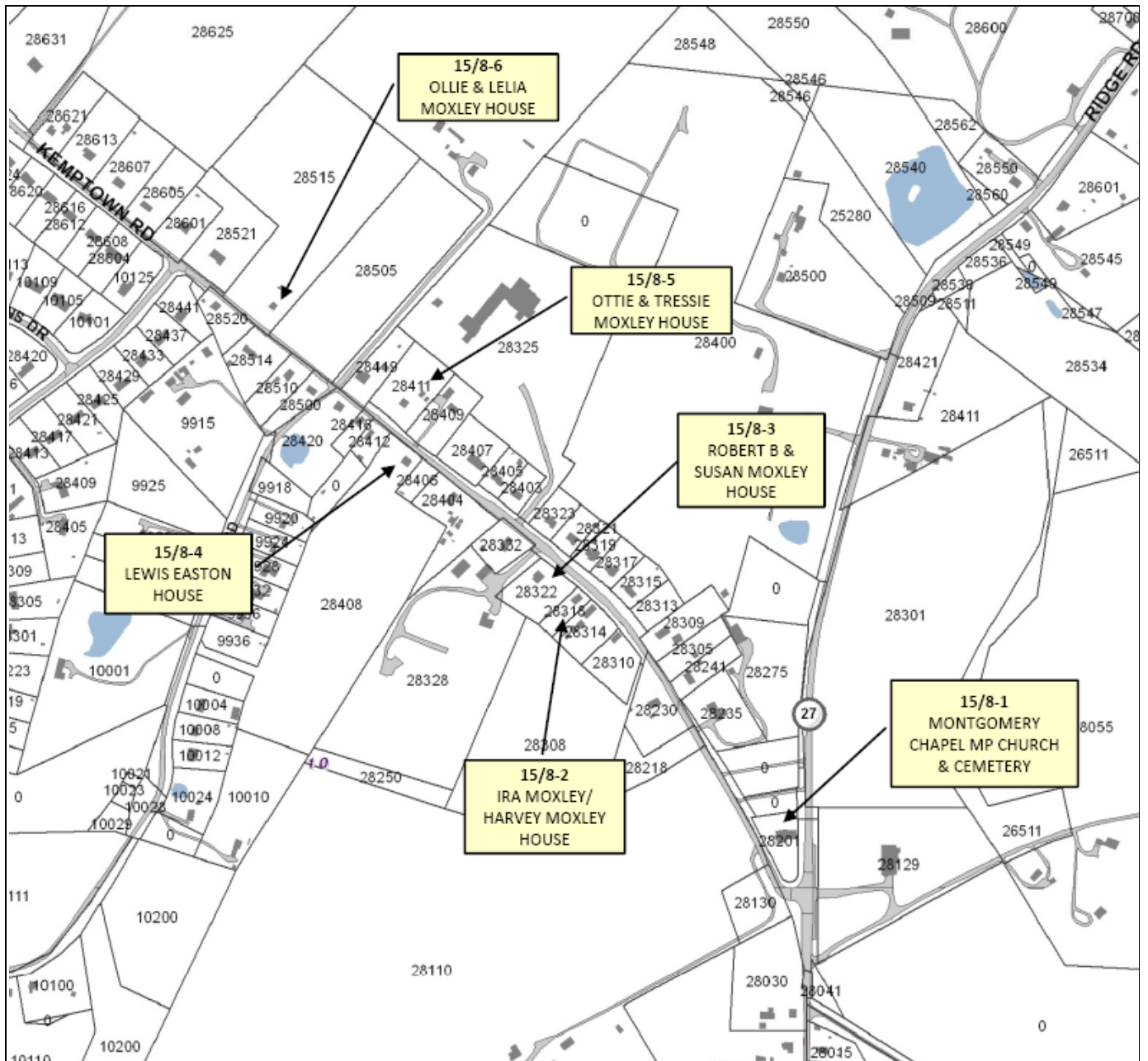
The 1881 church was built with its front gable façade facing south. The front façade retains cornice returns but has been altered. Additions were constructed on the west and north sides of the original structure. The main entrance is now on the west side. The structure is covered with artificial siding.

The church would be a contributing resource in a historic district, but does not merit designation individually. The church does not have the landmark location of Clagettsville's Montgomery Methodist Church. In addition, the 1914 church has been altered with new siding, removal of the church belfry, and enclosure of tower entry. The original 1881 church has been altered and partially encased in additions. Staff does not recommend designation of Mt Tabor Church as an individual site.

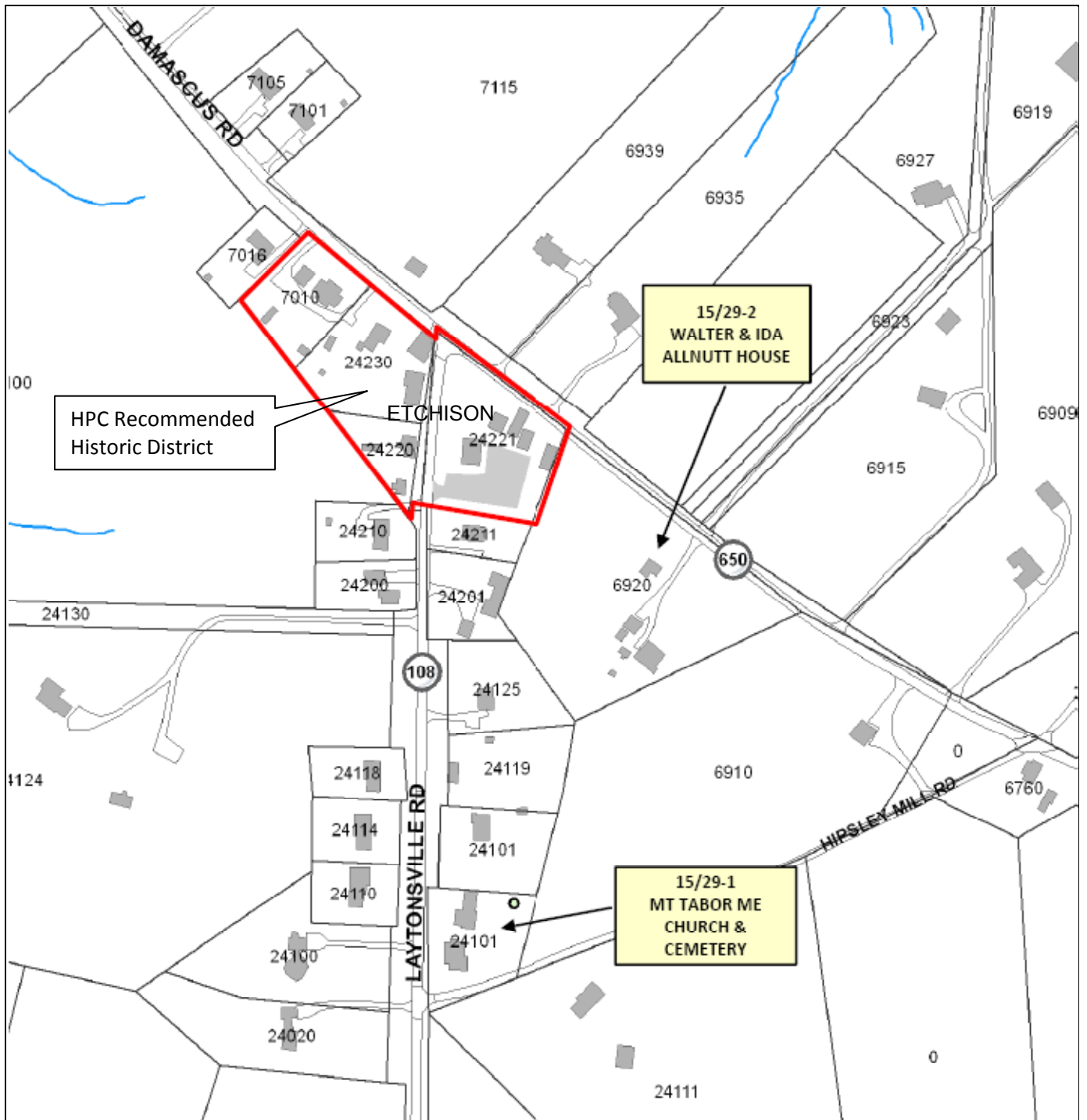
The HPC has received two letters from Mt Tabor Church's pastor and Administrative Chair who oppose historic designation (attached in Appendix 4).

## APPENDICES

1. Clagettsville Multiple Property Nomination—Historic Context
2. Individual Sites Recommended for Designation
3. Criteria for Designation
4. Public Submissions Received
5. MIHP Forms for Potential Individual Sites, Clagettsville and Etchison



CLAGGETTSVILLE INDIVIDUAL SITES UNDER REVIEW



ETCHISON INDIVIDUAL SITES UNDER REVIEW

## CLAGETTSVILLE - MULTIPLE PROPERTY FORM

## SUMMARY

Clagetsville was historically a close-knit kinship community composed primarily of descendants of Nehemiah Moxley. The interrelated and interdependent residents were tied together socially, religiously, and economically. The Clagetsville Historic District area extends from Ridge Road to Moxley Road. The southeastern area was the original Clagetsville node established in the 1870s. The northwestern region is composed in part of land acquired by Giles W Easton in 1877. This latter region was known in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century as Dogtown, characterized by the din of barking hunting dogs owned by Easton descendants. The district's period of significance is 1871-1944, extending from the construction of Montgomery Chapel in the postbellum era to the close of World War II, preceding the post-war boom.

Three brothers, William, Ezekial, and Jacob Moxley settled in the area. The majority of residents were Moxley descendants and their extended families. The period of significance spans three generations of residents. William Clagett was instrumental in establishing the nexus of early public buildings and for him the community was named.

Clagetsville was a Methodist community. The community grew around the Montgomery Chapel MP Church, an early anchor that continued to be a community center throughout the historical period.

Clagetsville houses exhibit both vernacular traditions and national architectural styles. Two vernacular types are dual entrance houses and center cross-gable houses.

This multiple property listing focuses on buildings that represent the Clagetsville community. Following are representative properties:

Montgomery Chapel MP Church and Cemetery, 28201 Kemptown Road (1904, 1941)

Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road (c1901-1905)

Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road (c1900-1903)

Lewis Easton House, 28408 Kemptown Road (c1895-1900)

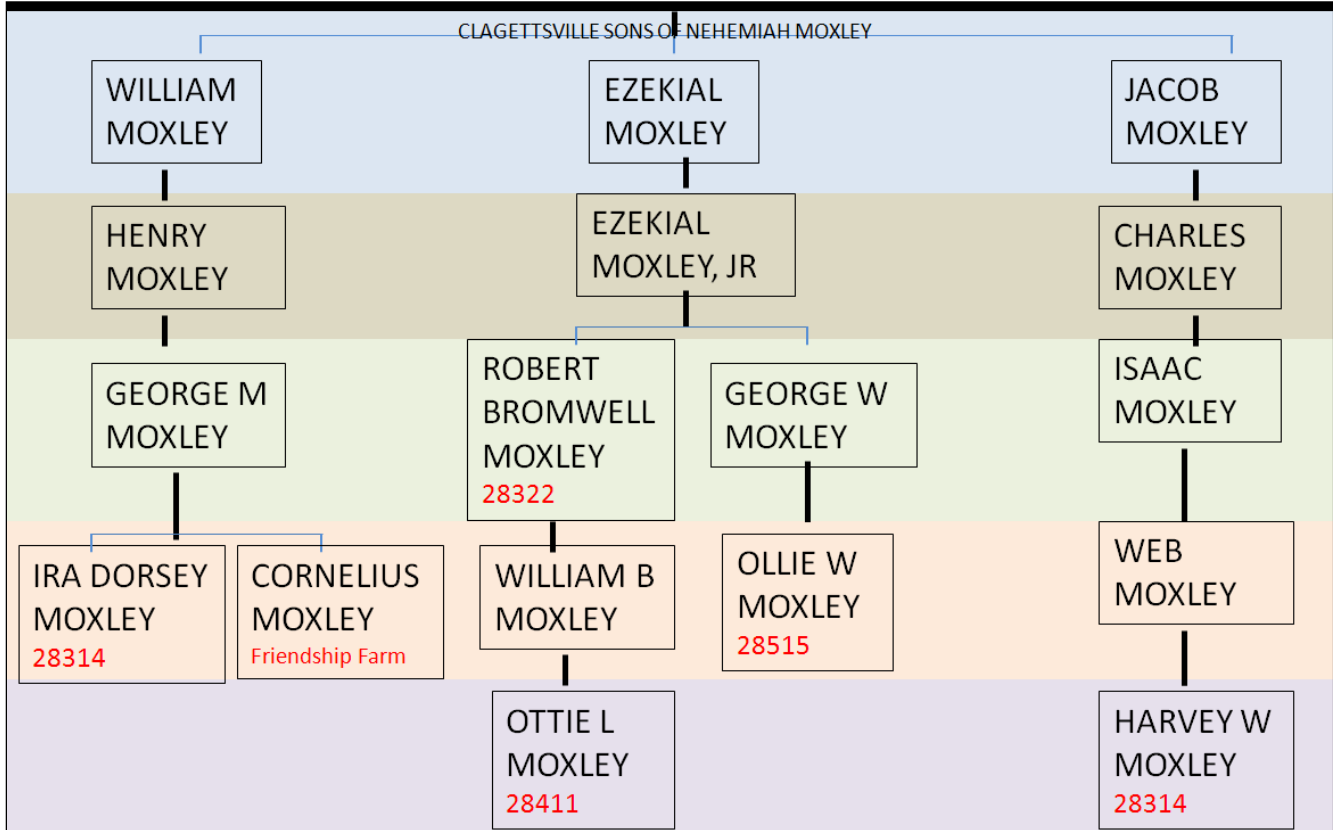
Ottie and Tressie Moxley House, 28411 Kemptown Road (1918-1920)

Ollie and Lelia Moxley House, 28515 Kemptown Road (c1903-1905)

These resources include religious and residential resources; consist of vernacular architecture and national architectural styles; represent branches of all three Moxley brothers who originally settled in the area; include a representative residence of the Easton family, who were among the earliest to acquire land from the Moxleys and who settled the Dogtown sub-district; and characterize the kinship quality of this close-knit community, with three generations of architecture. Addresses of the above representative properties are highlighted in **bold** in this document.

SETTLERS

Nehemiah Moxley owned extensive land in northern Montgomery and Frederick counties. Three of his sons, William, Ezekial, and Jacob, settled in the Clagettsville area. Descendants of all three sons built houses that are highly representative of the Clagettsville Historic District, as shown in this chart:



KINSHIP COMMUNITIES

Kinship communities have been defined as settlements united by family ties that form that basis for social, religious, and economic life.<sup>1</sup> Clagettsville is a kinship community established in the postbellum era. Residents were drawn together in a network of family relationships, with the Moxley family at its core. Siblings, cousins and in-laws lived worked and played side by side in an interdependent way of life.

The intermarriage of families was a tradition in the Upper Patuxent area and contributed to its closeknit character of Clagettsville. Three Moxley brothers married Baker sisters and various members of each of the intermarried families populated Clagettsville. Another example of the network of intermarriages was Ollie Washington Moxley (28515 Kemptown Road), who married Lelia Alvin Merson, while his brother Ernest married Lelia’s sister-in-law Lillie Mae (Mae) Watkins. The relationships were more complicated yet. Family historian Allie May Moxley Buxton wrote,

<sup>1</sup>Carolyn Earle Billingsley. *Communities of Kinship: Antebellum Families and the Settlement of the Cotton Frontier*. University of Georgia Press, 2004.

“Lelia was Mae’s aunt as Lelia was sister to Mae’s mother, Sallie Merson Watkins. Bertie Bellison Watkins was sister-in-law to Mae, and yet, Mae was also her aunt, by marriage, as Mae’s husband, Ernie, was brother to Bertie’s mother, Hattie Moxley Bellison.”<sup>2</sup>

The concept of kinship communities in Montgomery County has been heretofore little studied. An exception is with black communities established in the postbellum era. The context is obviously different, as blacks were suddenly emancipated and able to own land for the first time and banded together to pool their resources. These black kinship communities were the subject of a study by George McDaniel. He wrote of the close relationships among community members:

Although most households were nuclear families, the surrounding community was composed of relatives, making the community itself an extended family. Grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins lived on adjacent lots or “just down the road.” Not unusually, grandparents allowed their descendants to build houses on their land, thereby converting the homestead into an extended family. Thus, the elderly lived in close proximity to the younger generations in the community and passed on their ideas, values, skills, and ways of life to the young.<sup>3</sup>

Such kinship communities were initially established on land acquired by one or more freed blacks, often part of the plantation on which the residents had been enslaved. A number of black kinship communities have been formally recognized by designation of the public buildings, the churches and schools (see Places from the Past for list).

One historic district is designated as a kinship community--Hawkins Lane Historic District (MP #35-54) was found to be historically significant as an early 20<sup>th</sup> century residential enclave. Hawkins Lane was a black kinship community for over half a century inhabited largely by members of the Hawkins family, following the initial 1893 purchase by James H Hawkins. Hawkins Lane was designated on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation in 1990.

In rural parts of the county, residents black and white were isolated from the outside world and depended on family for survival. The Clagettsville area was limited in its connections with outsiders, a condition exacerbated by the poor condition of roads (see following discussion). In Clagettsville, residents were brought together by faith and family. Growing up on family farms, residents acquired land from family and worked, worshiped and socialized with kin.

#### ARCHITECTURAL TRADITIONS

The Clagettsville district includes houses that represent local traditions and those that represent the early modern era recognizing national architectural styles. Vernacular house types found in Clagettsville are dual entrance houses and Gothic Revival influenced houses.

Dual entrance houses, common in southern Pennsylvania and Frederick County, are representative of the Germanic influence in this portion of the county. The Pennsylvania German Double Door House, as it has been called, is a house type is theorized to be a blend of English symmetry and traditional German form and plan. Early examples of dual entrance houses include 28015 Ridge and 28420 Kemptown Road.<sup>4</sup>

The main distinguishing feature of Gothic Revival influenced vernacular houses is the center cross gable roof. Houses of this type are found on Kemptown Road at **28318**, 28332, 28404, and **28515**, and at 28020 (27902) Ridge Road. Another identifiable Gothic feature is the double-hung lancet window, found in the

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<sup>2</sup>Allie May Moxley Buxton, p198.

<sup>3</sup>McDaniel, p23.

<sup>4</sup>28520 Kemptown Road may have been a dual entrance house.



center gables of 28020, **28318**, **28515**; and found additionally on side gables of the architecturally elaborate (for the region) house at **28322** Kemptown (see further discussion below). The Montgomery Church, built by the local community in 1904, features lancet windows singly and in pairs. The lancet window was still in use in 1916 when the church hall was built.

Several houses in Clagettsville, are vernacular side gable houses with no rear ell, or only a one-story ell. Early examples date from the 1860s to 1900, are three to four bay, side gable structures. Later houses without significant rear ells include the earliest center cross gable houses (28404 and **28515** Kemptown, and 27902/28020 Ridge Road).

From 1900 to 1910, residents built houses with a distinctive form that became popular throughout northern Montgomery County—the center cross gable house with double decker rear porch. At least three Clagettsville houses have nearly identical footprints, with a side gable front block, rear ell, and two story porch inside the ell. These houses are **28322**, 28332, and 28418 Kemptown Road. The house at **28322** Kemptown Road has a Victorian elaboration on this popular vernacular form. Built by Robert B and Susan Moxley, about 1903, the house has elaborate Queen Anne style detailing including corner tower, wraparound porch with pedimented entrances, and patterned wood shingles.

The early 20<sup>th</sup> century brought increased communication with the outside world, including improved roads and automobile transportation. As the community turned outward, residents built nationally popular architectural styles and building types, including Craftsman style bungalows, and the American Four Square house, found at Ottie and Tressie Moxley's House, **28411** Kemptown Road (1918).

An indicator of the close relationship among residents is the similarity of architectural details found on Clagettsville houses. Jesse Moxley related that neighboring siblings and cousins helped Robert B Moxley construct his house at **28322** Kemptown Road, using lumber dressed at the family saw mill. This practice would have contributed to the similarity in appearance of houses. An example of similarities is a local style of turned porch post found on **28322** and **28515** Kemptown Road. The latter house retains these distinctive turned posts.



**28322** Kemptown Road<sup>5</sup>



**28515** Kemptown Road

Family businesses supplied material for house construction. Several Moxley houses feature Craftsman style porch posts with concrete block piers. The Robert B and Susan Moxley House, **28322** Kemptown Road, was

<sup>5</sup>No longer extant.

updated with these Craftsman style piers. Jesse Buxton, son-in-law of Robert and Susan Moxley, was in charge of the concrete and cinder block department of People's Lumber Supply Company, in Mt. Airy. Similar porch posts are found at 18230, 28510 and 28800 Kemptown Road, all Moxley family houses.



28322 Kemptown  
Jesse & Rebecca Buxton  
Robert B Moxley House



28800 Kemptown  
Raymond Warfield  
from 1931



28510 Kemptown  
Millie Moxley Phebus  
c1924-28 bungalow



28230 Kemptown  
William C Moxley  
c1930 bungalow

## ROADS

The intersection of two early transportation routes, Ridge Road and Kemptown Road, were a natural location for the cluster of church, store and school that formed the initial settlement of Clagettsville in the postbellum era. From the 1870s, the Clagetts operated a blacksmith shop that could provide services for local residents and travelers reliant on horses and horse-drawn vehicles for transportation.

By the 1890s, the poor quality of upcounty roads contributed to the insular nature of the community. While the B&O railroad line (1873) and streetcars (from 1890) were providing access and drawing outsiders to downcounty areas, residents in remote areas of the county became more insulated than ever. After the establishment of the State Roads Commission in 1908, road conditions began to improve. Between 1910 and 1915, over 1,000 miles of state roads were constructed statewide. After a hiatus during World War I, more roads were built or paved in the 1920s and 1930s. In 1919, Hamilton Deetz Warfield acquired a plot of land and he operated an automobile service station at 28030 Ridge Road, catering to local traffic.

The road improvement industry was a source of employment for Clagettsville residents. Generations of the Easton family were road laborers through much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In the 1930s, Raymond J Easton was a road laborer, living with his parents, Ben and Laura Easton at **28408** Kemptown Road. Harry W Easton, Ben and Laura's grandson, grew up at 28404 Kemptown and worked for RH Moxley paving business (until his death in 1976). His son Harry (Gene) Easton worked for Moxley Inc paving business (late 1980s).<sup>6</sup>

As roads improved, truck farming developed. Improved roads connected Clagettsville, like other rural communities, to the outside world, and were ultimately a contributing factor, along with many other aspects of modern society, to the decline of traditional ways of life.

## PATTERN OF SETTLEMENT

Giles W Easton, father of Ben and George, established the pattern of one-acre residential lots facing

<sup>6</sup> Allie May Moxley Buxton, p195

Kempton Road that came to characterize Clagettsville. He parceled off the first of such lots to Albert Baker in 1884, at the corner of Moxley Road, now 28420 Kempton Road. Easton conveyed another one-acre lot to John Burdette, in 1893, on which 28404 Kempton Road is located.

The initial Moxley family houses facing Kempton Road were built on land acquired from family, by cousins of Moxleys who owned Friendship Farm. These houses include **28318**, **28322**, 29332 Kempton Road, all built in the 1901-1905 era. Later generations inherited these houses. Other children chose to build or acquire their own houses nearby, seeking to remain in the family structure.

By the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the community was large enough to have a subdistrict, known as Dogtown. This area included houses built or owned by Easton descendants, living on land that had belonged to Giles Easton. These houses include **28408** and 28404 Kempton Road. Dogtown received its name from the hunting dogs kept by the Eastons, who were avid hunters. In this vicinity were stores frequented by Clagettsville residents, located at 28314 and 28416 Kempton Road.

## ORIGINS

The core of the Clagettsville began with public buildings located at the intersection of Ridge Road and Kempton Road. The first structure was the church in 1871. Soon thereafter, William Clagett built a store in 1874 at the intersection of Ridge Road and Kempton Road. Clagett had established a farm, acquiring the land at the end of the Civil War. He built a house by the store at 28015 Ridge Road about the same time.

The Clagett store complex built by William Clagett grew to include his son John Clagett's residence, a commodious Greek Revival House, 28001 Ridge Road. John Clagett operated another store which he advertised in Hopkins' 1879 Atlas. The structure was taken down in the 1930s.<sup>7</sup>

Clagett's blacksmith shop in the horse and buggy era gave way to Warfield's service station in the second decade of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In 1919, Hamilton Deetz Warfield acquired a plot of land and he operated an automobile service station at 28030 Ridge Road, catering to local traffic.

## EMPLOYMENT

Most residents listed farming as their primary occupation in census records reviewed from 1890 to the 1930s. Other occupations well represented were merchants, the building industry workers, and road improvement workers.

Farmers with small lots operated truck farms in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, providing produce and goods to hucksters who sold them at market. William B Moxley of 28420 Kempton was a farmer and he engaged a servant to help with house chores. Ben Easton, living in the fine Queen Anne house at **28408** Kempton Road, operated a 16-acre general-purpose farm on land his father assembled in 1877 and 1882. Ottie (Tom) Moxley of **28411** Kempton Road, involved in both farming and building, was a dealer of farm products and a lumber hauler. Jake Moxley, of 28332 Kempton, son of Robert B Moxley, bartered hay for a living.

The building industry kept many residents occupied. Robert S Moxley operated a sawmill. George Easton, of **28408** Kempton Road, was a carpenter. In 1900, John Burdette, of 28404, was a well driller in 1900. Several Moxley family members worked at People's Lumber in Mt Airy—see following section for more discussion.

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<sup>7</sup>John Clagett's store, which appears on the 1878 Hopkins Atlas, was described as a large building. It was torn down by Alvie A Moxley who acquired the land. Allie May Moxley Buxton, *Nehemiah Moxley*, p4.

Several residents took advantage of the crossroads location to set up businesses that catered to travelers. William Clagett, a general purpose farmer with his farm located at 28055 Ridge Road (Resource 15/9), operated a store at the crossroads since about 1874. His son, John Clagett operated another store advertised in Hopkins' 1879 Atlas. The map shows a blacksmith shop augmenting the store operation.<sup>8</sup>

Hamilton Deetz Warfield acquired a plot of land on the west side of Ridge Road in 1919 and operated an automobile service station at 28030 Ridge Road, catering to local traffic.

As discussed above, many residents were employed in the road improvement industry after the State set up its Roads Commission in 1908.

#### PEOPLE'S LUMBER & SUPPLY COMPANY

Harry B Moxley, son of Robert B Moxley, owned and operated a straw and lumber company in Mt Airy. Originating in 1889 and known as the Moxley Straw Company, the company became known as Moxley Straw & Lumber Company in 1900, when Harry's nephew Ira D Watkins joined the business. Ira's brother Raymond and father Thomas E Watkins bought the company in 1907. The company included a cinderblock operation.

In 1916, Ira Watkins bought the business with help from his father Thomas and operated under the name Thomas E Watkins and Sons. In the early 1930s, the company was incorporated as Peoples Lumber and Supply Company, with Ira Watkins president.<sup>9</sup> Stock was sold to family and friends.

For much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Jesse Buxton was in charge of the concrete and cinder block department of People's Lumber Supply Company. Jesse Alvin Buxton (1877-1962) was the brother-in-law of Harry B Moxley, having married his sister Rebecca Moxley (1879-1964) in 1906. According to family historian, Allie May Moxley Buxton,

"The cinder blocks were known for their outstanding quality. Also, the company featured decorative concrete posts for which they had various molds. These decorative posts were very popular during the 1930s, being ordered by customers from many areas."<sup>10</sup>

In addition to porch posts, concrete blocks were in great demand for dairy barns built during this era. The dairy barn at Kingstead Farm (MP Resource 11/10) was built in 1932 with concrete blocks "purchased ready-made in nearby Clagettsville."<sup>11</sup>

The company was re-incorporated in 1975 when Watkins sold controlling interest to R Delaine Hobbs, a cousin, who continued to operate the business until it closed in 1997. The family opened an antiques business, Shops of Yesteryear, in the building.

#### MONTGOMERY CHAPEL METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

Clagettsville was historically a Methodist community that grew up around the Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church. Located at the junction of the Quaker Road (Kemptown Road) and Buffalo Road (Ridge Road), the original church was built in 1871. The updated Gothic Revival church that stands there today was built in 1904, about 100 feet to the rear of the original church.

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<sup>8</sup>John Clagett's store, which appears on the 1878 Hopkins Atlas, was described as a large building. It was torn down by Alvie A Moxley who acquired the land in the 1930s. Allie May Moxley Buxton, *Nehemiah Moxley*, p4.

<sup>9</sup> Allie May Moxley Buxton, pp157-9.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid, p177.

<sup>11</sup> Kingstead Farm MIHP form, Resource 11-10, Andrea Rebeck, 1987.

Methodism had its origins in Montgomery County in the northern region of the county. Clarksburg Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1788 under the leadership of John Clark, only four years after the Methodist Episcopal denomination was established in Baltimore. The Goshen ME Church was organized in 1790, and the Bethesda ME Church was organized in 1808 in Browningsville.<sup>12</sup>

Montgomery Chapel MP Church has its origins first with the Providence MP Church and later Brown's Chapel. The Methodist Protestant denomination was established in Baltimore in 1830 after the Methodist Episcopal Church expelled local leaders who advocated a more democratic form of church governance that included lay participation. One of the first Methodist Protestant churches in the area was the Providence Methodist Protestant Church, organized in 1836, located in Kemptown, in Frederick County, right over the Montgomery/Frederick border. Members or former members of the Bethesda Methodist Episcopal Church helped organize Providence. The Reverend James Day was an ordained elder of the Methodist Protestant Church and instrumental in the founding of Providence.

With its antecedents in Brown's Chapel and the Providence Methodist Protestant Church, the Montgomery Chapel MP Church congregation may be said to be one of the earliest Methodist Protestant congregations in the county. In 1846, members of the Providence MP Church organized a Methodist congregation in the upper Patuxent area. Brothers Joshua and Owen Brown bought land for Brown's Chapel, on Brown Chapel Road, near the Patuxent River.<sup>13</sup> The congregation was at first non-denominational, but became the Brown's Chapel Methodist Protestant Church in 1860-61. As prosperity returned after the Civil War, trustees of Brown's Chapel MP Church saw the need for a new church at a more convenient location. They reconstituted themselves as the trustees of the Montgomery Chapel MP Church, purchased land, and built the 1871 church at Ridge and Kemptown Roads.<sup>14</sup> Montgomery Chapel MP Church was part of the Frederick Circuit until 1893, which included seven churches in Montgomery and Frederick Counties. In 1893, it became part of the new Kemptown Circuit, with five churches in the two counties. The circuit was served by a circuit minister.

Montgomery Chapel MP Church, built in 1904, is highly representative of Clagettsville building traditions, using local labor and compatible architectural details. There were no bids or contracts put out for the church. It was built by community members. Carpenter George W. Easton, of **28408** Kemptown Road, was the construction foreman. The windows have multi-colored Queen Anne style multi-pane sash in a similar manner as the window sash in his own home, built a few years earlier. The Gothic Revival lancet windows are oversize versions of the lancet windows found on neighboring residences built between 1901 and 1910. Assisting carpenters were Asa Watkins, Harry Day, Edward Day, and Samuel D. Warfield. H. Deets Warfield Sr. and Floyd S. Moxley hauled the first building stone for the wall of the church. Its steeple housed a bell donated by Darius F. Watkins. George Easton installed a factory-made chancel rail and built the pulpit. Raymond Moxley made the altar. The church cost \$4,000.00 to build.

The Moxley families were leaders in the church. Clagettsville residents were actively involved in the church and its activities. Spiritual and social life converged in the church where anniversaries and weddings were held, and in later years, family reunions took place.

A church hall was built in 1916 on part of Friendship Farm facing Kemptown Road opposite the Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church. Several new houses had been built in the Clagettsville area. As the

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<sup>12</sup>The Browningsville church was originally known as the Jimmy Day Chapel.

<sup>13</sup>Nicholas Watkins, an original subscriber to Providence, sold land to Joshua Brown, another original subscriber, and Brown's brother Owen.

<sup>14</sup>Another early Methodist Protestant congregation in Montgomery County was the Mt. Carmel MP Church (organized in 1858), deriving from the Triadelphia ME Church.

population expanded, so did community activity. Also during this era, the school was expanded with an addition in 1910.

#### GERMANIC CULTURE

Dual entrance houses found in Clagettsville are representative of the Germanic influence found in this region of the county. The Upper Patuxent region was influenced by German settlers moving through the northern region of the county, along the ridgelines and through the Monocacy valley. The large wave of German settlers arriving in Frederick County throughout the 1700s and early 1800s brought Germanic cultural traditions to the area. This Germanic influence could be seen in a unique house form that first developed in Pennsylvania-- the Pennsylvania German Double Door House. This house type is theorized to be a blend of English symmetry and traditional German form and plan.

The German settlers also brought with them the tradition of banked architecture, structures built into a hillside. The bank barn, built into a hillside to provide access to both upper and lower levels, with a pronounced forebay or overhang is one such distinctive building type. Other buildings that were banked into hillsides include dual use outbuildings, and houses with front entries on two levels, such as the Chrobot House (15/71).

By the postbellum era, the local culture of upcounty farm families was a melding of English and Germanic culture. Into the 1930s area farms continued to grow tobacco, a crop established by English settlers. Residents chewed tobacco into the late 1800s. A Clagettsville resident recalled the provision of spittoons at Montgomery Chapel (1871-1904) for the use of congregants during the sermon.<sup>15</sup>

Germanic traditions that came to characterize the Upper Patuxent area included bank barns, German plan towns, and architectural traditions including log construction with corner notches, basement kitchens, banking structures into hillsides, and dual entrance houses.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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<sup>15</sup> Floyd S. Moxley

## APPENDIX 2 INDIVIDUAL SITES RECOMMENDED FOR DESIGNATION



### 15/8-1 Montgomery Chapel MP Church and Cemetery, 28201 Kemptown Road (1904, 1941)

The Montgomery Methodist Protestant Church is a landmark building, prominently located at the intersection of two early roads, Ridge Road and Kemptown Road. The congregation was organized in 1871. The church's roots go back to the early 1800s, and has one of the earliest Methodist Protestant congregations in the county. The church was built in 1904 and expanded in 1941. The community of Clagettsville grew around the church, first with a store and school located nearby, and then a residential area stretching northwest on Kemptown Road. Clagettsville was historically a close-knit kinship community composed primarily of descendants of Nehemiah Moxley. The inter-related and interdependent residents were tied together socially, religiously, and economically. The church was social and spiritual center of the region. The burying ground was set aside on  $\frac{3}{4}$  acre in 1882, and later expanded.

The resource includes the church building and the cemetery. The wood siding was replaced with brick when the church was expanded in 1941. The current bell tower dates from 1960 after the original had been removed. The church is now the St Thomas Orthodox Syrian Church. An earlier church had been built on this site in 1871. A cemetery located north of the church contains over 760 burials, with graves as early as 1871.

The recommended environmental setting includes the church structure, located on parcel P922; the cemetery parcels P915 and P867; those parts of the cemetery that extend into road rights of way; and those parts of rights of way for Ridge and Kemptown Road contained within the above mentioned parcels.

Criteria: 1a, 1d, 2e



15/8-2 Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road (c1901-1905)

The Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House is highly representative of Clagettsville residences, exhibiting two vernacular traditions with its Germanic dual entrance front façade, and its center cross gable roof form. The house was built by Ira Dorsey Moxley between 1901 and 1905. From 1908 until 1931, the dwelling was the residence for storekeeper Harvey W Moxley. His general store, built on part of the acre lot, and located at 28314, served Clagettsville residents who included his siblings, and cousins. Clagettsville was historically a close-knit kinship community composed primarily of descendants of Nehemiah Moxley. The inter-related and interdependent residents were tied together socially, religiously, and economically.

The house retains its character defining features, though it has undergone alterations. Original 2/2 sash windows have been replaced with 1/1 sash with sandwich muntins. Picture windows replace smaller sash in the first level's outer bays, and the house is covered with replacement siding. The house, however, retains its rare surviving two doors on the front façade, center cross gable roof, cornice returns, lancet gable window, and both interior end chimneys. The front porch, dating from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, is similar to other front porches in the community, with concrete block piers typical of those provided by People's Lumber, Mt Airy, a Moxley family business.

The recommended environmental setting is the 13,068 sq ft lot (3/10 acre) parcel P733.

Criteria: 1a, 1d, 2a





15/8-3 Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road (c1903)

The most architecturally elaborate residence in Clagettsville, the Robert B & Susan Moxley House is a vernacular Queen Anne dwelling with corner tower and fine detailing uncommon in the Upper Patuxent area. Like other houses in the district, the residence is rooted in tradition, with the basic ell plan, that characterizes area houses from this era. Yet this residence more fully embraces the Queen Anne principles of variety in form and surface than commonly found elsewhere. A picturesque, asymmetrical profile is achieved with a three story corner tower, two cross gables, and a wraparound porch with pedimented entries. Surfaces are given texture through patterned shingles on the third level, and denticulated cornice.

The residence is also highly representative of building traditions, settlement patterns, and kinship ties of Clagettsville. Robert B Moxley's kin helped in the construction of his house at 28322 Kemptown Road, using lumber dressed at the family saw mill. The house footprint is a mirror image of his son's contemporaneous house, at neighboring 28332. The porch posts are replacement Craftsman style posts with decorative formstone porch piers. Son-in-law Jess Buxton was in charge of the concrete and cinder block department of People's Lumber Supply Company, in Mt Airy. The structure is historically significant for its residents who represent the deep kinship basis for the community. The one acre parcel was subdivided from Friendship Farm in 1899 from Robert's cousin Cornelius Moxley. The resource has been determined National Register eligible by the Maryland Historical Trust.

Overall, the residence has a high level of integrity. The porch was updated in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century with Craftsman style posts. Original posts shown in a historic photo were turned and had scroll cutwork brackets. Paired interior chimneys which once marked the roof ridgeline were removed by 1989. The house retains original siding, 2/2 sash windows, and architectural detailing including patterned wood shingles.

The recommended environmental setting is the 38,332 square foot parcel, P725.

Criteria: 1a, 1d, 2a



15/8-4 Lewis Easton House, 28408 Kemptown Road (c1895-1900)

Built c1895-1900, the Lewis Easton House is a vernacular expression of the Queen Anne architectural style. Multipane Queen Anne style windows are prominently featured in the oversize wall dormer. Free Classic stylistic influence, a subtype of Queen Anne, is evident in heavy cornice returns and oversize Doric porch columns.

Lewis Benjamin “Ben” Easton and George W Easton acquired nineteen acres of land from their mother in 1895. It was part of the Friendship tract that their father Giles W Easton acquired beginning in 1877. George Easton was an accomplished builder who may have constructed the house. Easton was construction foreman for the Montgomery Chapel MP Church (1904). Like the Easton House, the church has colored Queen Anne sash, the only type found on Methodist churches in this area. Remaining a lifelong bachelor, George was known as a scholar in addition to a carpenter. The house is named for George’s brother Lewis Easton who is listed in census records as head of household. Lewis, known as Ben, married Laura C Moxley of Dickerson about 1894. They built their house by 1900, and were shown living here in the 1900 census. Active members of the Montgomery Methodist Church, the Eastons were buried in the church cemetery.

The Easton family set the settlement pattern of one-acre lots facing Kemptown Road that came to characterize Clagetsville. The Lewis and Laura Easton house is located in the Dogtown sub-district of Clagetsville, populated by several members of the Easton family and named for the hunting dogs of neighboring brothers Harry and Tom, sons of Lewis and Laura. This house, which has remained in Easton family ownership, is highly representative of the kinship quality of this close-knit community. The Eastons operated a general purpose farm of 19 acres until at least the 1930s.

The resource has a high level of integrity, with original windows, door, porch, and original or compatible metal roof. The house has been altered with vinyl siding and loss of shutters (pictured in 1986 view), yet the house retains the majority of its original character defining features.

The recommended setting is the 6.32 acre property (P666). In addition to the house, contributing resources include mature trees, and a 1x1 bay, front-gable outbuilding covered with German siding.

Criteria: 1a, 1d, 2a



15/8-5 Ottie and Tressie Moxley House, 28411 Kemptown Road (1918-1920)

The Ottie and Tressie Moxley House, at 28411 Kemptown Road, a well-preserved Four Square type residence, is an outstanding example of the local acceptance of popular national styles as a rural community became more accessible to the outside world. During this era, road improvements and increased communication brought national trends to Clagettsville residents. The house, built about 1918, is a fine example of a Four Square house with noteworthy details including wide eaves, polygonal bay, oversize Doric columns, vertical pane sash, and stucco wall finish.

The Ottie L and Tressie Moxley House represents the kinship ties that bound Clagettsville residents together socially, religiously, and economically. Ottie Moxley was a fourth generation descendant of Ezekial Moxley, one of Nehemiah Moxley's Clagettsville sons who first settled the area. The property was the first residential lot subdivided on the north side of Kemptown Road, facing other Moxley houses and being part of the Becraft Farm. Ottie L Moxley grew up across the street, the son of William B. and Minnie Jane Moxley, who owned the house and store at 28412 and 28416 Kemptown Road.

This residence has a high level of integrity, with original wood sash windows, stucco wall finish, Doric porch columns and open porch.

The recommended setting is the 1.36 acre parcel (59,211 sq ft), being P504. The resource includes mature trees. A hip roofed garage and shed with corrugated roof are contributing outbuildings.

Criteria: 1a, 1d, 2a



15/8-6 Ollie and Lelia Moxley House, 28515 Kemptown Road (c1903-1905)

The Ollie and Lelia Moxley House (c1903), 28515 Kemptown Road, is representative of the local building traditions of Clagettsville. This resource is notable for its high level of integrity. Highly characteristic of local architecture are the front gable, bracketed full width porch, double hung lancet window, and cornice returns. Unlike other houses in the area, the front gable effect is achieved through a wall dormer with pediment-like detailing, rather than a center cross gable roof. This lends the house a Colonial Revival aspect more representative of 20<sup>th</sup> century trends than the other details on the house which are more Victorian in character. Despite the addition of artificial siding, the resource retains a high level of integrity.

Built by a fourth generation descendant of Nehemiah Moxley, the Ollie and Lelia Moxley House represents the kinship ties that bound Clagettsville residents together socially, religiously, and economically. Ollie Washington Moxley (1880-1958) married Lelia Alvin Merson (1882-1966) about 1900, acquired the 20-acre subject property in 1903, and was described as a general purpose farmer. His brother owned the neighboring farm at 28501 Kemptown. The subject house bears similarity in details with other Clagettsville houses including 28322 Kemptown, including Ollie's uncle, Robert B Moxley, which had similar paired chimneys, turned porch posts, and double hung lancet window.

The recommended setting is 9.91 acres (P313), which includes the residence, a gable roof shed, and open field.

Criteria: 1a, 1d, 2a



15/29-2 Walter and Ida Allnutt House, 6920 Damascus Road (c1912-1917)

The center cross gable house, built c1912-1917, is an example of the persistence of tradition, and particularly of the affinity the Moore family had for building late examples of a style. Several other examples of traditional Moore family residences have been documented in the Etchison area, built long after nationally popular styles were accepted locally. For \$150, Ida May Moore (1891-1943) and Walter Allnutt (1888-1979) purchased a three acre parcel of land from Ida's parents, Luther and Lydia E. W. Moore, in 1917. Three years later, they augmented their land with a one-acre parcel, also part of the Moore Farm.

The Walter and Ida Allnutt House (c1912-1917), The residence is a traditional building type found throughout the upper county from the late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century, being a cross gable form with full width porch and an ell plan. Typical of vernacular houses in the region, the residence exhibits a confluence of stylistic influences, both Gothic Revival and Colonial Revival. The center cross gable roof and triangular arch window are Gothic Revival stylistic details, while the slender Doric porch columns and balustrade are Colonial Revival. The house has been altered with artificial siding and replacement windows.

The resource is located on a 4.63 acre parcel that includes the dwelling house and several outbuildings.

Criteria: 1a, 1d, 2a

APPENDIX 3 DESIGNATION CRITERIA

Montgomery County Code, Chapter 24A. Historic Resource Preservation

*Section 24A-3. Master plan for historic preservation; criteria for designation of historic sites or districts.*

**1. Historical and cultural significance**

The historic resource:

- a. has character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the County, State, or Nation;
- b. is the site of a significant historic event;
- c. is identified with a person or a group of persons who influenced society; or
- d. exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, political or historic heritage of the County and its communities; or

**2. Architectural and design significance**

The historic resource:

- a. embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction;
- b. represents the work of a master;
- c. possesses high artistic values;
- d. represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community, or County due to its singular physical characteristic or landscape.

APPENDIX 4 PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED

**From:** MCP-Historic  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 06, 2010 12:44 PM  
**To:** Whipple, Scott  
**Subject:** FW: Text of written testimony

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**From:** kathyaltman@comcast.net[SMTP:KATHYALTMAN@COMCAST.NET]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 06, 2010 12:43:46 PM  
**To:** MCP-Historic  
**Subject:** Text of written testimony  
**Auto forwarded by a Rule**

I apologize if this is a duplicate but it did not appear in my sent mail. Attached is my written testimony against the historic designation for Mount Tabor United Methodist Church located at 24101A Laytonsville Road, in Etchison, MD.

If this is a duplicate, kindly disregard previous. Minor changes have been made to wording.

Thank you,

Kathy Altman, pastor

Mount Tabor United Methodist Church

#### APPENDIX 4 PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED

I currently serve as pastor for Mount Tabor United Methodist Church, property located at 24101A Laytonsville Road in Etchison, MD. This property is being considered for historic designation and I am speaking out against this proposal.

Mount Tabor United Methodist Church is a small community church building which has gone through several layers of remodeling over the years, as part of our need to grow, expand ministry, and better witness to our congregants and our community. We have added handicap accessible features, and modernized the interior with inclusions such as air conditioning and an upgraded sound system. As a religious institution, we must be able to adapt our facilities to best meet the needs of our changing and growing community.

As a religious institution, Mount Tabor United Methodist Church falls under the protection of the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000. This act states that:

“No government shall impose or implement a land use regulation in a manner that imposes a substantial burden on the religious exercise of a person, including a religious assembly or institution, unless the government demonstrates that imposition of the burden on that person, assembly, or institution--  
(A) is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest; and  
(B) is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.”

The congregation of Mount Tabor would argue that this proposed designation would be in violation of this act as it would place a substantial burden on the religious exercise of this institution and assembly of congregants. Our ministry priorities indicate the need for upgrades to the church property in order to best fulfill our mission. The following areas are slated for [possible/potential] future improvements to this property:

- Paving the parking lot on 2 sides of the building, and paving roadway behind building leading to cemetery.
- Adding permanent benches in back of the building for outdoor worship services.
- Upgrading sound system to include features for outdoor events.
- Replacing/remodeling our bell tower.
- Upgrading our children’s outdoor play area.
- Replacing entire sanctuary roof.
- Updating interior space to include redesigning altar area to incorporate visual technology, updating our bathrooms for handicap accessibility, replacing interior floors and carpet.

The financial burden of historic designation, while secondary to our ministry, is a very real concern for a small congregation such as ours. We must fulfill our mission as a body of Christ in our area as our first and foremost concern – this is the best use of our funds as we answer God’s call.



APPENDIX 4 PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED

**From:** Jane Wilkes[SMTP:JANE.WILKES@VERIZON.NET]  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 01, 2010 4:25:55 PM  
**To:** MCP-Historic  
**Subject:** Historic Preservation for Mt. Tabor UMC  
**Auto forwarded by a Rule**

We are opposed to Mt. Tabor United Methodist Church being designated as historic because it would cause a hardship on us with getting permits, etc. to do repairs. We are a small church and our buildings are old, and need a lot of repair. There have been a lot of improvements done to all our buildings. One of Mt. Tabor's main purposes is to do mission work and some of our money for this purpose would have to go towards following procedures for historic preservation.

Please vote not to have Mt. Tabor included in the historic preservation in Etchison.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jane Wilkes

Administrative Chair

Mt. Tabor United Methodist Church

**Hearing Testimony April 14, 2010**

I am Donna Isaacs and I'm speaking this evening in regard to the property located at 28515 Kemptown Rd., Damascus, Md. My brother, Leonard Moxley, sister, Gloria Warfield and I inherited this property last year from our deceased parents.

This property had an addition put on the back of the house as a bathroom and a laundry room. A side porch was also added to the house. Aluminum siding was also put on the house several years ago. The out buildings no longer exist on the property.

There are many needed repairs to be done to this house. There is a crack in the furnace and it cannot be run. We added some electric baseboard heat in December of 2009. There is water in the cellar. The floorboards are weak on the first floor. It needs new windows. The ceilings are sagging. One realtor looking at the property noticed possible cracks in the foundation. We are not willing to pay for these needed repairs since we and no one else in our family plans to live there.

This property was put on the market in November 2009 before we received notice of your intention to add this to the historic preservation plan. The property was listed as a possible tear-down and to be sold "as is".

We signed a contract to sell the property, April 2, 2010. The interested buyer has plans to use the 9.9 acres of land and eventually build a new home there. In 1998 the land was perked and we were told by the county that a new home could be built if the old house was torn down.

We are requesting as present owners and the buyer is also requesting that this property not be added to the Historic Master Plan. We would hope that we can continue with this contract, settle the estate, and move on.

Moxley Farm LLC  
Donna Isaacs  
Gloria Warfield  
Leonard Moxley

APPENDIX 4 PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED



THE ST. THOMAS JACOBITE CENTER  
(St. Thomas Orthodox Syrian Church)

28201 Kemptown Road, Damascus, MD 20872

(Tel: 240-483-6663 or 240-472-9398)

APPLICATION FOR INCLUSION

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION

APRIL 2, 2010

The St. Thomas Jacobite Center  
 (St. Thomas Orthodox Syrian Church)  
 28201 Kemptown Road, Damascus, MD 20872  
 Tel: 240-483-6663 or 240-472-9398

Presented by: Dr. George Thomas, Treasurer,  
 Thomas Kuruvilla, Director of the Board

January 18, 2010

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION: CLAGGETTSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Master Plan for Historic Preservation: Upper Patuxent Area Resources

**15-8 Claggettsville Historic District**

<u>Address</u>	<u>Street</u>	<u>Style/Type</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Historic Use</u>	<u>Category</u>
28201	Kemptown Road	Church	1904	1941 Brick 1960 Belfry	2	REL	C

**Location:** At the intersection of Ridge Road (Route 27) and Kemptown Road (Route 80).

First built in 1871 as Montgomery MP Church.

The sanctuary was rebuilt in 1904.

The Fellowship Hall was built in 1941 and the belfry was added in 1960.

Current Owner: Religious/Cultural Foundation registered as St. Thomas Jacobite Center, 1999.

**Current Status:** The new owners, the St. Thomas Jacobite Center, is registered as a religious and cultural not for profit center for the primary purpose of serving the immigrant community of St. Thomas Christians of Malabar, India. The sanctuary is currently under lease to St. Thomas Orthodox Syrian Church of Malankara (Kerala) which conducts religious services to Orthodox Christians originally from Kerala, India. The St. Thomas Jacobite Center facilitates local, regional and national meetings and workshops on Indian religion and culture.

Located next to the historic Moxley Farm in the Upper Patuxent area in Claggettsville, at the intersection of Ridge Road and Kemptown Road, is a landmark visible to numerous people traveling on these two significant roads in Damascus. While the sanctuary is well over a century in existence, the builders who added the fellowship hall and the belfry later, took

extreme care in preserving the integrity of the ancient sanctuary. The architectural style, the type and color of the building materials, such as brick and mortar, the roof and the stained-glass windows, are a testament to those who were entrusted with the care of this magnificent building.

The history of the Jacobite Center, as narrated by the octogenarian heir to the famed Moxley Farm, Mr. Malloy Moxley before his death in 2005, is the history of the Claggettville area for over 135 years. According to Mr. Moxley, his ancestors not only donated the land for the original church built on the site in 1871, they donated their money and resources in the building of it. He recalled that the church became a corner spot when a new Kemptown Road was built to accommodate parishioners from the Etchison/Claggettville area. The Montgomery MP Church, as it was known when built in 1904 served a large section of the areas populace until the parishioners built a much larger facility further north on Ridge Road in 1996. However, the old cemetery established first around 1873. In his frequent visits to the building in 1999 and later, Mr. Moxley who was baptized and married there, would recall the great significance of the Montgomery MP church to the people living in that part of Montgomery County, Maryland, serving as an anchor for the community.

#### Recent Ten years, 1999-Present

The St. Thomas Jacobite Center, since its purchase of the building from a not-for-profit foundation in March 1999, has been well aware of the historic significance of the edifice at 28201 Kemptown Road in Damascus, Maryland. The Center was established to serve the religious and cultural needs of the St. Thomas Christians of Malabar, India in addition to serving the larger public that live in that part of Montgomery County. The interior of the sanctuary and the lower level underwent some modifications for the smooth functioning of the religious services that take place there regularly. Yet serious efforts were taken to preserve the ancient appearance, both interior and exterior, of the sanctuary, the fellowship hall and the land that surround the building.

The Indian American Community is proud to be the custodians of this historic building in Damascus. Perhaps it is fitting that this ancient structure is preserved and maintained by a small group of Americans with cultural ties to India where antiquity is respected and revered.

If the effort of the Center to have the building included in the Historic Preservation Program of the County is successful, we look forward to further guidance from the Commission on retaining this landmark for posterity.

APPENDIX 5

MIHP Forms for Clagettsville and Etchison Potential Individual Sites

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-1

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

Historic  Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery (preferred)

other  Montgomery Methodist Church, Montgomery United Methodist Church, St. Thomas Orthodox Syrian Church

## 2. Location

street and number  See Continuation Sheet  not for publication

city, town  Clagettsville  vicinity

county  Montgomery

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

Name  See Continuation Sheet

street and number  telephone

city, town  state  zip code

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.  See Continuation Sheet  liber  folio

city, town  tax map  tax parcel  tax ID number

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: MNCPPC/Montgomery Co. Planning Department Historic Preservation Section Files

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>2</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>	

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-1

Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 2, 3, 4 Page 1

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### **MULTIPLE PARCELS AND RIGHTS OF WAY:**

#### **Parcel P922 (Church, Cemetery, Parking)**

Tax District-Account Number: 12-01876507

Premise Address: 28201 Kemptown Road, Damascus, MD 20872-1324, Montgomery County

Legal Description: "Damascus"

Tax Map: FY53

Parcel: P922

Liber/Folio: 16939/58

Location of Deed: Montgomery County Courthouse in Rockville, Md; also Md.LandRec.net.

Owner: St. Thomas Jacobite Ctr. of Greater Washington, Inc.

Owner Address: Damascus, MD 20872-1324, Montgomery County

Area: 34,848 s.f.

#### **Parcel 915 (Cemetery)**

Tax District-Account Number: 12-00936685

Premise Address: Ridge Road, Damascus, MD 20872, Montgomery County

Legal Description: "Damascus"

Tax Map: FY53

Parcel: P915

Liber/Folio: unknown

Location of Deed: unknown

Owner: Montgomery Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery

Owner Address: 28325 Kemptown Road, Damascus, MD 20872-1326, Montgomery County

Area: 20,908 s.f.

#### **Parcel 867 (Cemetery)**

Tax District-Account Number: 12-00936982

Premise Address: Ridge Road, Damascus, MD 20872, Montgomery County

Legal Description: "Warfield and Snowden"

Tax Map: FY53

Parcel: P867

Liber/Folio: 1838/533

Location of Deed: Montgomery County Courthouse in Rockville, Md; also Md.LandRec.net .

Owner: Montgomery Methodist Cemetery Inc.

Owner Address: 28325 Kemptown Road, Damascus, MD 20872-1326, Montgomery County

Area: 65,340 s.f.

#### **Right of Way along Kemptown Road (80)**

#### **Right of Way along Ridge Road (27)**



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## 7. Description

Inventory No. 15/8-1

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### Condition

excellent       deteriorated  
 good             ruins  
 fair               altered

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

### SUMMARY

The Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery is prominently located in the junction of Kemptown Road (Route 80) and Ridge Road (Route 27) in Clagettsville, Maryland. The resource is well maintained and includes a 1904 Gothic Revival style church, associated cemetery with headstones dating from 1872 and over 760 burials, and ancillary church yard and parking. The resource extends over three parcels and parts of the state rights of way for Kemptown and Ridge Roads.

### Site and parcels of land

The church structure, now housing the St. Thomas Orthodox Syrian Church, is located primarily on the parcel at the crux of the intersection, P922, at 28210 Kemptown Road. The cemetery is located primarily on the two adjoining parcels to the north, P915 and P867, but also partially within P922 and the rights of way. Parking is located on P922 and within the rights of way. Internal drive aisles cross each of the three parcels. The area of the three parcels is about 2.78 acres, and parcels are relatively level and open, with little landscaping. Together, the three parcels form a roughly triangular plot of land.

The church parcel, P922, is owned by the Saint Thomas Jacobite Center of Greater Washington, Inc. The two cemetery parcels, P915 and P867, are owned by the Montgomery Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery and the Montgomery Methodist Cemetery Inc., respectively.<sup>1</sup> These owners are affiliated with the Montgomery United Methodist Church,<sup>2</sup> a successor congregation to the Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church.

### Church (1904) - Contributing

The Gothic Revival style church is a distinctive and familiar visual feature in the Clagettsville landscape. Construction on the frame building began in 1904, and the building was dedicated in 1905. The church is cruciform in plan with gables facing Ridge and Kemptown Roads. The entry faces south and 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 lit with ocular stained glass windows. The church has Gothic Revival style lancet windows with Queen Anne influence evident in 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. Alterations include the following: the steeple was removed at some point in keeping with a country fashion for open church belfries; in 1941, the gable end facing east was extended by three bays to enlarge the Sunday School, a cornerstone was laid that said "Montgomery Methodist Church Sunday School 1941," and the entire building was given brick facing; in 1959, a basement was dug for a multi-purpose room; and in 1960, the bell tower was heightened and a canopy added to

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<sup>1</sup>The cemetery, referred to in an 1882 deed as the Montgomery Chapel Burial Ground, replaced an earlier cemetery located on the church grounds approximately where the existing church now stands. Floyd Moxley, History of Montgomery Church. The cemetery was expanded by 1.5 acres in 1953. Deed EBP 27:192.

<sup>2</sup>Records of the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation state that the cemetery is owned by the "Montgomery Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery," but, per an email exchange on March 23, 2010 between Sandra Youla, MNCPPC and the Rev. Dr. Wade A. Martin of the Montgomery United Methodist Church, the Rev. Martin indicated that the cemetery is owned and maintained by the Montgomery United Methodist Church.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-1

Name Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery

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shelter the bell from the elements. 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”.<sup>3</sup>

#### Cemetery (1882) - Contributing

The cemetery is surrounded by a split rail fence and has several gravel drive aisles that run through it, connecting Kemptown and Ridge Roads. The graves are generally laid out in organized rows. A small pile of footstones are located on the side near the church. The cemetery has over 760 burials, and space is available for more graves. Burials date from 1871 to the present.<sup>4</sup> One of the earliest graves is Catherine Norwood (b. 8.12.1792, d. 6.15.1871).<sup>5</sup> The Norwood family name in this region goes back to the late 1700s, when James Norwood purchased land from Henry Ridgely,<sup>6</sup> who held the patent for Friendship, one of the main land grants in the area. Other long-time area families buried in the cemetery include the Moxleys, Burdettes, Browns, Mullinix’s, Warfields, and Watkins. The cemetery has been identified in the Montgomery Cemetery Inventory as the Montgomery United Methodist Cemetery, ID 104.

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<sup>3</sup> Floyd Simms Moxley, op. cit., pages 11, 12.

<sup>4</sup> *Montgomery County Cemetery Inventory*, commissioned by the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission, carried out from 2004 to 2006 by Peerless Rockville, Historic Takoma, Inc., and Coalition to Protect Maryland Burial Sites; Inventory Form for Montgomery United Methodist Cemetery, ID 104.

<sup>5</sup> Montgomery Chapel Cemetery, at <http://usgwarchives.net/md/montgomery/tsimages/montchapel/mgc-1.html>, retrieved 3.24.2010.

<sup>6</sup> D 253, recorded 8.14.1789, Montgomery County land records. Note also that an Elizabeth Norwood was married to a Nehemiah Moxley, and thus may have been the second wife of Nehemiah Moxley Sr, the Anne Arundel patriarch who also purchased land from Henry Ridgely in the late 1700’s, or the wife of Nehemiah Jr, the son. Nehemiah Sr. conveyed land to his three sons, William, Jacob, and Ezekiel, and their descendants populate the Clagettsville area to this day. See Allie May Moxley Buxton, *Nehemiah Moxley: His Clagettsville Sons and Their Descendants* (Chelsea, Michigan: Bookcrafters, 1989), page 6.

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Name Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery

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*Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church  
View from Kemptown Road  
11.2007, Sandra Youla*

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Name Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery

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*Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church  
View From Ridge Road  
11.2007, Sandra Youla*

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Name Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery

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*Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church  
From junction of Kemptown Road and Ridge Road.  
11.2007, Sandra Youla*

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Name Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery

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*Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church  
View From Ridge Road— closeup.  
11.2007, Sandra Youla*

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

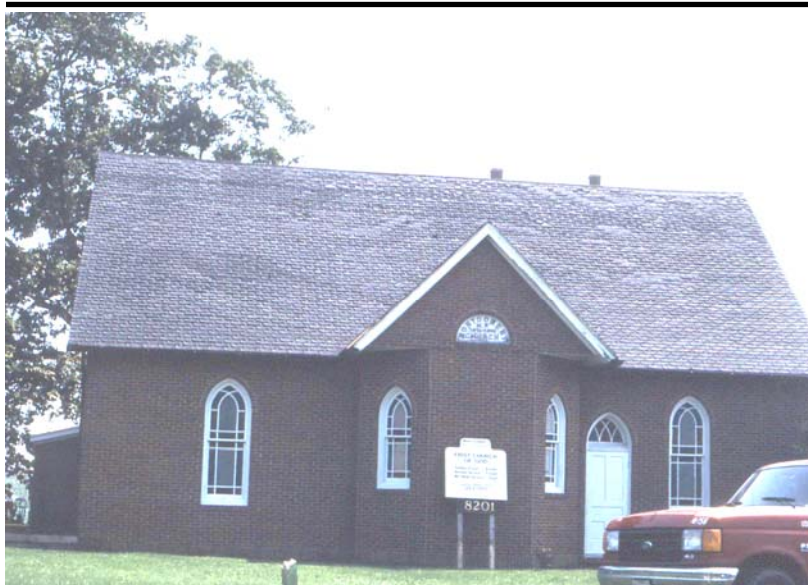
Inventory No. 15/8-1

Name Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery

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*Rear façade, 1986 view.*



*Detail, cornerstone. Photo 11.2007, Sandra Youla.*

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Name Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery

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*Aerial view east, 12.3.2005, Pictometry.*



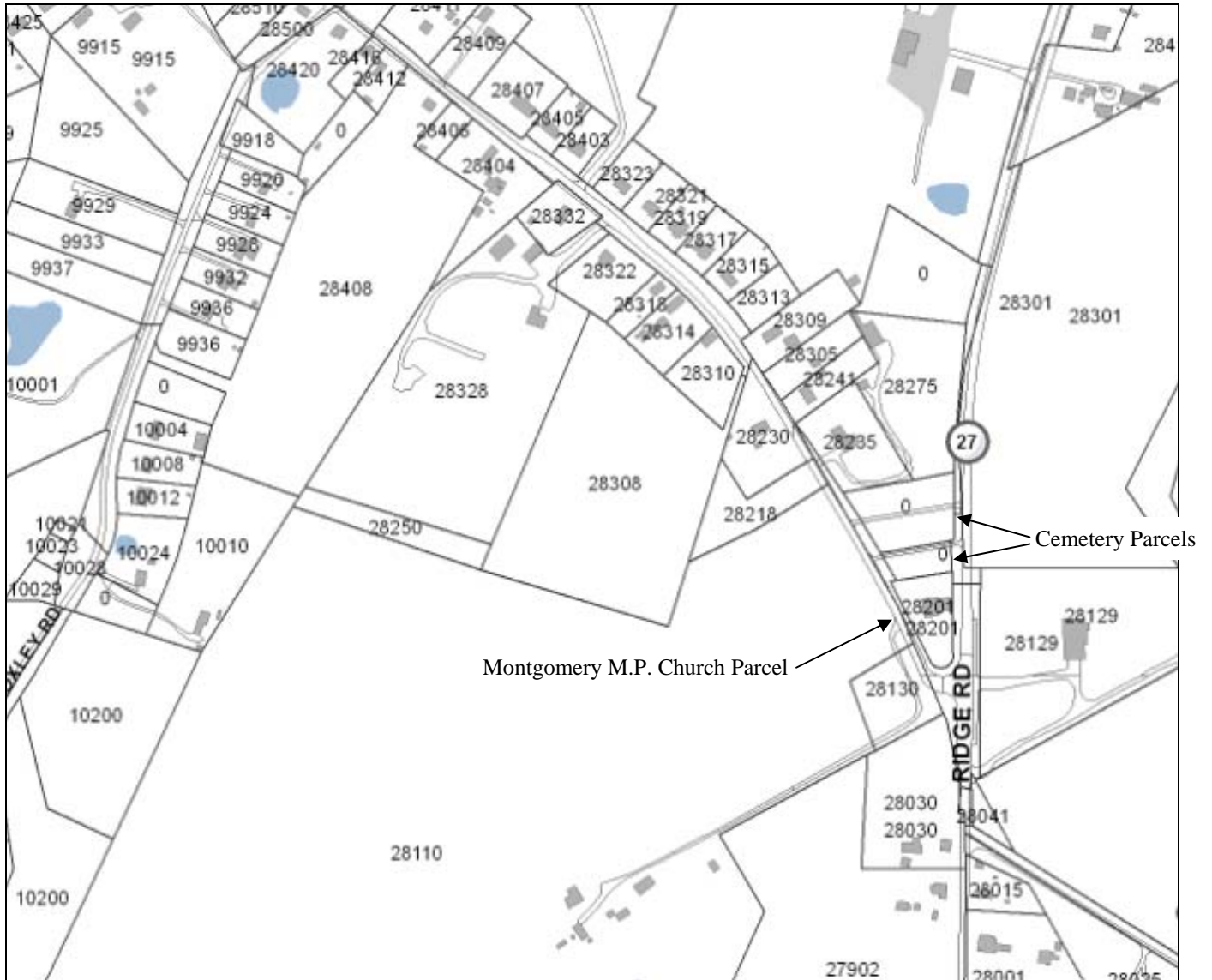
# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery

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Location Map

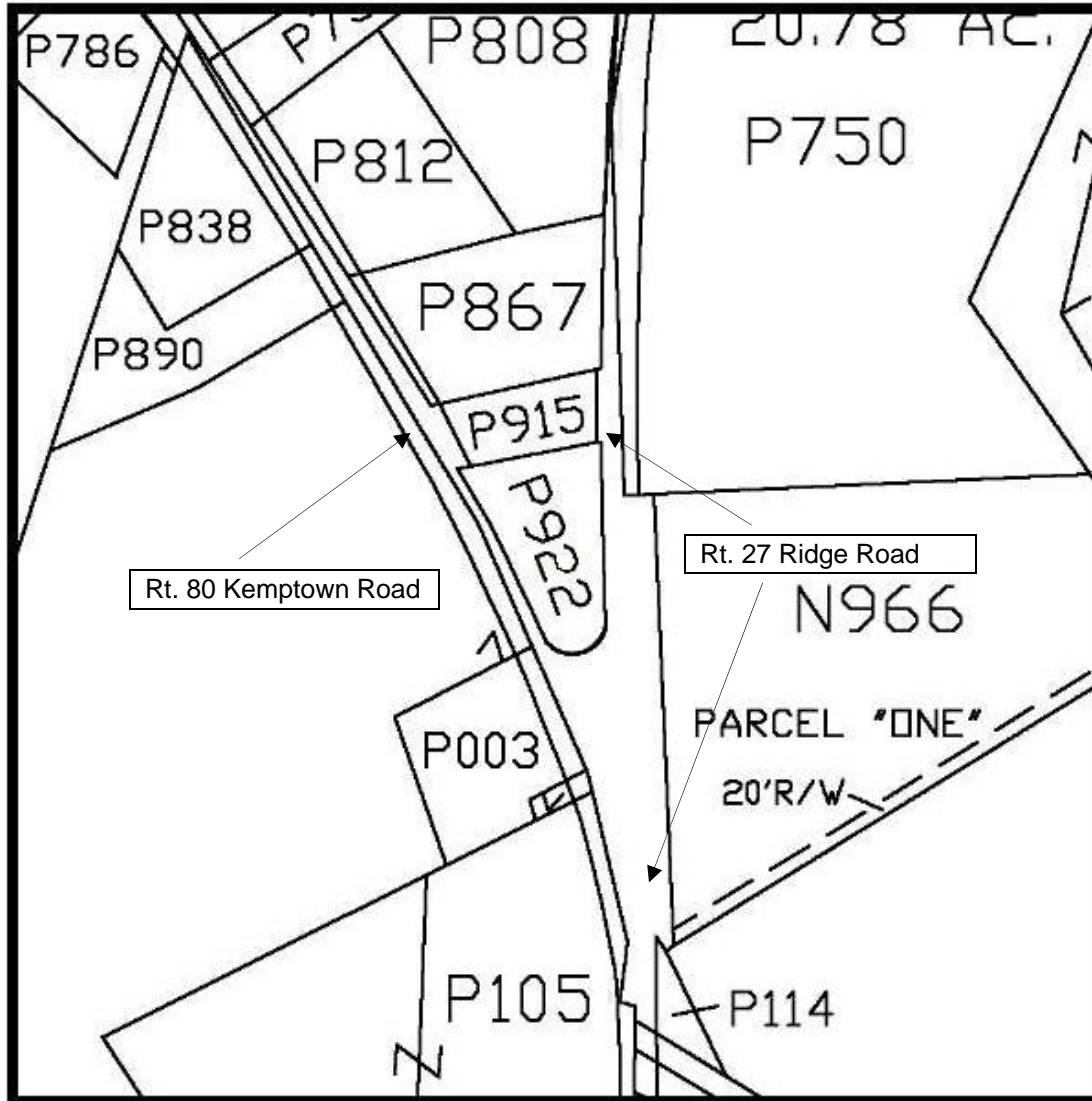
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*Tax Map*

*(Source: Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation Real Property Data Search)*

## 8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input 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	transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	other: _____

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**Specific dates** 1904 – 1974 Period of Methodist congregation **Architect/Builder** Foreman George W. Easton; Carpenters Asa Watkins, Harry Day, Edward Day, and Samuel D. Warfield

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**Construction dates** 1904 groundbreaking, 1905 dedication, 1941 Sunday School addition, late 1950s basement, 1960 bell tower

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Evaluation for:

National Register  Maryland Register  not evaluated

Master Plan for Historic Preservation in Montgomery County Maryland

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 OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery has historical and cultural significance as well as architectural and design significance. The resource is historically significant as an expression of the prevailing Methodist heritage of much of Maryland and Upper Montgomery County, particularly the Upper Patuxent. In addition, the church and cemetery are historically significant in the development of the Clagettsville, a crossroads community with strong kinship ties. The resource is architecturally significant as a local landmark, due to its prominent location in the fork of Kemptown Road and Ridge Road, two of the county's oldest roads. The church was the social and spiritual center for the Clagettsville area and had long antecedents, including Brown's Chapel, a log church built in 1846 on nearby Brown's Church Road; the Providence Methodist Protestant Church in Kemptown in Frederick County; and its predecessor church, the Bethesda Methodist Episcopal Church in Browningsville in Montgomery County.

### UPPER MONTGOMERY COUNTY'S METHODIST HERITAGE

Maryland played a key role in the establishment of Methodism in the United States. Robert Strawbridge, an Irish immigrant to Maryland, established the first Methodist class in America in 1760 in his home near New Windsor in Carroll County (then Frederick).<sup>7</sup> The Methodist Episcopal Church was established in 1884 and the Methodist Protestant Church in 1830, both in Baltimore. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the Upper Patuxent area of Montgomery County was wholly Methodist, and Methodism had a strong religious, social, and cultural influence. Known 19<sup>th</sup> century churches in the Upper Patuxent were: Brown's Chapel MP Church, Montgomery Chapel MP Church, Friendship Church (a historically black church, now part of the Damascus-Friendship United Methodist Church), Mt. Lebanon Methodist Episcopal Church, Mt. Lebanon MP Church (formerly Benton's Church), and Mt. Tabor ME Church. Methodist churches were served by circuit riders, who travelled widely and preached at several churches, known as a circuit. Alfred Baker (Resource #15/4) is an example of a circuit rider who lived in the area that became known as Clagettsville.

The Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church was one of the county's earliest Methodist Protestant congregations<sup>8</sup>. The church was formally organized in 1871 but it had antecedents in two earlier churches: Brown's Chapel, organized in 1846, and Providence Methodist Protestant Church, organized in 1836. Brown's Chapel was a log

<sup>7</sup> See the website for the Strawbridge Shrine at <http://www.strawbridgeshrine.org/>.

<sup>8</sup>Montgomery Chapel MP Church is not to be confused with Montgomery Chapel (#10/58), 25200 Frederick Road, Hyattstown.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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### Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery Continuation Sheet

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church that once stood on nearby Brown Church Road. The Providence Methodist Protestant Church was located in Kemptown in Frederick County.

The Upper Patuxent area of Montgomery County is strongly Methodist to this day.

#### ESTABLISHMENT AND HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY CHAPEL MP CHURCH

**1871 Church:** On February 13, 1871 for \$20.00, James and Margaret Becraft, who owned a farm to the north (Resource #15/7) deeded about an acre of farmland, part of Warfield and Snowden, to then trustees of Brown's Church, namely Grafton Watkins, William C. Claggett [Clagett], John W. Watkins, Ephraim H. Brown, and Robert B. Mullinix. The land was located in Montgomery County at the junction of what is now Ridge Road and Kemptown Road and was deeded in trust for the Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church.<sup>9</sup> Over time, Brown's Chapel fell into disuse, decayed, and was eventually torn down. Gilbert Thompson, who lived on Holsey Road south of Clagettville, helped tear down Brown's Chapel. On August 20, 1993, the Montgomery United Methodist Church Historical Committee held a dedication ceremony for a marker designating the location of Brown's Chapel, now within Patuxent State Park. The church maintains the marker.<sup>10</sup>

The new frame church, named the Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church, was dedicated on May 20, 1871.<sup>11</sup> The church was constructed of lumber donated by local farmers. Tradition indicates that the church was built by local carpenters, including possibly Warren Watkins, William G. Easton, James M. Poole, John Mount, Lynn Snyder, and that Owen Brown did the masonry work.

A documented illustration of this structure has not been located. A drawing of the building included in the *History of Montgomery Church* shows a front gabled building with a projecting front pavilion sheltering a two-leaved front door. The drawing strongly resembles a 20<sup>th</sup> century photograph of nearby Providence MP Church (F:7-111) in Kemptown.

The 1871 church stood until 1905, when it was sold to Greenberry (or Greenbury) Poole, torn down, moved, and resurrected as a residence.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> Deed Liber EBP 13, Folio 196.

<sup>10</sup> Floyd Simms Moxley, op. cit., page 8. Jill Teunis, "Montgomery Methodist Marks Date," Damascus Gazette, unknown date and page, as found in the vertical files of the Montgomery Historical Society. Dedication Ceremony Invitation, Dedication Ceremony Service Program, provided by Dwilla McIntryre, member of the Pleasant Plains of Damascus DAR, on November 15, 2008, as found in files of the Historic Preservation Section/Montgomery County Planning Department/MNCPPC.

<sup>11</sup> Floyd Simms Moxley, op. cit., page 6, which shows excerpts from the Methodist Protestant Newspaper (Baltimore), February 18, 1871, page 2 and May 20, 1871, Notice.

<sup>12</sup> Floyd Simms Moxley, op. cit., page 8. Where might the 1871 building have been moved? Census records from 1910 show that there was a Greenbury C. Poole living in the 12<sup>th</sup> Election District of Montgomery County, not far from William A. Burdette (#15/5 Molesworth-Burdette Farm). Greenberry was married to Ida Poole, daughter of Ephraim H. Brown, who was one of the trustees of both Brown's Chapel and the 1871 Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church. In 1899, the heirs of Ephraim Brown, deceased, had his 52.25 acres of land resurveyed and patented. In 1900, as a result of an equity case, Ida purchased the 52.25 acres of patented land once owned by Ephraim Brown, deceased, known as Brown's Land, located on the south side of Brown's Church Road near its eastern terminus (now land within Patuxent State Park). She and her husband Greenberry may have reconstructed the old 1871 Montgomery Chapel somewhere on this land as a residence. Thus, the reconstructed 1871 Montgomery Chapel may stand or may have stood somewhere near its predecessor church, Brown's Chapel, which was located just to the west of Brown's Land, also on the south side of Brown's Church Road.

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**1904 Church:** In 1904, construction was begun on a new church building on the same parcel, but located about 100 feet back from the 1871 church. The Reverend John A. Wright, circuit minister for the Kemptown Charge, had advocated construction of a new church for two years before it was finally built. The church was frame and clad with weatherboarding, and was dedicated in 1905. There were no bids or contracts put out for the church, and it was built by community members. George W. Easton was the construction foreman. George Easton resided at 28408 Kemptown Road, his house built in this era (c1895-1905). Both structures have multi-colored Queen Anne sash, a feature which sets the church apart from other Methodist churches in the upcounty area. Easton is also credited with building the pulpit and installing a factory-made chancel rail.

Assisting carpenters were Asa Watkins, Harry Day, Edward Day, and Samuel D. Warfield. H. Deets Warfield Sr. and Floyd S. Moxley hauled the first building stone for the wall of the church. The church cost \$4,000.00 to build. Its steeple housed a bell donated by Darius F. Watkins. Raymond Moxley made the altar.<sup>13</sup>

Other upper county churches built after Montgomery Church share similar architectural characteristics. It is likely that the Methodist church supplied certain guidelines for the construction of churches in this era. Welsey Grove Church, in Woodfield, built in 1910 has a nearly identical ell form with tower and lancet windows. Differences are the lack of Queen Anne sash and open tower entrance. Other ell-shaped churches with towers include Clarksburg ME Church (1909), and Mt Tabor, Etchison (1914). Methodist churches in the era with front gable form and side tower are Salem ME Church, Cedar Grove (1907); Salem Church, Brookeville (1910); Oakdale, Norbeck (1914).

Alterations were made to the church in 1941, 1959, and 1960, as discussed previously, including adding a Sunday School wing, removing the steeple, building a basement multi-purpose room, and heightening the open bell tower.

**Changes in Church Name:** On April 25, 1939, the Methodist Protestant Church of America merged with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church south (which had split from the Methodist Episcopal Church due to differences on slavery), and the new American church was called The Methodist Church. Hence, on that day, the 1904 Montgomery Chapel MP Church became known as Montgomery Methodist Church. On May 1, 1968, The Methodist Church merged once again with the Evangelical United Brethren, and Montgomery Church was renamed the Montgomery United Methodist Church.

**Cemetery:** The cemetery, referred to in an 1882 deed<sup>14</sup> as the Montgomery Chapel Burial Ground, replaced an earlier cemetery located on the church grounds approximately where the 1904 church now stands.<sup>15</sup> The cemetery was expanded by 1.5 acres in 1953. This deed included 0.5 acres that had been intended to be conveyed by unrecorded deed dated March 3, 1928.<sup>16</sup> The two cemetery parcels were not conveyed when the Methodist congregation eventually sold the church parcel in 1979 (see below), and these parcels remain under their original ownership, affiliated with and maintained by the Montgomery UM Church. The cemetery is significant for the generations of interrelated families such as the Moxleys, Burdettes, Watkins, Browns, and Warfields, to name a few, who are buried there and who helped create the Clagettsville kinship community.

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<sup>13</sup> Floyd Simms Moxley, op. cit., pages 11, 12.

<sup>14</sup> Deed EBP 27/192, recorded December 29, 1882, Montgomery County Land Records.

<sup>15</sup> Floyd Simms Moxley, op. cit., page 11.

<sup>16</sup> Deed 1838/533, recorded 9.8.1953, Montgomery County Land Records.

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### LOCAL LANDMARK AND COMMUNITY CENTER

The junction of Kemptown Road (the Old Quaker Road, also known as Busey's Road) and Ridge Road (then known as the Buffalo Road) came into being in the early 1830's, when the Buffalo Road was laid out and intersected the Old Quaker Road, which dated from the 1750's. Farms had existed in this area since at least the 1780's. However, it was not until the first Montgomery Methodist Protestant Church was erected in the junction, in 1871, that the junction attracted additional development and became the "town center" for Claggettville. The William Claggett tenant house (28015 Ridge Road) was built about 1874 on the east side of Ridge Road, followed in about 1879 by the John Claggett House (28001 Ridge Road), on a property that included a store and blacksmith shop, perhaps built contemporaneously. A school was erected on the east side of Ridge Road in 1884, although residents petitioned for it as early as 1873. In the early 1900s, a garage, gas station, and several additional houses as well as the 1904 replacement church and the 1916 church hall and were built around this junction. Clearly the church helped attract development and anchor the community.

### RELATED RESOURCES

**Church Hall Site:** In 1916, a front-gabled, frame church hall was built on the opposite (west) side of Kemptown Road, facing the church. The land was partitioned from Friendship (#10/1), the c1783 farm of William Moxley, son of Nehemiah Moxley. The church hall was torn down in 1974, and the land reverted to the Floyd S. Moxley estate.<sup>17</sup>

**Parsonage:** In 1948, a parsonage was built north of the church, at 28241 Kemptown Road, to house the Kemptown Circuit (charge) pastor, who had previously resided in the Kemptown parsonage. In 1962, Montgomery Methodist Church paid off the Kemptown charge and became the sole owner of the parsonage.<sup>18</sup> In 1999, the renamed and relocated Montgomery UM Church sold the parsonage into private hands.<sup>19</sup>

**Relocation of Methodist Congregation to New Site:** In 1962, the church purchased property on Ridge Road opposite the church building (east side of Ridge Road). Plans for a proposed Damascus bypass thwarted the church's plans to build a new sanctuary on the site.<sup>20</sup> In 1969, the church purchased land further north on Kemptown Road, part of the Becraft Farm (Resource #15/6).<sup>21</sup> The Montgomery UM Church relocated to new premises at 28325 Kemptown Road in 1973, selling the Gothic Revival church to the First Church of God Damascus in 1979. The 1904 church parcel was conveyed once more before the current owners, the St. Thomas Jacobite Center of Greater Washington, Inc., purchased it in 1999 for church use. The 1904 church edifice is now occupied by the St. Thomas Orthodox Syrian Church.

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<sup>17</sup> Deed 260/329, recorded 12.26.1917 (Cornelius and Florence Moxley to the Trustees of Montgomery Chapel Public Hall Association), Montgomery County Land Records; Deed 268/456, recorded 12.26.1917 (Trustees and the Montgomery Chapel Public Hall Association to the Minister and Trustees of Montgomery Methodist Protestant Church), recorded 12.26.1917. Allie May Moxley Buxton, op. cit., page 44.

<sup>18</sup> Deed 2970/269, recorded 5.31.1962, Montgomery County Land Records.

<sup>19</sup> Deed 17435/98, recorded 8.26.1999, Montgomery County Land Records.

<sup>20</sup> Deed 2970/267, recorded 5.31.1962, Montgomery County Land Records, Gladhill Properties, Inc. to The Montgomery Methodist Church, 34.14 acres of Warfield and Snowden.

<sup>21</sup> Deed 3858/136, recorded 5.9.1969. Ralph B. Duane and Louis Levitis, trustees on behalf of Claggettville Venture, transferred by deed to Montgomery Methodist Church Parcel 1 (11.5 acres), Parcel 2 (19,396 s.f.), Parcel 3 (45,100 s.f.). Part of a tract Warfield and Snowden, being part of the former land of Jesse Becraft and Bessie M. Becraft, his wife.

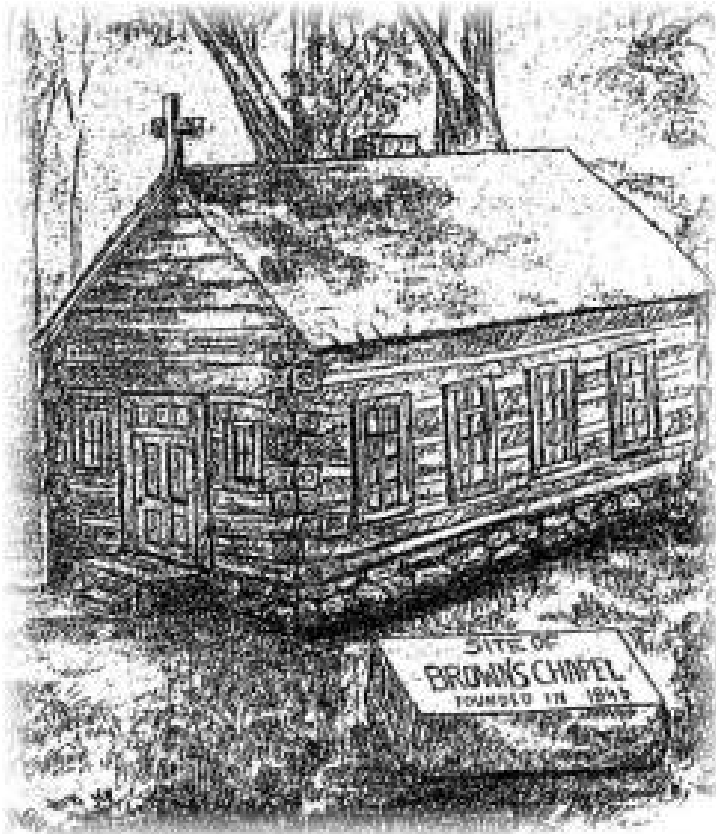
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**Circuits and Station:** Montgomery Chapel MP Church was part of the Frederick Circuit until 1893. The Frederick Circuit included Fairview, Mt. Carmel, Providence, Montgomery Chapel, Pleasant Grove, Mountain View, and New Market. In 1893, the Frederick Circuit dissolved, and Montgomery Chapel MP Church became part of the newly formed Kemptown Circuit, which included Providence, Montgomery Chapel, Mountain View, Pleasant Grove, and Mt. Lebanon (MP Church).<sup>22</sup> In 1962, Montgomery Methodist Church, as it was then called, became a Station, meaning a church with its own minister and not in a circuit or charge, which was a group of churches that shared a minister.



*Brown's Chapel was built in 1846 on south side of what is now called Brown Church Road, not far from the Patuxent River. Brown's Chapel was non-denominational when established, but became a Methodist Protestant Church in 1860-61. Its trustees helped establish Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church at the junction of Ridge Road and Kemptown Road in 1871. In 1903, a commemorative stone was dedicated at the church site on Brown Church Road.*

<http://www.montumc.org/>

<sup>22</sup> Cherilyn Widell, Maryland Historic Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey, F-7-111 Providence Methodist Protestant Church, no date given, based on a 1976 History of Providence Methodist Church, as attached to the form.

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*Early view of Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church (1904)*  
*Source: Roscoe Buxton, Damascus History CD*



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CHAIN OF TITLE  
Sandra Youla, 4.2.2010

CHURCH PARCEL			
Deed Liber/Folio	Date	Parties	Instrument Type/Payment/Land
16939/58	1999.4.1	James Wrightson  To  St. Thomas Jacobite Center of Greater Washington, Inc.	Deed \$290,000  Same as in EBP 13/96, except that portion conveyed to SHA in 9377/275.  Same as 15094/490.  34,848 s.f.
15094/490	1997.8.18	General Assembly Church of God  To  James Wrightson	Deed \$210,000  Same as in EBP 13/96, except that portion conveyed to SHA in 9377/275.  Same as 14587/499.  34,848 s.f.
14587/499	1996.12.30	First Church of God – Damascus, Maryland, of Montgomery County, ?party of 1 <sup>st</sup> part,  To  General Assembly of the Church of God, Chesapeake- Delaware-Potomac District, Inc, party of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> part  (Party of 3 <sup>rd</sup> Part – Board of Church Extension and Home Missions of the Church of God, Anderson, Indiana)	Deed \$5.00  Ann Gillespie, Helen Gillespie, Lisa Gillespie, and Ida Belle Higgins are sole surviving members of the First Church of God-Damascus. Ann Gillespie and Ida Belle Higgins are sole surviving trustees of the First Church of God-Damascus. Trustees intend to sell to Parties of 3 <sup>rd</sup> Part, which intends to sell to Party of 2 <sup>nd</sup> part, so sale made to Party of 2 <sup>nd</sup> part.  Same as in EBP 13/96, except that portion conveyed to SHA in 9377/275.  Sale made pursuant to Agreement of Conditional Deeding at 11801/264.  34,848 s.f.

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11801/264	1993.9.24	First Church of God-Damascus, Maryland, jointly and severally if more than one,  And  Farmers Mechanics National Bank	Agreement of Conditional Deeding  Local Churches of God hold own their property. It has been found that when property held solely in names of church trustees, there is danger of loss of such property, with many recent examples. Thus, pursuant to recommended plan of conditional deeding endorsed by General Assembly of Church of God, if local church does not maintain doctrinal unity with General Assembly of God that meets annually in Anderson, Indiana, or if property falls into disuse, property in fee simple vests in the Board of Church Extension and Home Missions of the Church of God, Inc., Anderson Indiana, and, Bank's mortgage takes priority over the interest of the General Assembly of the Church of God.  Same as in EBP 13/96.  1.01801 acres.
9377/275	1990.6.28	First Church of God, Damascus, c/o Rev. Harvey Edge  To  State Highway Administration	Deed (for right of way) \$14,475.00  Land required as indicated on SHA Plat 51510 (rev. 11.23.88), as described by meets and bounds.  Fee simple area = 4,261 s.f., or 0.213 acres
Unknown	1979	Mont. United Methodist Church to First Church of God Damascus	Date per Gazette newspaper article by Jill Teunis
EBP 13/96	1871.9.30	James Becraft and Margaret Becraft, his wife  To  Grafton Watkins, William C. Clagett, John W. Watkins, Ephraim H. Brown, Robert B. Mullinix, Trustees	Deed \$25.00  Part of Warfield and Snowden.  Beginning at a large white oak tree standing immediately in the fork of the Buffalow and Quaker Road and running along the west margin of the buffalo road and North...East...then South...West...to the North margin of the Quaker Road...the along the said margin of said road south...east...to the beginning.

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			<p>To be held by the named trustees and their successors for the Methodist Protestant Church. Trustees to be according to the usage and custom of the Methodist Protestant Church.</p> <p>One Acre and One square chain of ground, more or less.</p>
JGH 5/106	1856.3.5 (examined 1856.11.12)	<p>Abram England and Elizabeth England, his wife</p> <p>To</p> <p>James Becraft</p> <p>(see also 268/274, Equity Ct Trustees Thomas L. Dawson &amp; Washington J. Purdum, to James and Bessie May Becraft, W&amp; S, similar but corrected land description, 90 acres, excepting cemetery lot of ¾ acres. Why did James have to rebuy this land?)</p>	<p>Deed \$1002.50 Part of Warfield and Snowden</p> <p>Beginning at a stone planted at the end of the fourth line of Joshua Molesworth's part of said tract and at the west margin of the Buffalo road and running bounding on said Molesworth's part n...w...to a hickory, north...w...to a stone, s...w to a road called Busey's road and bounding on north side of road n...w...to an outline of whole tract called Warfield and Snowden, binding on said line reversed s...e...to the beginning thereof; still bounding on outline of whole tract reversely n...e...s...e...s...e...s...e...s...e...to the Buffalo Road, bounding thereon n...e...n...e... to an outline of said tract; and binding there on reversely s...w...to its beginning, still binding on the outlines of said land n...w...n...e... to said Buffalo road; binding thereon n...e...to the beginning.</p> <p>98 acres, 1 rood, 7 perches</p>
JGH 4/190	1855.3.5 (examined 1855.11.14)	IDENTICAL TO ABOVE	IDENTICAL TO ABOVE, EXCEPT FOR RECORDING AND EXAMINING DATE – MUST BE THE SAME, RECORDED ONE YEAR APART AS AN ERROR
STS 5/365	1851.5.31	<p>Peregrine Warfield and Harriet Warfield, his wife</p> <p>to</p> <p>Abram England and Gassaway Grimes</p>	<p>Deed \$3194.00</p> <p>“that portion of land called Warfield and Snowden in MC... Beginning at a stone planted at the beginning of whole tract of Warfield and Snowden running. ..with the outlines</p>

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-1

Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery  
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 9

			<p>thereof...to the courses &amp; distances on the original certificate or grant thereof dated 1811.6.14... two courses ...to the end of the second line of whole tract aforesaid then... with a dividing line...the said whole tract south...east... to a stake at the end of 100<sup>th</sup> line of whole tract called W &amp; S then ...with outlines thereof in succession agreeably to courses &amp; distances confessed in the original grant or patent thereof 23 courses...to a stone at the end of the tract...23<sup>rd</sup> line of the whole tract aforesaid, then by and with the closing line of whole tract north...east to the ...beginning containing</p> <p>530 acres, 3 roods, 32 perches”</p>
MSA 1202-643, pp. 1-4	1812.5.21	Granted To Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield of Anne Arundel County and Ann Snowden of Prince George’s County	<p>Patent Warfield and Snowden</p> <p>Resurvey of Prospect Hills, which is land partly in MC and partly in AA, and to include Black Walnut Plains (a 100-acre tract in MC granted to Edward Busie in 1748)</p> <p>2084 acres</p>

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-1

Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery  
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 10

### CHAIN OF TITLE

<b>CEMETERY</b>			
1838/533	1953.9.8	Jesse Becraft and Bessie May Becraft, and Mabel W. and Robert L. Etchison  To  Montgomery Methodist Cemetery, Inc.	Deed – P867 \$10.00  Part of Warfield and Snowden  Beginning at iron pipe...  1.5 acres, including 0.5 acres intended to be conveyed by unrecorded deed dated 1928.3.31, which deed will now be destroyed
EBP 27/192	1882.12.29	Grafton Becraft and Sennora E. Becraft  To  George M. Moxley, John W. Watkins, Mathew Molesworth, and William C. Clagett, Trustees of the Montgomery Chapel Burying- Ground	Deed \$25.00  Warfield and Snowden in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Election District of Montgomery County, MD  Beginning at a stone in the west margin of the buffalo Road, a corner of Montgomery Chapel church lot and running n..w... to a stone, s...w to a stone on the north margin of the road called Busey's road w...e...to a stone at the end of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> line of said Church Lot, with eh 2 <sup>nd</sup> line reversed n...e...to the beginning  One acre of ground in fee simple

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. 15/8-1

See continuation sheet.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 2.78 acres, plus right of way

Acreage of historical setting \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale: \_\_\_\_\_

---

### Verbal boundary description and justification

---

## 11. Form Prepared by

---

name/title	Sandra Youla AICP		
organization	Montgomery County Planning Department/Hist. Pres.	date	4.2.2010
street & number	8787 Georgia Avenue	telephone	301-563-3419
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. 15/8-1

Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery  
Number 9 Page 1

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-1

Montgomery Chapel Methodist Protestant Church and Cemetery  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 9 Page 2

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Schell, Reverend Edwin A., Emeritus Executive Secretary of the United Methodist Historical Society and Commission on Archives (Lovely Lane Museum and Archives in Baltimore, Md), January 9, 2008, with Sandra Youla, MNCPPC researcher.

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Website, Lovely Lane Museum and Archives, Baltimore, Maryland, at <http://www.lovelylanemuseum.com/>.

Website, Montgomery United Methodist Church, at <http://www.montumc.org/>.

Website, MNCPPC Department of Parks and Recreation, Prince Georges County, Maryland, at [http://www.pgparcs.com/places/eleganthistoric/montpelier\\_intro.html](http://www.pgparcs.com/places/eleganthistoric/montpelier_intro.html).

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# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic  Ira Dorsey Moxley House/Harvey Moxley House

other

## 2. Location

street and number 28318 Kemptown Road  not for publication

city, town Gaithersburg  vicinity

county Montgomery

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

name Dennis J & D Reasinger

street and number 28318 Kemptown Road telephone

city, town Gaithersburg state MD zip code 20882

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County liber 10273 folio 194

city, town Rockville tax map FY43 tax parcel P733 tax ID number 12-00927247

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District  
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Recorded by HABS/HAER  
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	_____ structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	_____ objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	_____ Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>
			_____

## 7. Description

Inventory No. 15/8-2

### Condition

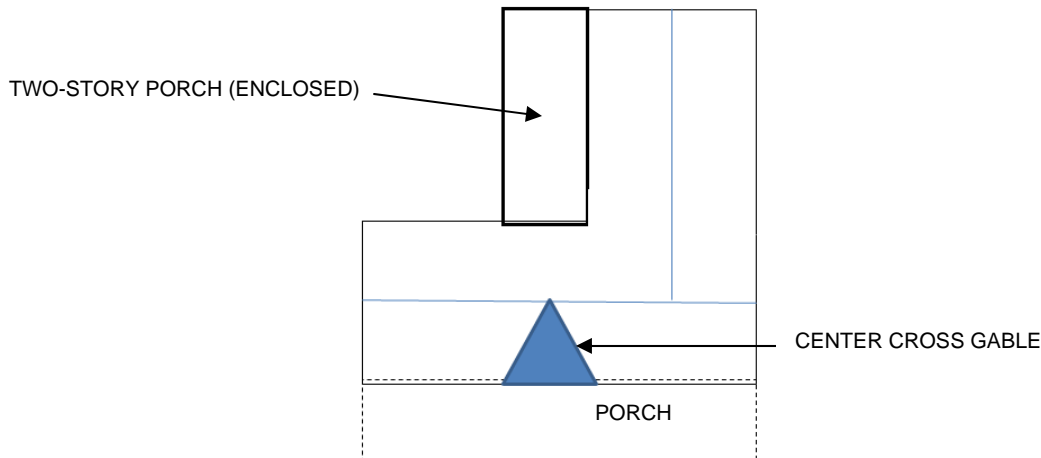
excellent       deteriorated  
 good             ruins  
 fair                altered

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

The Ira Dorsey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road, dates from c1901. This residence combines two traditional Clagetsville building traditions, having a double entry façade and a center cross gable form. The ell-shaped house faces north and is located on a 13,068 sq ft lot (3/10 acre).

The center gable features a Gothic Revival style lancet window. 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. Windows are replacement 1/1 sash with sandwich muntins. Exterior bays on the first level front façade are oversized windows. Brick chimneys mark both gable ends of the fiberglass shingle roof. The Craftsman style, full width porch dates from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Paired posts with cross bracing rest on rusticated concrete piers. There is an interior brick chimney at the gable end of the northern elevation.

Original 2/2 sash windows have been replaced with 1/1 sash with sandwich muntins. Picture windows replace smaller sash in the first level's outer bays, and the house is covered with replacement siding. The house, however, retains its significant character defining features—rare surviving two doors on the front façade, center cross gable roof, cornice returns, lancet gable window, and both interior end chimneys. The front porch, dating from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, bears striking similarity with other front porches in the community, with concrete block piers typical of those provided by People's Lumber, Mt Airy, a Moxley family business.



House plan, not to scale

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road  
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

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28318 Kemptown Road, Front (north) façade, with west side of rear ell at right, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road  
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

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28318 Kemptown Road, Front façade, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 3

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28318 Kemptown Road (center), aerial view northwest  
Pictometry, March 2008

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 4

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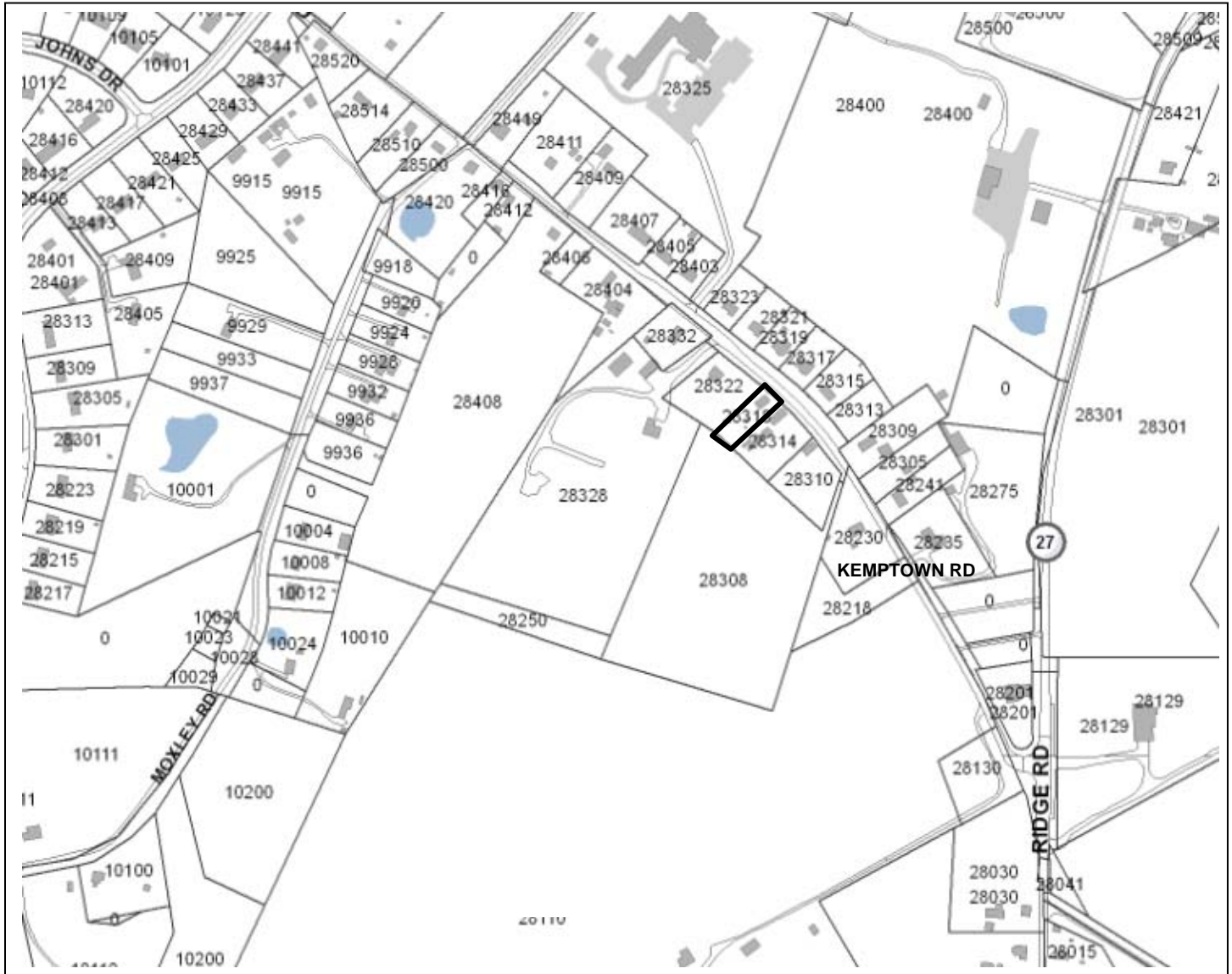
28318 Kemptown Road (left), aerial view north, with Harvey Moxley Store at right, 28314 Kemptown Road  
Pictometry, March 2008

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road  
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 5



# 8. Significance

Inventory No. 15/8-2

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

---

Specific dates	1901, 1905	Architect/Builder
<b>Construction dates</b>		
Evaluation for:		
<input type="checkbox"/> National Register	<input type="checkbox"/> Maryland Register	<input type="checkbox"/> 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

The Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House is highly representative of Clagettsville residences, exhibiting two vernacular traditions with its Germanic dual entrance front façade, and its Gothic Revival center cross gable roof form. The house was built by Ira Dorsey Moxley between 1901 and 1905. From 1908 until 1931, the dwelling was the storekeepers residence for Harvey W Moxley. His general store, built on part of the acre lot, and located at 28314, served Clagettsville residents who included his siblings, and cousins. Clagettsville was historically a close-knit kinship community composed primarily of descendants of Nehemiah Moxley. The inter-related and interdependent residents were tied together socially, religiously, and economically.

### History

The house was built by Ira Dorsey Moxley between 1901 and 1905. In acquiring a one-acre lot fronting on Kemptown Road, Ira was continuing a newly established pattern of development that would continue over the next 40 years. Ira paid \$75 to his brother Cornelius, in March 1901, for the land, being part of Friendship Farm where they had grown up. Their father George, owner of Friendship Farm, had died in 1896. Ira’s cousins Robert S and Robert B Moxley had each bought one-acre lots from Cornelius Moxley two years earlier, at 28322 and 28332 Kemptown Road.<sup>1</sup> In 1905, Ira Moxley sold the one acre parcel for \$500, subject to a mortgage.<sup>2</sup>

Harvey W. Moxley, a storekeeper, was the first long-term resident, from 1908 until 1931. He purchased the one acre lot for \$525. Harvey Webster Moxley (1884-1972), a cousin of Ira’s, was the oldest child of Isaac Webster Moxley and Margaret Brown Moxley. He married Nora H Young.

By 1915, Harvey Moxley built a store on the acre property, on the east side of his house. The Harvey W Moxley general store, 28314 Kemptown Road, provided basic goods to residents of Clagettsville in an era of poor roads and limited markets. The two-story, front-gable store featured a central door flanked by polygonal bay display windows and full-width front porch (see historic photograph). The store still stands next door, though it has been altered with porch enclosure. Another Moxley store was built later, about 1930, Harvey’s cousin William B

<sup>1</sup>Robert S was Ira’s third cousin, and Robert B was Ira’s third cousin once removed.

<sup>2</sup> TD 16:463 Cornelius Moxley and John Burdette to Ira Moxley, March 1901. Ira sold the property to John Burdette in 1905 who sold it to Harvey Moxley in 1908. Deeds 182:472 and 202:187. Burdette held the mortgage to Ira Moxley cited in the 1905 deed.



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 1

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Moxley, at 28416 Kemptown Road. Like Harvey, William lived next door to the store building.

In 1931, Harvey sold the house and store, and built a house across the street, the Craftsman cottage at 28309 Kemptown Road. He operated a plumbing and heating business. After Nora's death in 1948, Ira remarried, to Vertie Eudora Watkins.<sup>3</sup>

For \$5,000, Mary Hood Bowers bought the house and store in 1931. She and her husband Anthony H Bowers sold the property in 1944 to Martine and Edith Wenzl. The Wenzls subdivided the property (1946), setting the store on a seven-tenths acre lot, and the house on three-tenths of an acre.<sup>4</sup>

### Family connections

Ira was the descendant of William Moxley who settled on the Friendship Farm (Resource #10.1). William was one of three brothers, including Ezekial, and Jacob Moxley, who had settled in the area on land acquired by their father Nehemiah Moxley. (See attached chart.) Robert B and Robert S Moxley were descendants of Ezekial Moxley, whose farm was to the northwest. Harvey Moxley was descended from Jacob Moxley, who settled along the Frederick County border.

Harvey and his wife Nora raised his nephew Winifred Perkinson like he was their own. Winifred was the child of Harvey's sister Lillian May Perkinson. When he was grown, Winifred built a house in 1931 at 28305 Kemptown, next to his aunt and uncle's new Craftsman cottage (28309 Kemptown Road). Harvey's sister Millie Jane Moxley lived at the c1924-28 bungalow at 28510 Kemptown Road with her husband Fuller Phebus. The land had been part of their father's property that included 9915 Moxley Road.

### Building Traditions

The Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House is representative of the local building traditions of Clagettsville. Highly characteristic of the community are the dual entrance façade, Gothic Revival influenced detailing, and ell-shaped plan with porches. Gothic Revival influence is seen in the center cross gable roof and lancet windows. The house is one of six houses in the community with the center-cross gable form.<sup>5</sup>

The main distinguishing feature of Gothic Revival influenced vernacular houses is the center cross gable roof. Houses of this type are found on Kemptown Road at 28318, 28332, 28404, and 28515, and at 28020 (27902) Ridge Road. Another identifiable Gothic feature is the double-hung lancet window, found most often in the center gable.

During this era, porches became popular. Houses typically feature full width front porches, and two story rear side porches. At least three Clagettsville houses have nearly identical plans, with a side gable front block, rear ell, and two story porch inside the ell. These houses are 28322, 28332, and 28418 Kemptown Road.

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<sup>3</sup>Harvey was the third cousin once removed of Ira D Moxley. For biographical information, see Allie May Moxley Buxton, pp293-4.

<sup>4</sup>See chain of title.

<sup>5</sup>Center cross gable roofs are found on 28318, 28322, 28332, 28404, and 28515 Kemptown Road, and 28020 (27902) Ridge Road.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 2

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Several Moxley houses feature Craftsman style porch posts with concrete block piers. The Robert B and Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road, was updated with these Craftsman style piers. Jesse Buxton, son-in-law of Robert and Susan Moxley, was in charge of the concrete and cinder block department of People's Lumber Supply Company. Similar porch posts are found at 18230, 28510 and 28800 Kemptown Road, all Moxley family houses.

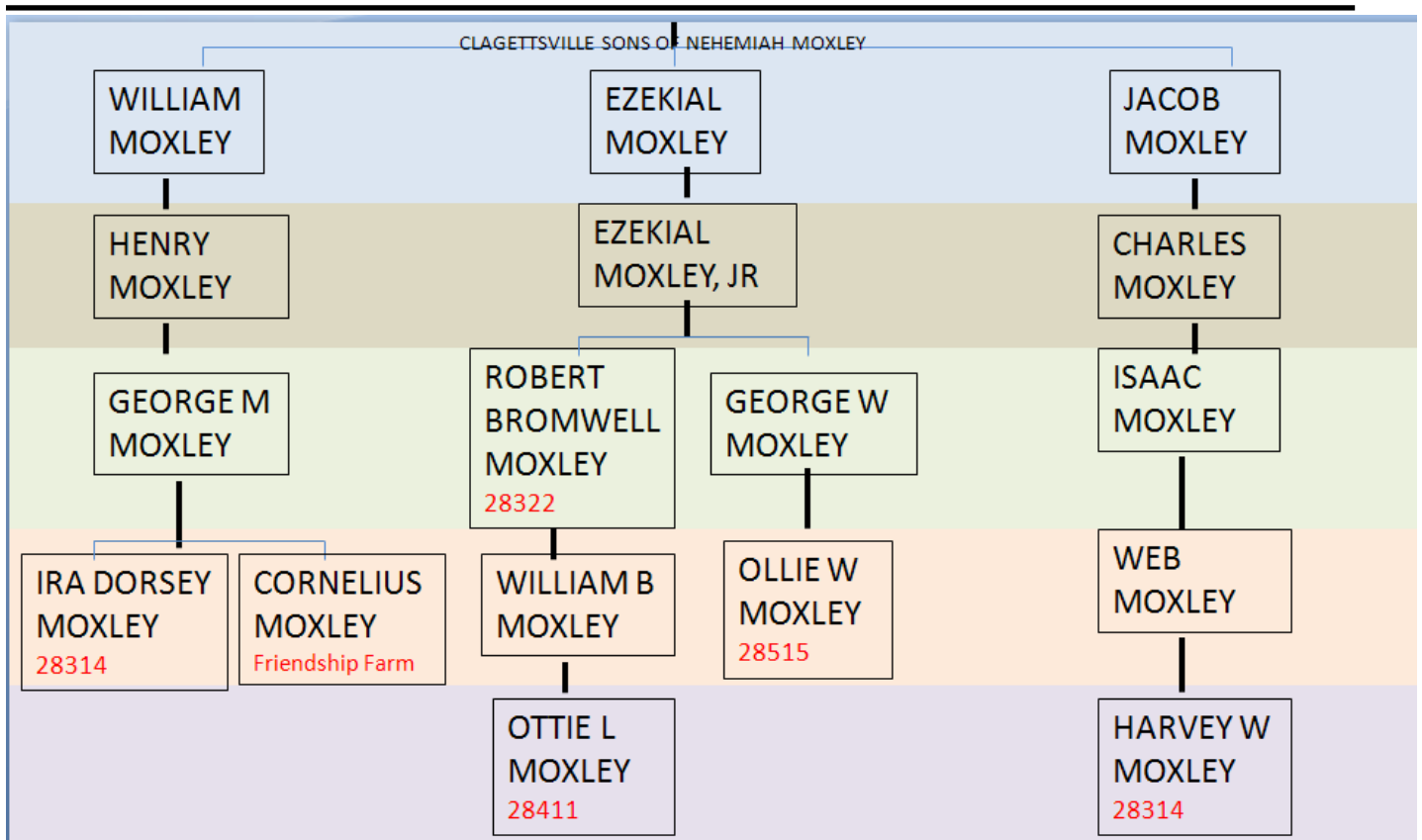
Named for William Clagett, instrumental in establishing the nexus of early public buildings, Clagettsville was largely populated with Moxley descendants and their extended families. The Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House is highly representative of Clagettsville residences that span three generations of Moxleys in the community built during the period of significance, 1871-1944.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road  
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3



Partial Family Tree of Clagettsville Moxleys showing familial relationships among owners of representative Clagettsville properties and relationship to Nehemiah Moxley

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 4



Harvey W Moxley Store (c1908-15), with side elevation of Harvey Moxley residence at right  
28314 Kemptown Road, 1986 view (slide scan)

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road  
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

Chain of Title 28318 Kemptown Road

Year	Liber:Folio	Grantor/Grantee	Transaction
3-1901	TD16:463	Cornelius Moxley and John Burdette to Ira Moxley	\$75, 1 acre
8-1905	182:472	Ira D and Nettie E Moxley to John Burdette	\$500, 1 acre, subject to mortgage from John Burdette
12-1908	182:472	Burdette to Harvey W Moxley	\$525, 1 acre
1931	CKW 532:205	Harvey W and Nora H Moxley to Mary Hood Bowers	\$10 consideration, 1 acre
1944	953:9	Bowers to Martin and Edith Wenzl	\$5
1946	1060:219	Wenzls to Randolph and Gladys Truman	
1977	1132:248	Martin Wenzl & wife to Will & Jesse F. Scott	\$10
1948	1179:549	Will & Jesse F. Scott to William & Jenouise Hoover	\$10
1950	1430:34	William A & Jenouise E. Hoover to Fred B. & Margaret V. Cushman	\$10
1951	1559:331	Fred B. & Margaret V. Cushman to Elmer & June Breeden	\$10 subject to \$5189.81 mortgage (Hoover)
1957	2394:519	Mortgage - from Appleby to Breeden	\$7500 mortgage
1961	2923:619	Elmer & June Breeden to Alfred Spates	\$2000 + \$7500 mortgage Public Sale Mortgage defaulted from Appleby to Breeden - Equity case 24747
1976	4745:690	Raymond J. & Alice M. Davis to Harry B. & Ruth Appleby	\$10
1977	5013:273	Ruth M. Appleby to Picketrts	\$10
1982	5965:299	3/10 acre Prospect Hill, any called Friendship Frank R. Jr & Carol Pickett to Walsh	\$5600
1992	10273:194	Evin Michael & Paris Ellen Walsh of Monraira to Reasinger of 28318	\$155,000

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. 15/8-2

See continuation sheet.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 13,068 sq ft

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	date	3-2010
street & number		telephone	
city or town		state	

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. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kemptown Road  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 1

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

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-2

Name Ira Moxley/Harvey Moxley House, 28318 Kempton Road  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 2

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# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Robert B & Susan Moxley House

other

## 2. Location

street and number 28322 Kemptown Road \_\_ not for publication

city, town Gaithersburg \_\_ vicinity

county Montgomery

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

name Douglas and Gladys V Kober

street and number 28322 Kemptown Road telephone

city, town Gaithersburg state MD zip code 20882

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County liber 32661 folio 547

city, town Rockville tax map FY43 tax parcel P725 tax ID number 12-0097348

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing <input type="checkbox"/> Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>
			_____

## 7. Description

Inventory No. 15/8-3

### Condition

\_\_\_ excellent      \_\_\_ deteriorated  
\_\_\_ good            \_\_\_ ruins  
\_\_\_ fair             \_\_\_ altered

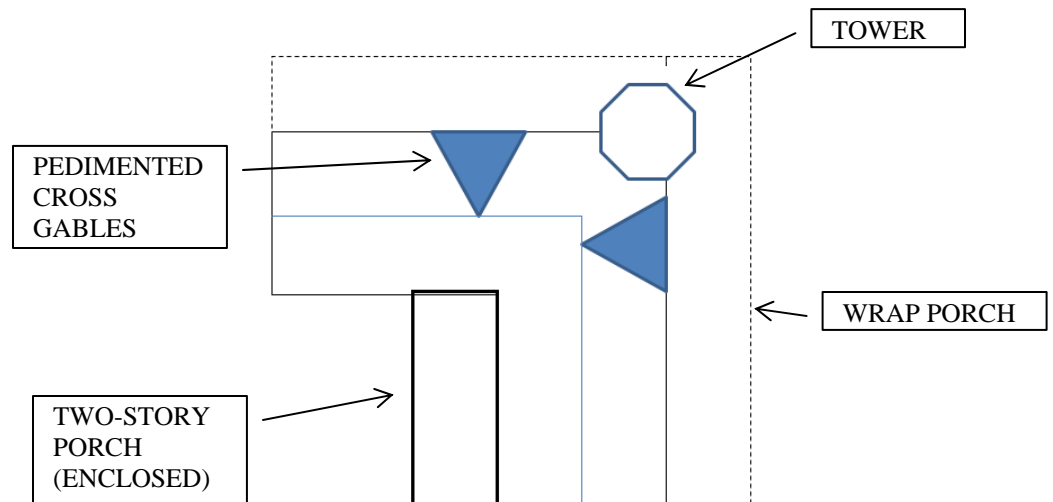
Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The most architecturally elaborate residence in Clagetsville, the Robert B & Susan Moxley House is a large frame vernacular Queen Anne dwelling with fine detailing generally not found in rural areas. The house, built c1901-1903, 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 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. The porch was updated in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century with Craftsman style posts. The wood posts are splayed with recessed panels on all sides, and rest on rusticated concrete block piers. Five posts extend across the front facade with an additional four posts spanning the side elevation. Original posts shown in a historic photo were turned and had scroll cutwork brackets.<sup>1</sup>

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. Paired interior chimneys which once marked the roof ridgeline have been removed by 1989. Overall, the residence has a high level of integrity.



House plan, not to scale

<sup>1</sup>Journal real estate article 11-20-1987, R29.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road  
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

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28322 Kemptown Road, 8-1989

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road  
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

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28322 Kemptown Road, 8-1989

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 3

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28322 Kemptown Road, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 4

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View of property looking north toward Kemptown Road  
March 29, 2008, Pictometry



Robert B Moxley House, 28322  
Kemptown Road, at right  
Son Robert S Moxley House, left, at  
28332 Kemptown Road  
The houses were built about the same  
time, with similar footprints.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 5

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28322 Kemptown Road, 10-1973

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road  
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 6

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28322 Kemptown Road  
1987 view. Journal 11-20-1987

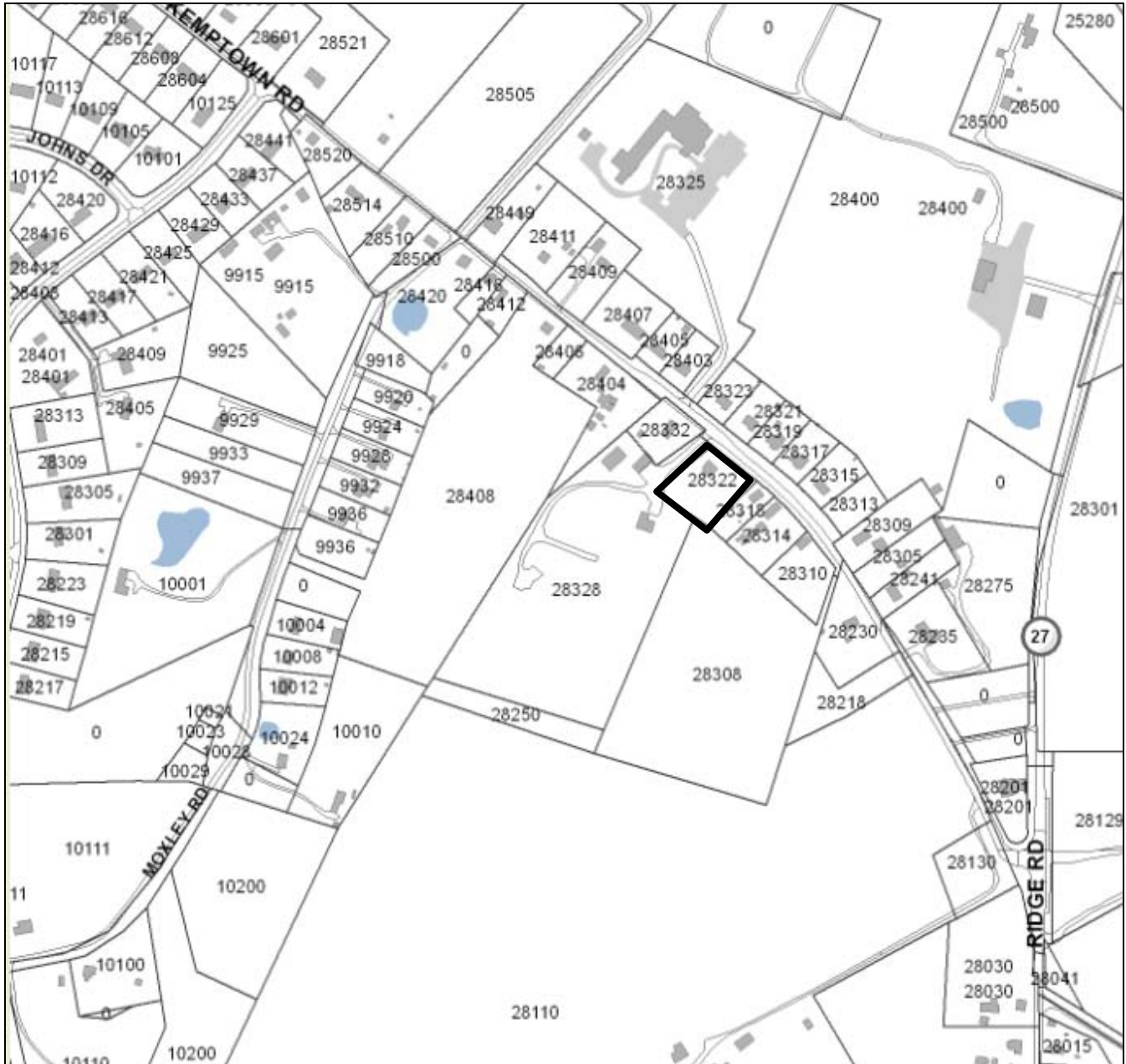


# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road  
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 7



## 8. Significance

Inventory No.15/8-3

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

Specific dates	1899, 1903	Architect/Builder
Construction dates	1900-1903	

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.)

### Summary:

One of the finest houses in the Clagettsville area is 28322 Kemptown, built c1900-1903 by Robert Bromwell Moxley and Susan Baker Moxley. The house has high style Queen Anne details not found elsewhere including three story tower, and patterned wood shingles. In addition, the building includes architectural details typical of Clagettsville architecture, including double hung lancet windows, center cross gable roof form, and decorative formstone porch piers. The Robert and Susan Moxley House is highly representative of building traditions, and settlement patterns of Clagettsville. The structure is historically significant for its residents who represent the deep kinship basis for the community. The one acre parcel was subdivided from Friendship Farm in 1899 from Robert's cousin Cornelius Moxley. The resource has been determined National Register eligible by the Maryland Historical Trust.

### History

Robert "Rob" Bromwell Moxley was the grandson of Ezekial Moxley, and great-grandson of Nehemiah Moxley. In 1864, Robert (1840-1916) was married to Susan S. Baker (1847/8-1920) by Susan's uncle, Rev Alfred Baker.<sup>2</sup> In September 1899, Cornelius Moxley et al conveyed one acre of ground to Susan S. Moxley, for \$100.<sup>3</sup> The land was part of the Friendship Farm, then under ownership of Cornelius, a cousin of Robert B Moxley (third cousin once removed). The house was built between 1900 and 1903. According to family tradition, the couple built their house in 1903. Tax assessment records, not a reliable source for this era, list 1900 as the construction date.<sup>4</sup>

### Robert Bromwell Moxley and Susan Baker Moxley

The house at 28322 Kemptown Road was a retirement house of sorts for the Moxleys who had previously operated a farm on Moxley Road and whose children were grown. The couple married in 1864. Robert B Moxley first acquired land two years later, in 1866. The current Moxley Road was an access road to their farm from Kemptown Road. The couple had nine children born between 1865-1879 (see attached chart). He conveyed the farm, at 10300 Moxley Road, to his son Alvie A Moxley, who married in 1914.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>2</sup>Alfred Baker was the youngest brother of Susan's father Thomas Baker. Allie May Moxley Buxton, p153.

<sup>3</sup>Deed TD 12:157.

<sup>4</sup>Allie May Moxley Buxton, granddaughter of Robert B Moxley, p170. Jesse Moxley, great-grandson, cited in 1987 Journal.

<sup>5</sup>Deeds EBP 3:368 and EBP 11:289; Alvie was the father of Allie May Moxley Buxton, author of the Clagettsville Moxley history.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road

### Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

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Son Robert S. Moxley

Robert and Susan Moxley built their house at 28322 Kemptown Road in concert with their son Robert S. Moxley. Both parties bought one acre parcels the same day in September 1899, from Cornelius Moxley of Friendship Farm. The houses share similar floorplan Robert S. Moxley built a contemporaneous house at 28332 Kemptown Road with a mirror floorplan facing his father's house. Son Robert's house was a simplified center cross gable house. The pairing of the houses is indicative of the close relationship between parents and children in the district, and particularly between Robert B and his son Robert S. In 1902, Robert S. had acquired from Cornelius Moxley an additional 10 acres, enough land to have a small farm behind this house.<sup>6</sup>

Representative of the family alliances created through marriage, Robert and Susan's marriage was one of three Moxley brothers who married Baker sisters. Robert and Susan Moxley were active members of the Montgomery Chapel MP Church. Robert was one of 13 Sunday School teachers at the church in 1895. Robert died in 1916, followed by his wife in 1920. Both are buried at Montgomery U.M. Cemetery.

Rebecca Moxley and Jesse Alvin Buxton

Youngest daughter Rebecca (1879-1964) inherited the property from her parents. She had an interest in the property from the time it was first subdivided. The 1899 deed was made "at the request of Susan S. Moxley and Rebecca Moxley". In 1906, daughter Rebecca married Jesse Alvin Buxton (1877-1962). Rebecca and Jesse made the house their lifelong home. Rebecca's brother and his family lived next door at 28332. The side yards and rear porches faced each other to facilitate family relations.

For much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Jess Buxton was in charge of the concrete and cinder block department of People's Lumber Supply Company, in Mt Airy.<sup>7</sup> People's Lumber started as a straw and lumber company established by Harry B Moxley, son of Robert B Moxley. The company became known as Moxley Straw & Lumber Company in 1900, when Harry's nephew Ira D Watkins joined the business. Ira's brother Raymond and father Thomas E Watkins bought the company in 1907. The company later re-incorporated as Peoples Lumber and Supply Company, with Ira Watkins president. Jesse Alvin Buxton (1877-1962) worked with his nephew Ira Watkins until his retirement in the early 1970s.<sup>8</sup>

### Architecture

Representative of the kinship ties in the community, details found on the residence bear close connections with other Clagettsville houses built by relatives of Robert B Moxley. By the time this house was built, his children and their spouses were involved in the construction business. Son Robert S. Moxley was a saw mill operator. Son-in-law, Thomas Watkins, owned a lumber business in Mt Airy. Jesse Moxley related that neighboring siblings and cousins helped Robert B Moxley construct his house at 28322 Kemptown Road, using lumber dressed at the family saw mill. This practice would have contributed to the similarity in the appearance of Clagettsville houses.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> Deeds 12:404; TD 24:112.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid, p177.

<sup>8</sup> Allie May Moxley Buxton, pp157-9.

<sup>9</sup>Sandra L H Gimberty, "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. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road

### Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

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Original and replacement porch posts are similar to several other houses in the historic district area. The original posts, visible in a 1905 photograph (see attached), were identical to posts still found on the 1896 Ollie Moxley House, 28515 Kemptown Road.

The Craftsman style posts are a feature found on several Clagettsville Moxley houses, including the John Moxley House, 28800 Kemptown Road. Resident of 28322 at the time, Jesse Buxton, Robert B's son-in-law was the manager of the concrete block dept in the family's Mt Airy lumber company. Robert B's son Robert Sylvester Moxley was a concrete block maker.

Later the house was the residence of daughter Madeline Buxton Moxley and her husband Vernie Moxley. They, in keeping with family tradition, conveyed the property to their son Jesse Moxley in 1965. The house was sold out of the family 1972.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>10</sup>Allie 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

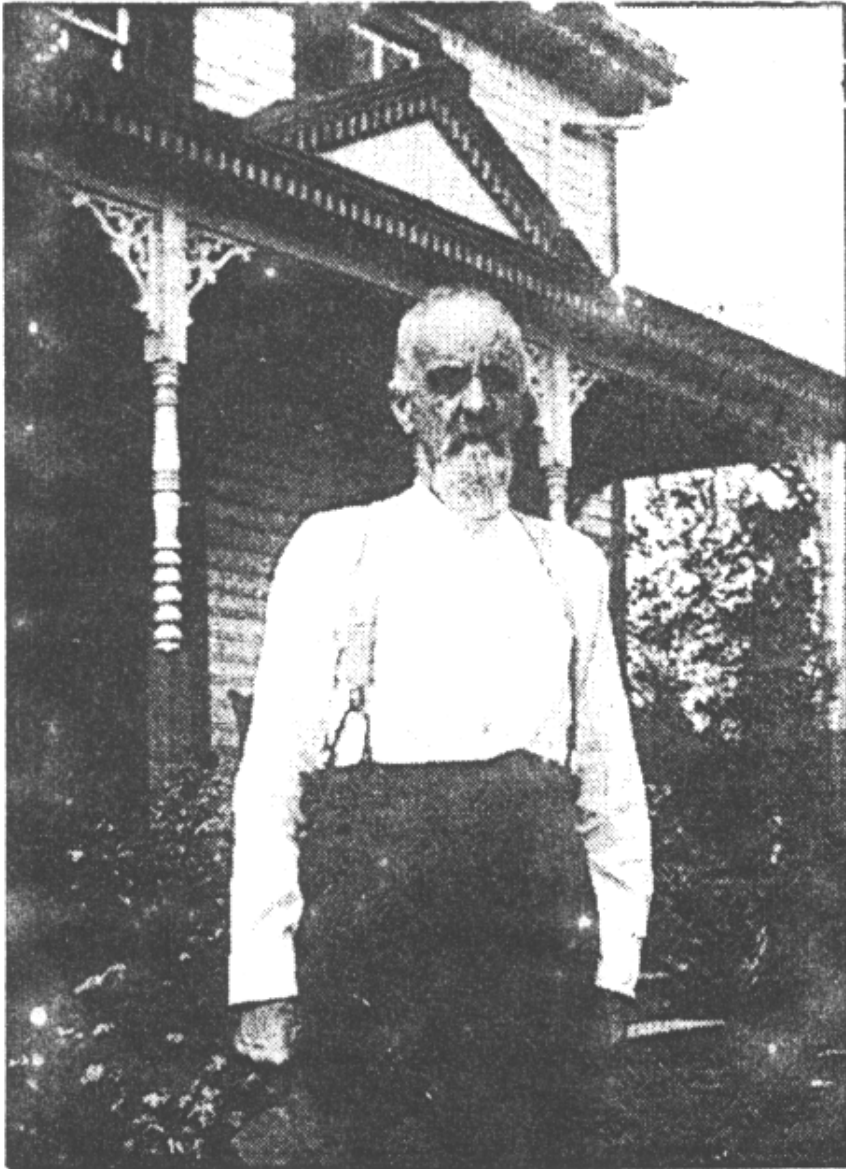
Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road

## Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

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Robert B Moxley, in 1905, at his residence at 28322 Kemptown Road.

The photo documents the current porch roof and pediment are original to the house. The turned, bracketed posts were replaced with Craftsman style posts in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The house, painted a light color with dark shutters and trim, was outfitted with a gutter system.

The Journal, 11-20-1987

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road

## Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

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Susan S. Baker Moxley (1847-1920)  
Source: Allie May Moxley Buxton, *Nehemiah Moxley*, p154



Susan Baker Moxley, in 1905  
Source: Journal, 11-20-1987

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road

## Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

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Baker sisters Virginia, Susan, Cordelia and Sarah (left to right). Two of Susan's sisters married younger brothers of her husband Robert Bromwell Moxley. Virginia married Jonathan E (John) Moxley, and Sarah married George Washington Moxley.

Source: Allie May Moxley Buxton, p185.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road

### Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

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Chain of Title, 28322 Kemptown Road

Year	Liber:Folio	Grantor/Grantee	Transaction
1992	10585:415	McGregor to Anderson and Fiore	\$173,000 1 acre 28322 Kemptown Road Pt Resurvey of Henry & Elizabeth Enlarged
1988	8148:620	Sweeney to McGregor	\$145,000
1979	5351:895	Feck to Sweeney	\$10
1973	4346:102	Jessie L Moxley to Thomas and Carolyn Feck	\$10 Equity Case 44857 Same as 1899 deed and same as 3199:42
1964	3199:42	Rebecca Buxton, formerly Rebecca Moxley To daughter Madeline B Moxley & son-in-law Vernine L Moxley	\$10
1899	TD 12:157	Cornelius & Florence Moxley and John Burdette to Susan S Moxley	\$100 1 acre Next to Robert S Moxley's lot



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road

### Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 7

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Robert Bromwell Moxley (1840-1916)

Married in 1864

Susan S. Baker Moxley (1847-1920)

Children:

1. Rosa M. (Rosie) Moxley (1865-1934) married 1883 Thomas E Watkins (1862-1949) of Kemptown. In 1907, Thomas Watkins became part-owner of Mt Airy lumber business started by his brother-in-law Harry B. (see Child 8). Lived on farm in Kemptown. Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery, Mt Airy.  
6 children, including Ira Dorsey Watkins (1883-1982) Became president of family lumber company, renamed People's Lumber, Mt Airy
2. William Burton (Will) Moxley (1867-1938) married Minnie Jane Bellison (1870-1945). Clagettsville residents: house at 28420 Kemptown (c1888) and operated a general merchandise store at 28416 Kemptown from c1930  
Son: Ottie L (Tom) Moxley (1888-1944) married first Tressie L and resided in Clagettsville at 28411 Kemptown. Engaged in hauling lumber. After divorce, married Vergie Irene (Sally) Moxley Wolfe, a cousin and the daughter of Cornelius Moxley of Friendship Farm
3. Robert Sylvester (Jake) Moxley (1869-1942) married first Fannie, a cousin; the marriage was dissolved. With his second wife, Oradie M Easton (1880-1947), Jake lived at 28322. He was a sawmill operator, bartered hay, and made concrete blocks. Robert S and Oradie Moxley are buried at Montgomery UM Cemetery.
4. Anna Belle (Nan) Moxley (1872-1928) married Towney H. Hyatt (1874-1946), lived in Mt Airy
5. Della May (1874-1938) Moxley married 1893 James Oscar Moxley (1868-1940), a cousin. Resided at 27720 Ridge Road  
Son: George Clyde Moxley
6. Alvie Arville (Al) Moxley (1876-1963) married Maud M Hurley (1889-1959). Was County Sheriff and Chief of Police. Farmer, acquired the farm at 10300 Moxley Road from his father. In 1922, bought the Clagett House at 28001 Ridge Road. Buried Montgomery UM Cemetery.  
Children: Allie May Moxley married Roscoe Buxton; Harry Edward
7. Lelia (1877), died in infancy
8. Harry B. (1878-1914) married Eleanor Hyatt (1878-1959). Owned lumber company in Mt Airy, forerunner of People's Lumber. Sold to brother-in-law Thomas Watkins (see above) in 1906.
9. Rebecca (Becky) Moxley (1879-1964) married Jesse A Buxton (1877-1962) and resided at her homeplace, 28322  
Son: Madeline B, married Vernie Moxley

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. 15/8-3

See continuation sheet.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 38,332 sq ft  
Acreage of historical setting one acre (43,560 sq ft)  
Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale: \_\_\_\_\_

---

### Verbal boundary description and justification

---

## 11. Form Prepared by

---

name/title	Clare Lise Kelly		
organization	M-NCPPC	date	3-2010
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. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road

### Continuation Sheet

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# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-3

Name Robert B & Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road

## Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

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## 7. Description

Inventory No. 15/8-4

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### 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.

Built c1895-1900, the Lewis Easton House is a vernacular expression of the Queen Anne architectural style. The symmetrical 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 6.32 acre property has mature landscaping including mature trees and boxwood.

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 central bays in the second and third levels. The majority of remaining windows are original 1/1 sash windows with storms. The front door is original, featuring one large pane in the upper third, with horizontal panels below.

A shed roof porch supported by four Doric columns runs the width 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.

The resource has a high level of integrity, with original windows, door, porch, and original or compatible metal roof. The house has been altered with vinyl siding and loss of shutters (pictured in 1986 view), yet the house retains the majority of its original character defining features.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-4

Name Lewis Easton House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 1

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28418 Kemptown Road, View south from Kemptown Road, North façade, 11-1-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-4

Name Lewis Easton House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 2

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28418 Kemptown Road, North (front) façade, 11-1-2007



# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-4

Name Lewis Easton House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 3

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The Easton House, surrounded by gardens and open space, retains an agricultural context. The side gable house retains its two by three bay, side gable form.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-4

Name Lewis Easton House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 4

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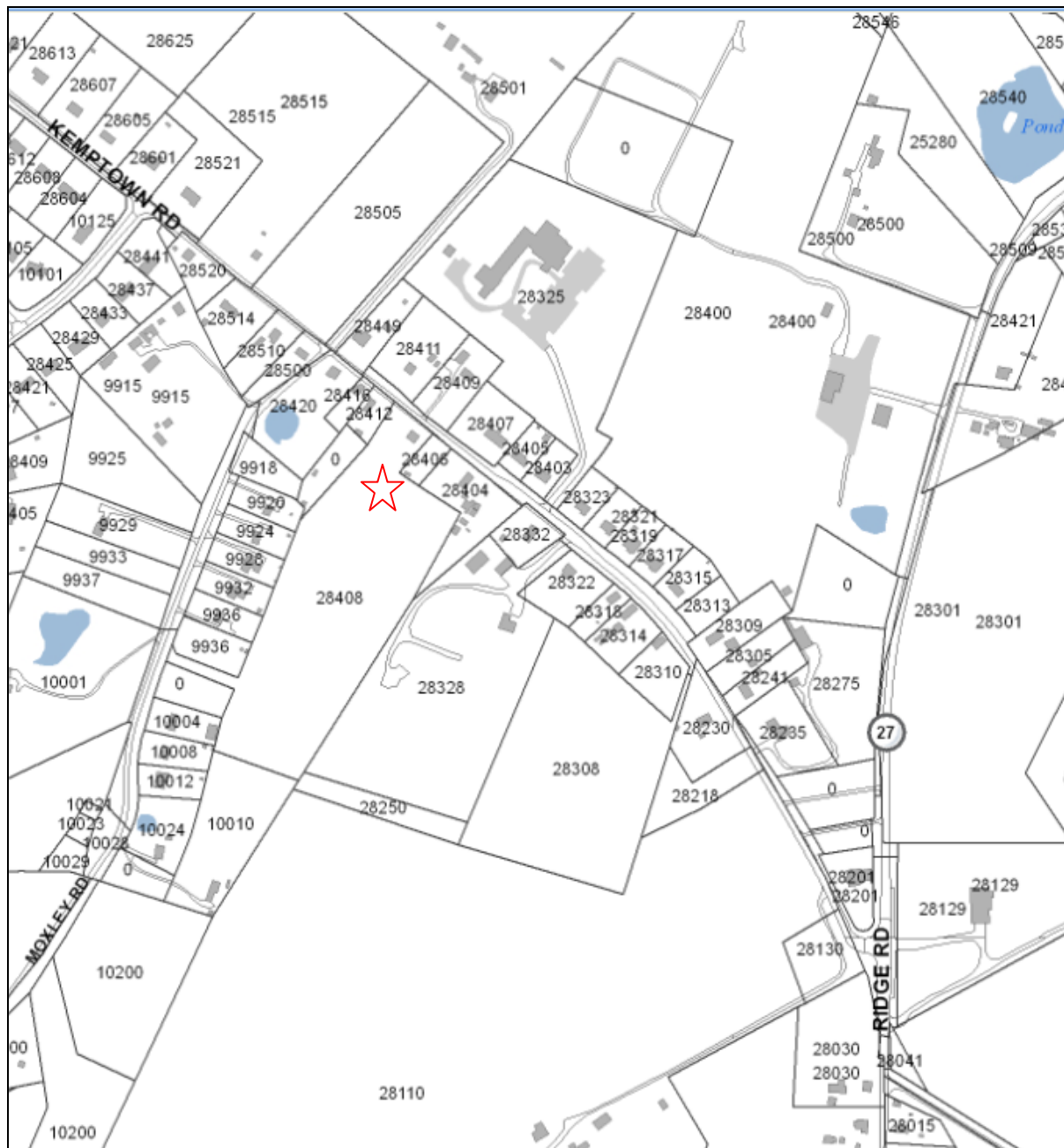
Historic view 28418 Kempton Road, 7-1986

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-4

Name Lewis Easton House  
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 5



GIS map 2009

## 8. Significance

Inventory No 15/8-4

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input 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 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 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** 1895-1900

**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.)

### Summary

The Lewis Easton House, 28408 Kemptown Road, is highly representative of the Clagettsville community. Like many of the Clagettsville houses, it is a vernacular interpretation of a national architectural style. Free Classic stylistic influence is seen in multicolored Queen Anne sash windows and oversize Doric porch columns. The Eastons were among the first to build a house facing Kemptown Road in the Clagettsville historic area, and settled the Dogtown sub-district. This house, which has remained in Easton family ownership, is highly representative of the kinship quality of this close-knit community. Owned by brothers Lewis and George Easton, the house is named for Lewis, the head of household. George, an accomplished carpenter, may have built the house, though this has not been substantiated.

### History and Significance

The residence housed a farm family who operated a general purpose farm of 19 acres until at least the 1930s.

Lewis Benjamin "Ben" Easton and George W Easton acquired nineteen acres of land in 1895 from their mother. It was part of the Friendship tract that their father Giles W Easton acquired beginning in 1877.<sup>1</sup>

The house may well have been constructed by George W Easton, an accomplished carpenter. The house was built by 1900 when the census records Eastons living here. Lewis Easton was listed as head of household, with brother George and Lewis' wife, Laura, in residence.

George W. Easton was the construction foreman for the Montgomery Chapel MP Church, which was built in 1904, using local labor. Like Easton's house, the church has multi-colored Queen Anne sash, a feature that sets it apart from other Methodist churches built in the area during this era.<sup>2</sup> Assisting carpenters were Asa Watkins, Harry Day, Edward Day, and Samuel D. Warfield. George Easton also is credited with building the church pulpit, as well as installing a factory-made chancel rail. According to Clagettsville historian Allie May Moxley, George Easton was known as a bachelor and a scholar in addition to his primary occupation of carpenter. An accomplished carpenter, George may have built the Easton house, though this has not been substantiated.

<sup>1</sup> 1895 Deed JA 49:499.

<sup>2</sup> Salem ME Church, Cedar Grove (1907); Clarksburg ME Church (1909), Salem Church, Brookeville (1910); Wesley Grove, Woodfield (1910); Mt Tabor, Etchison (1914); Oakdale, Norbeck (1914).

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-4

Name Lewis Easton House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 1

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Ben married Laura C Moxley of Dickerson about 1894. By 1896, a son, Harry Benjamin Easton, was born. Other children were Annie May, born 1901, and Raymond (Tom), born about 1903.<sup>3</sup> In 1930, Lewis, was still listed as a general-purpose farmer. The Eastons continued to be active members of the Montgomery Chapel MP Church and were buried in the church cemetery.<sup>4</sup>

Giles W Easton, father of Ben and George, established the pattern of one-acre residential lots facing Kemptown Road that came to characterize Clagettsville. He parceled off the first of such lots to Albert Baker in 1884 (28420 Kemptown Road), at the corner of Moxley Road. Another one-acre lot went to John Burdette (28404 Kemptown Road), in 1893.

The Lewis and Laura Easton house is located in the Dogtown sub-district of Clagettsville, once populated by several members of the Easton family. Their son Harry acquired the adjacent John Burdette house, 28404 Kemptown Road, in 1922.<sup>5</sup> The Burdette House had been built on former Easton land, so in a sense Harry was reuniting his grandfather's holdings by bringing it back into the family. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, Eastons lived in three houses in a row. Ben and Laura Easton lived at 28408, son Harry and his wife Mamie Moxley Easton at 28404, and Oradie Easton and her husband Robert (Jake) Moxley at 28332.

The area was known as Dogtown in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Harry and his brother Tom, living next door to each other were avid hunters. They kept their hunting dogs tied up outside. Allie May Moxley Buxton recalled the loud barking of the dogs on her walk to the Moxley store (28416 Kemptown Road) from home (28001 Ridge Road).<sup>6</sup>

Giles W Easton lived in the area since at least the late 1870s. He acquired part of the Friendship tract in two seven-acre parcels, in 1877 and 1882. The 1878 Hopkins map, identified him in this vicinity as "G W Easter". The 1880 census shows Easton living near George Moxley of Friendship, with sons George (9) and Lewis (5) living at home.<sup>7</sup> The Easton house from this era has not been identified.

In the early to mid 1960s, land on the western edge of the Easton parcel was subdivided for houses built facing Moxley Road. In 1942, Laura, a widow, conveyed the property to her daughter Annie May and son-in-law John R Esworthy. Today, the property is owned by Harry Thomas Easton, great-great-grandson of Ben and Laura Easton.

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<sup>3</sup> Laura C Moxley's relation to the local Moxleys is unknown. She was the daughter of Annie Riley Ridgway and Thomas Edward Moxley. Cuttler, Rural Cemeteries, p226. In the 1900 census, Laura and Ben were married 6 years.

<sup>4</sup> Dona Cuttler, p226

<sup>5</sup> Giles' wife was Margaret E Burdette, likely a relation of John Burdette, possibly his sister. Harry married Mamie Moxley, niece of Ollie Moxley of 28515 Kemptown Road. Like 28408, the house at 28404 continues to be owned by the Easton family.

<sup>6</sup> Jake Moxley's store at 28416 Kemptown Road was built about 1930. Allie May Moxley Buxton, p195.

<sup>7</sup> Deed EBP 16:180 and Deed EBP 27:338. 1880 census. 1878 Hopkins Atlas.

Maryland Historical Trust  
Maryland Inventory of  
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-4

Name Lewis Easton House  
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

477

<sup>W5</sup> At the request of Geo. W. & Lewis B. Easton, the following deed was  
recorded August 21st 1895. To wit:  
This deed, made this 27th day of June, in the year  
Eighteen hundred and ninety five, by Margaret Ellen Easton of  
Montgomery County in the State of Maryland, Witnesseth, that  
in consideration of one dollar, the said Margaret Ellen Easton  
doth grant unto George W. Easton and Lewis B. Easton, her sons, of  
said county and State, all that lot or parcel of ground situated  
in Montgomery County, which is described as follows, being  
part of a tract of land called "Friendship" and containing  
the quantity of nineteen acres of ground, more or less, in fee  
simple.

Witness my hand and seal.

Test: Rufus King } Margaret <sup>her</sup> Ellen Easton deed  
Beatie Turner } <sub>made</sub>

State of Maryland, Montgomery County, to wit:  
I hereby certify that on the 27th day of June in the year  
Eighteen hundred and ninety five before me, the subscriber  
a Justice of the Peace of the said State in and for Montgomery  
County personally appeared Margaret Ellen Easton and ac-  
knowledged the foregoing deed to be her act.

Rufus King J.P. deed

Deed JA 49:477, 1895, conveying 19 acres from Margaret Ellen Easton to her sons Lewis B (Ben) Easton and George W. Easton.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-4

Name **Lewis Easton House**  
 Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

SOURCE: 28408 Kemptown Road, 1910 census Series: T624 Roll: 566 Page: 127

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR - BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
 THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910 - POPULATION

NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE *Spinnassess*  
 NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE *Spinnassess*  
 ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE *14th of May*

SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. *127*  
 ENUMERATOR'S DISTRICT NO. *119*  
 WARD OF CITY *Yonge St. Ward*

NAME	RELATION	PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD				SEX	RACE	BIRTH	MARRIAGE	MILITARY SERVICE	SCHOOLING	INDUSTRY OR OCCUPATION	MOTHER'S BIRTH PLACE	FATHER'S BIRTH PLACE	MOTHER'S BIRTH STATE	FATHER'S BIRTH STATE
		Male	Female	Total	Under 18											
<i>517 265</i>	<i>John</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>1846</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>518 266</i>	<i>John</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>1846</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>519 267</i>	<i>John</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>1846</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>

Additional handwritten notes and entries are present in the bottom right section of the form, including names like *John*, *John*, and *John*.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. 15/8-4

See attached.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 6.32 acres  
Acreage of historical setting 19 acres  
Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale: \_\_\_\_\_

---

### Verbal boundary description and justification

---

## 11. Form Prepared by

---

name/title	Clare Lise Kelly		
organization	M-NCPPC	date	3-2010
street & number	8787 Georgia Avenue	telephone	
city or town		state	

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. 15/8-4

Name Lewis Easton House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 9 Page 1

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# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-4

Name Lewis Easton House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 9 Page 2

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# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-5

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic  Ottie and Tressie Moxley House

other

## 2. Location

street and number 28411 Kemptown Road  not for publication

city, town Gaithersburg  vicinity

county Montgomery

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

name

street and number

telephone

city, town Gaithersburg state MD zip code 20882

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County liber 28751 folio 665

city, town Rockville tax map tax parcel P504 tax ID number 12-01884688

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	3	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	3	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>	
				_____	

---

## 7. Description

Inventory No. 15/8-5

---

### 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.

### Summary

The Ottie and Tressie Moxley House, at 28411 Kemptown Road, is a spacious Four Square type residence on a one and 1/3 acre lot shaded by mature deciduous trees. The house, built about 1918, has Colonial Revival and Craftsman style detailing, and faces south to Kemptown Road. A driveway runs on the east side to access a modest garage. The house retains a high level of integrity.

### Description

The Ottie L & Tressie Moxley House, built c1918-1920, is a Four Square type residence with a cubical form and hipped roof. Typical of the era, the house has both Colonial Revival and Craftsman detailing. The walls have a stucco finish representative of Craftsman style architecture. The hipped roof features a hipped roof dormer at the front elevation.

The house is lit by Craftsman type three over one sash windows. In a design popular in the era, the panes in the upper sash are arranged vertically. Vertical panes matching the main windows light the fixed windows in the hipped dormer window. Many of the windows on first and second levels are paired. On the first level of the entrance façade, the central door is flanked on the east by a polygonal bay and on the west by an oversize window with vertical upper sash matching other windows on the house.

A wooden porch with concrete block base is supported by Doric columns and has a Colonial Revival aspect. Outer columns are square. A broad flight of stairs accesses the center bay of the front porch. An entry porch is located on the east side façade, facing the driveway. On the rear facade is a single story shed roof addition.

The property includes two contributing outbuildings. The garage is accessed at the end of the driveway. A shed stands to its east. Both structures are covered with corrugated metal roofs. The gravel driveway is edged with concrete curbs on both sides and lined on the west side by a concrete gutter.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-5

Name Ottie & Tressie Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 1

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Ottie & Tressie Moxley House, 28411 Kempton Road  
View from Kempton Road, looking north, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-5

Name Ottie & Tressie Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 2

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Ottie & Tressie Moxley House, 28411 Kempton Road  
South (front) façade, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-5

Name Ottie & Tressie Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 3

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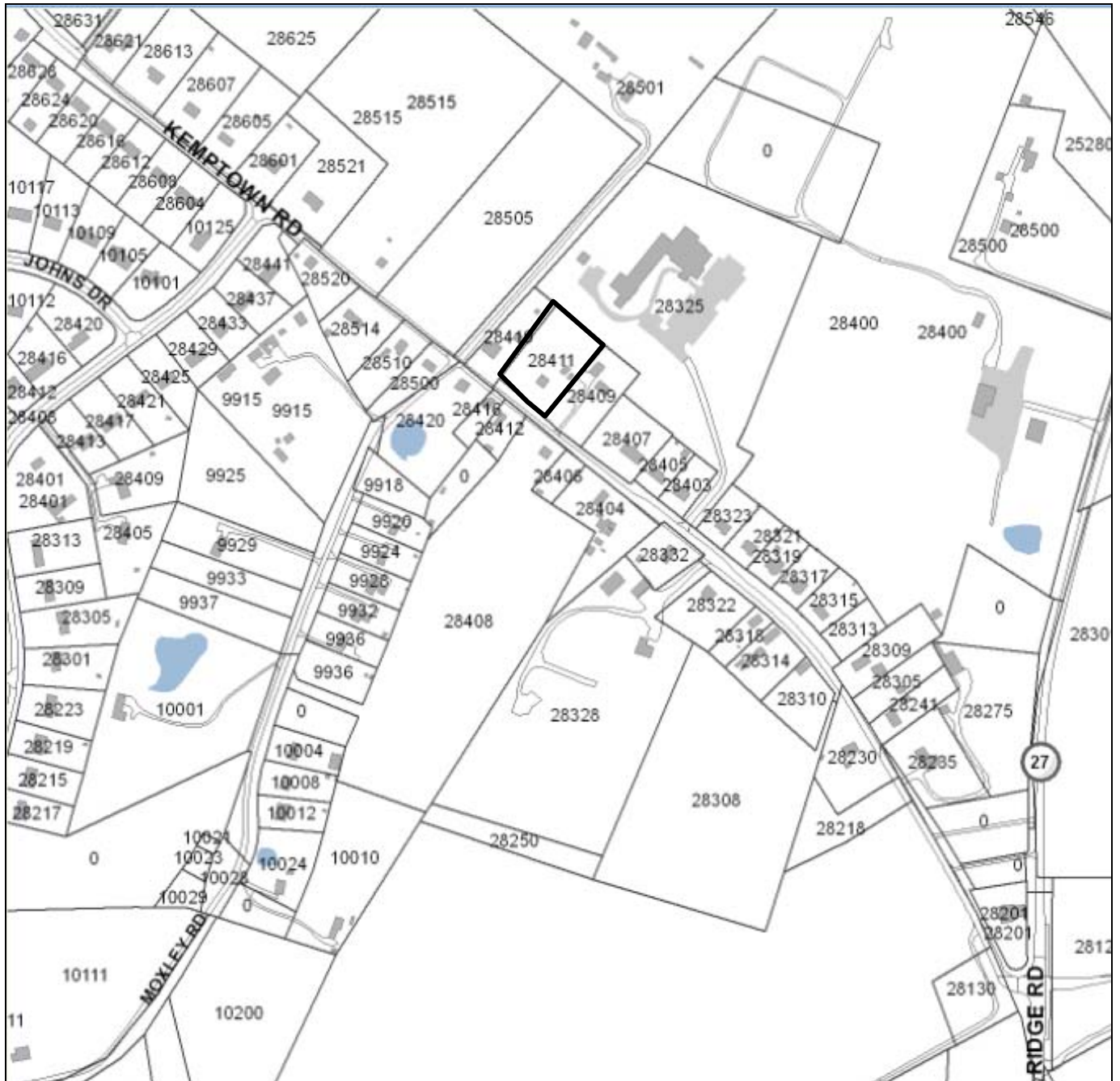
Ottie & Tressie Moxley House, 28411 Kemptown Road  
Aerial view showing rear facade

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-5

Name **Ottie & Tressie Moxley House**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 4





## 8. Significance

Inventory No. 15/8-5

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input 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 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 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	1918-1920	Architect/Builder
<b>Construction dates</b>		

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.)

### Summary

The Oattie and Tressie Moxley House is a fine example of a Four Square residence with a high level of integrity. In addition, the resource, built by a fifth generation descendant of Nehemiah Moxley, represents the kinship ties that bound Clagettsville residents together socially, religiously, and economically. The structure is historically significant for its residents who represent the deep kinship basis for the Clagettsville community. The property was the first residential lot subdivided from the Becraft Farm, which encompassed much of the land on the north side of Kemptown Road.

### History and Significance

Oattie Lee (Tom) Moxley (1888-1944) and Tressie Lee Young (1888-1952) acquired a two-acre parcel in 1918, from the Becrafts. Tom Moxley was described as a business man engaged in the hauling of lumber and timber.<sup>1</sup> They had two children: Gurvis, born in 1911, and William Lee, born in 1917. In the 1930 census, "Oattie L Moxley" was described as a dealer of farm products. The house was valued at \$5,000.

Oattie (Tom) Moxley was the only child of William Burton Moxley (1867-1938) and Minnie Jane Bellison (1870-1945). They lived at 28420 Kemptown Road where Tom grew up. William and Minnie operated a general merchandise store at 28416 Kemptown Road. In 1900, Oattie, age 11, was still attending school. His father was a farmer and the family had a house servant.<sup>2</sup>

A descendant of Nehemiah Moxley through his son Ezekial Moxley, Tom Moxley was the grandson of Robert Bromwell and Susan Baker Moxley, of 81322 Kemptown Road. When they first married, about 1906, Tom and Tressie lived in Mount Airy. They acquired the land for this house about 12 years later, and built their house across the street from Tom's parents, William and Minnie. Tom Moxley had many close relatives in the community, with many aunts, uncles, and cousins living in the immediate vicinity. The house is representative of several remaining kinship community houses in Clagettsville (see family tree chart).

Tom and Tressie were later divorced. Tressie remarried, in 1943, to Frederick H Grimm, of Gaithersburg. The

<sup>1</sup>Allie May Moxley Buxton, p163.

<sup>2</sup>1900 US Census.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-5

Name Ottie & Tressie Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 1

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marriage ceremony took place on the front porch of 28411 Kemptown Road, where the couple made their home.<sup>3</sup> In 1952, Tressie and Fred Grimm conveyed the two-acre property to James and Toshia Kidwiler of Baltimore. In 1978, the Kidwilers subdivided land just under an acre (40,946 sq ft) on the east side of the property, built a house at 28409 Kemptown Road, and sold the historic house on its reduced lot. The Ottie L and Tressie Moxley House now sits on a still ample 59,211 square foot lot.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup>Montgomery County Sentinel, September 1943, in Dona Cuttler, *Paperclips*.

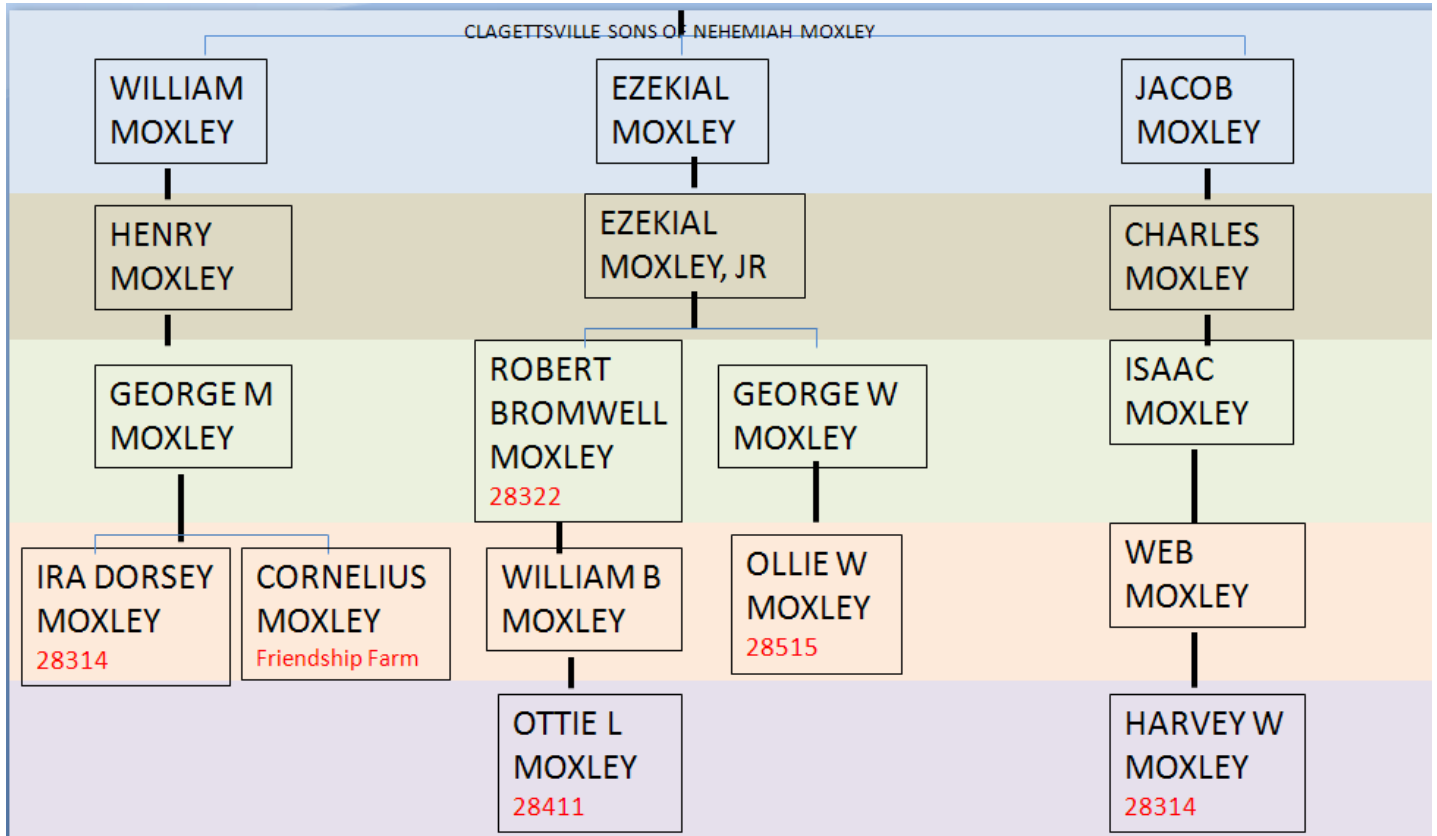
<sup>4</sup>Deeds PBR 268:274; 270:102; 1655:205; 5245:434; 9628:858.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-5

Name Ottie & Tressie Moxley House  
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2



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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. 15/8-5

See continuation sheet.

---

## 10. Geographical Data

---

Acreage of surveyed property 59,211 sq ft  
Acreage of historical setting 2 acres  
Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle scale: \_\_\_\_\_

---

### Verbal boundary description and justification

---

## 11. Form Prepared by

---

name/title	Clare Lise Kelly		
organization	M-NCPPC	date	3-2010
street & number		telephone	
city or town		state	

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.

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100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-5

Name Ottie & Tressie Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 9 Page 1

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# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-5

Name Ottie & Tressie Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 9 Page 2

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10-1 Friendship Farm, Sandra Youla MIHP form

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# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.15/8-6

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic  Ollie and Lelia Moxley House

other

## 2. Location

street and number 28515 Kemptown Road  not for publication

city, town Gaithersburg  vicinity

county Montgomery

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

name Moxley Farm LLC

street and number 28601 Kemptown Rd telephone

city, town Gaithersburg state MD zip code 20882

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County liber 38609 folio 424

city, town Rockville tax map FY43 tax parcel P313 tax ID number 12-00937304

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District  
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Recorded by HABS/HAER  
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	2	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	_____	_____ structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	_____	_____ objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	2	_____ Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>	
				_____	

---

## 7. Description

Inventory No. 15/8-6

---

### 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.

The Ollie W and Lelia Moxley House, 28515 Kemptown Road, is a Victorian Vernacular style residence highly characteristic of the region. The three bay form and architectural detailing are traditional features found on dwellings throughout the area through the late 1800s. Representative features include the lancet front gable window, turned posts with scroll brackets, and cornice returns. Instead of the typical center cross gable, the structure features an oversize pedimented type wall dormer that lends a Colonial Revival aspect to the front façade.

The Ollie W and Lelia Moxley House, 28515 Kemptown Road, faces south to front on Kemptown Road. The main three bay, side gable block has a full width porch. A large gabled dormer is centered on the front roof slope, and flanked by interior chimneys on the roof ridge. A full width porch has a shed roof, turned posts, and scrolled brackets. Side gables are accented by cornice returns.

The majority of windows are 2/2 wooden sash. The front gable dormer has a lancet window. On both gable ends are square, four pane windows. The house is covered with artificial siding. The roof is covered with metal sheathing. The house rests on a stone foundation. Wooden steps lead to the central bay of the front porch.

A one story ell extends from the east side of the rear façade. An interior flue chimney punctuates the gable end of the rear ell. A simple porch, built after 1973, extends across the east façade of the rear ell. A one story shed roof extension fills in the ell, on the west side of the rear façade. This extension may be a replacement or enclosure of a former open porch.

A one by one bay gable roof outbuilding stands to the northwest of the residence.



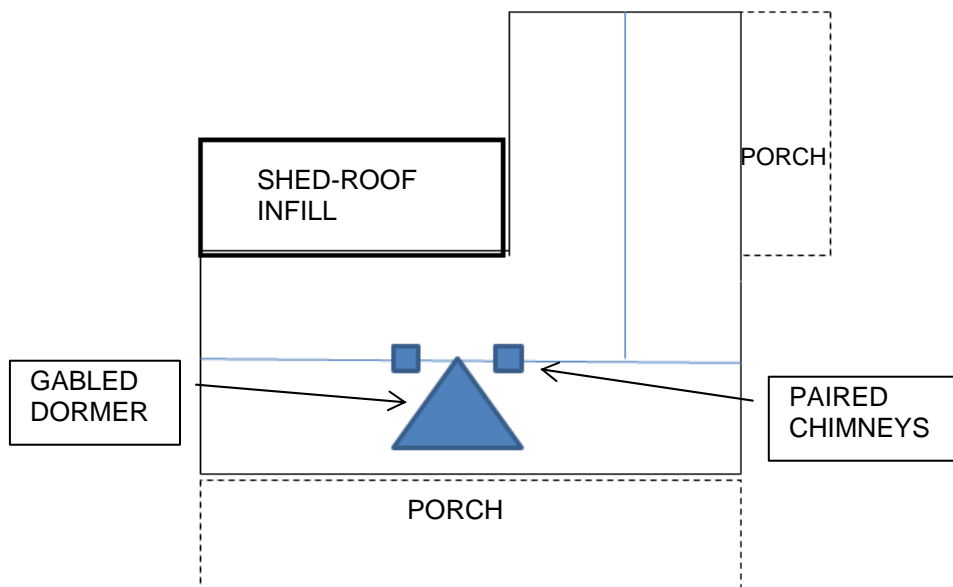
# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House  
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

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House plan, not to scale

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 2

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View East  
28515 Kemptown Road, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 3

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Front and west facades  
28515 Kemptown Road, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 4

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Front façade (left) and east façade with rear ell  
28515 Kemptown Road, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 5

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Detail, front facade  
28515 Kemptown Road, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 6

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28515 Kempton Road, view northwest  
Michael Dwyer, 10-1973

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 7

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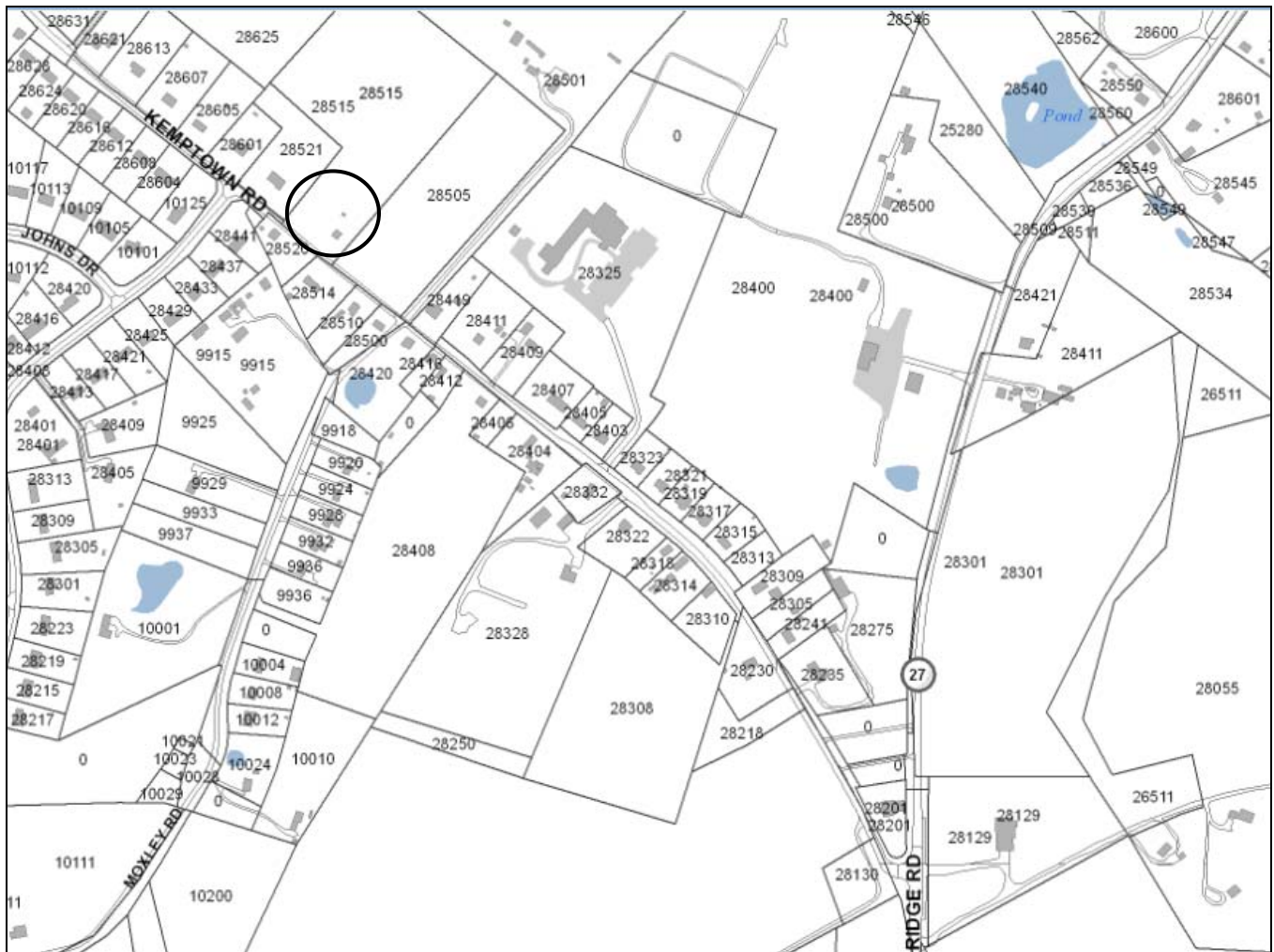
28515 Kemptown Road  
March 2008, Pictometry

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House  
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 8





## 8. Significance

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input 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 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 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	c1903-1905	Architect/Builder
<b>Construction dates</b>		
Evaluation for:		
<input type="checkbox"/> National Register	<input type="checkbox"/> Maryland Register	<input type="checkbox"/> 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:

The Ollie and Lelia Moxley House (c1903-1905), 28515 Kemptown Road, is representative of the local building traditions of Clagettsville. This resource is notable for its high level of integrity. Highly characteristic of local architecture are the cross gabled roof form, bracketed full width porch, lancet window, and cornice returns. The house is one of six houses in the community with the center-cross gable form with lancet window. In addition, the resource, built by a fourth generation descendant of Nehemiah Moxley, represents the kinship ties that bound Clagettsville residents together socially, religiously, and economically.

### History:

Ollie Washington Moxley is a descendant of Ezekial Moxley, one of the three sons of Nehemiah Moxley who settled in the Clagettsville area. Ollie Washington Moxley (1880-1958) married Lelia Alvin Merson (1882-1966) about 1900, acquired the 20-acre subject property in 1903, and had two children born 1907 and 1909.<sup>1</sup> The 1910 census shows Ollie owning property with a mortgage. He is described as a farmer on a general purpose farm.

Ollie Washington Moxley acquired the property from his brother James Arthur Moxley (1876-1960) days after James had acquired the land himself. The property was part of land James A Moxley purchased in 1903 from William Burdette. It was part of the Molesworth Farm, recently acquired by William Burdette. For \$3,521.25 William Burdette sold a tract of 78¼ acres to James on October 26, 1903. James promptly conveyed 20 acres to his brother Ollie. Ollie W and Lelia Moxley paid \$900 for the 20-acre parcel, described in the deed made November 4, 1903.<sup>2</sup>

James and Ollie were sons of George Washington Moxley (1848-1926). Typical of Clagettsville residents, Ollie enjoyed close relationships with his neighboring family members. His brother James lived on the farm behind the residence, at 28501 Kemptown Road. His uncle Robert B Moxley lived down the street, at 28322 Kemptown Road. At neighboring 28332 Kemptown Road, lived Ollie's cousin Robert S Moxley (son of Robert B). Each of these houses

<sup>1</sup> Ollie's wife's name was alternatively spelled Lelia and Leila in historic documents including deeds. The spelling used in this inventory form is Lelia, used by Moxley family historian Allie May Moxley Buxton.

<sup>2</sup>Deeds JLB 176:26; TD 27:205. By selling off the land, the Burdettes increased their capital which would have been helpful when they built their new house on the Molesworth Farm. Resource 15/5.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of

Inventory No. 15/8-6

## Historic Properties Form

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House

### Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

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were built about 1903 and share identical or similar architectural features with Ollie Moxley's house. Numerous other cousins and kin lived in the immediate vicinity.

The intermarriage of families was a tradition in the Upper Patuxent area and contributed to its closeknit character of Clagetsville. Ollie's father, George W, was one of three Moxley brothers who married Baker sisters. Ollie Washington Moxley married Lelia Alvin Merson. Ollie's brother Ernest married Lelia's sister-in-law Lillie Mae (Mae) Watkins. The relationships were more complicated yet. Family historian Allie May Moxley Buxton wrote,

"Lelia was Mae's aunt as Lelia was sister to Mae's mother, Sallie Merson Watkins. Bertie Bellison Watkins was sister-in-law to Mae, and yet, Mae was also her aunt, by marriage, as Mae's husband, Ernie, was brother to Bertie's mother, Hattie Moxley Bellison."<sup>3</sup>

Ernest and Mae Moxley lived for a time at George W's farm at 28800 Kemptown Road, Resource 10/3.

When the 1900 census was taken in June, Ollie was living with his uncle Jonathan and working as a farm laborer on his uncle's farm, 28800 Kemptown Road, Resource 10/3. Their first child, Gladys, was born in 1907 (she died in infancy). Their son, Raymond, was born two years later. By 1920, Ollie had paid off his mortgage on the farm. <sup>4</sup>

Raymond married Effie Madeline Day of Browningsville and acquired his great uncle's farm, the John Moxley Farm (10/3), 28800 Kemptown Road in 1931. Ollie Moxley died in 1958, and Lelia died in 1966. They were both buried in the Montgomery UM Church cemetery. Effie Madeline Moxley died in 2008.<sup>5</sup>

### Architectural Traditions

The main distinguishing feature of Gothic Revival influenced vernacular houses in the region is the center cross gable roof form. Unlike other examples, the cross gable effect on the Ollie and Lelia Moxley House is achieved through an oversize dormer rather than a true cross gable roof. The pedimented effect lends a classical feel to the house that is Colonial Revival in effect. The lancet window, however, combined with the scroll bracketed porch posts are clearly Victorian Vernacular in origin, and link the house to other cross gabled houses in the district. Houses of this type are found on Kemptown Road at 28318, 28332, 28404, and 28515, and at 28020 (27902) Ridge Road.

The Ollie and Lelia Moxley House shared architectural features with the Robert B and Susan Moxley House, 28322 Kemptown Road, as built. Both houses had paired chimneys flanking the center gable and turned porch posts of a particular design. The subject house, 28515 Kemptown Road, retains these features. Both houses still have the lancet windows that are characteristic of Clagetsville. Robert was Ollie Moxley's uncle, being the brother of Ollie's father George W. Moxley. Family tradition states that Robert Moxley's house was built by family members with local materials. Undoubtedly, and given the similarity between the houses, family resources contributed toward the construction of Ollie Moxley's house.

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<sup>3</sup>Allie May Moxley Buxton, p198.

<sup>4</sup> 1920 US Census.

<sup>5</sup>Allie May Moxley Buxton, pp195+.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House

## **Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 2

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During this era, porches became popular. Houses typically feature full width front porches, and two story rear side porches. At least three Clagettsville houses have nearly identical plans, with a side gable front block, rear ell, and two story porch inside the ell. These houses are 28322, 28332, and 28418 Kemptown Road.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of

### Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House

#### Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

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George Washington Moxley (1848-1926)

Married Sarah Baker

Children:

1.Hattie (1872-1958)

Married Edward Leander Bellison, resided on Bellison Road

2.Fannie (1873-1960)

Married 1- Robert Sylvester, cousin; 2-Francis Bub Duvall

3.James A Moxley (1876-1956)

Married 1890 Hattie Easton, resided at 28501 Kemptown Road. Daughter Mamie married Harry Easton, residing at 28404 Kemptown Road. Buried Montgomery UM Cemetery.

4. Ollie Washington Moxley (1880-1958)

Married Lelia Alvin Merson(1882-1966). Daughter Gladys (Jan-Aug 1907). Son Raymond (b1909) married Effie Madeline Day of Browningsville

5. Ernest Monroe Moxley (1882-1970)

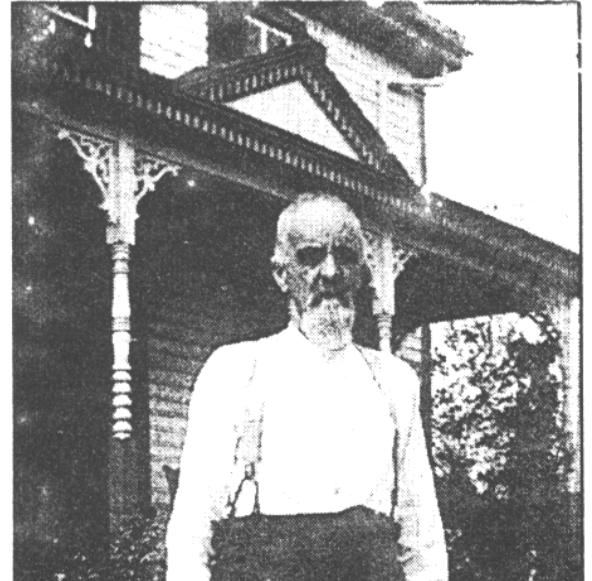
Married 1904 Lillie Mae Watkins (1886-1940), Residences included 28800 Kemptown Road, Resource 10/3

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 4



Indicative of Clagettsville houses built in the same era using family resources for labor and supplies, the Ollie and Lelia Moxley House (c1903), 28515 Kemptown Road, and Robert B and Susan Moxley House (c1903), 28322 Kemptown Road as built, had similar design features. Robert Moxley was Ollie's uncle. A 1973 photograph of 28322 Kemptown Road (above left) shows paired chimneys and a 1905 photograph (above right) shows bracketed, turned posts. The house at 28515 Kemptown Road (below) retains these features. Both houses have front gable lancet windows.



# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 5

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James Moxley's adjacent farm, 28501 Kemptown Road, has a center cross gable house similar to Ollie Moxley's house. Ollie W Moxley and his brother James established their farms in conjunction, with James acquiring 78 acres and immediately conveying 20 acres to Ollie.



rear view

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. 15/8-6

See continuation sheet.

---

## 10. Geographical Data

---

Acreage of surveyed property 9.91 acres

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	date	3-2010
street & number		telephone	
city or town		state	

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return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Maryland Department of Planning  
100 Community Place  
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410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of

Inventory No. 15/8-6

## Historic Properties Form

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House

### Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

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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/>

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

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# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/8-6

Name Ollie and Lelia Moxley House

## Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 2

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

Maryland Historical Trust, NR Eligibility Review Form, 28322 Kempstown (sic) Road, Elizabeth Hannold, 9-1990.

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Richard, Gary. *Damascus History CD*. 2001.

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

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.15/29-1

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Mt Tabor Methodist Episcopal Church and Cemetery

other Mt Tabor United Methodist Church

## 2. Location

street and number 24101 Laytonsville Road not for publication

city, town Gaithersburg vicinity

county Montgomery

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

name Mount Tabor United Methodist Church

street and number PO Box 191 telephone

city, town Damascus state MD zip code 20872

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County liber 9619 folio 886

city, town Rockville tax map tax parcel P063 tax ID number 01-00006393

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
- Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- Recorded by HABS/HAER
- Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>2</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<u>1</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>2</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
				<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>
				_____

---

## 7. Description

Inventory No. 15/29-1

---

### 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.

The Mt Tabor Methodist Episcopal Church and Cemetery property contains the 1914 frame church, the original 1881 frame church (now a meeting hall), and a small cemetery located to the rear of the church complex. The 1881 church structure is located to the north of the 1914 church in current use as a sanctuary. While the 1881 building was built with its front gable facing south toward Hispley Mill Road, the 1914 church faces Laytonsville Road.

### 1881 Church

The original church is a two-story front gable, braced frame structure with very simple detailing. The building sits on a stone foundation wall and was originally sheathed in wood siding; currently the church is clad in aluminum siding. A stone datestone at the left front of the structure contains the 1881 construction date. The building retains 1/1 wood windows to which aluminum storms have been added. The church is covered with a standing seam (panelized) metal roof. Entry into the original portion of the church was accomplished under the gable. The sole decorative details in situ are the cornice returns that extend slightly off the main gable to pronounce the central entry and continue along the eave sides of the building. Typical for the region, the church building was quite plain, as a lack of significant adornment is a hallmark of the rural church vernacular type.

The structure has been expanded over the years with additions appended to its original form. By 1914, when the new church was built, a small shed-roofed addition was built on the rear (north) of this structure. Another undated expansion extended the main space and added a small kitchen. The roof of this addition had a pitch matching the original building but lower. Additions in 1971 extended the kitchen space, keeping the same roofline, and added office rooms and bathrooms to the west (now front) façade.<sup>1</sup>

The 1881 church building has undergone much change in its new incarnation as a meeting hall; however, the building is historically significant and a contributing resource, representing Etchison's early history.

### 1914 Church

The main church building sits directly adjacent (south) of the original 1881 structure. Built in 1914, the church faces toward Laytonsville Road at the corner of Hipsley Mill. The structure is a two-story cross-gable frame building with a central entry bell tower. A small addition built at the rear of the structure in 1956 provided space for Sunday School classes and restrooms. The building sits on a homemade poured concrete foundation, has been sheathed in aluminum siding since the early 1970s, and has an asphalt shingle roof covering.<sup>2</sup>

On the west (front) façade, the structure is entered from a poured concrete sidewalk that leads directly into an enclosed church bell tower. The tower's entry was enclosed in recent times with addition of commercial-looking metal framed, glass entry doors. Originally the tower was topped with an open belfry and sheltered by an elegant flared hipped roof topped with a weather vane (see historic photograph). Sometime between c1946-1955, the tower was truncated when the roof and belfry were removed. The tower is now at least six feet lower and is capped by a wooden balustrade. The bell appears to have been removed. Stained glass, foil-like ocular windows grace the west and south sides of the tower. To the north (left) of the main entry on the projecting front gable are

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<sup>1</sup>Ernest Hawkins, Report to the Mt Tabor UM Church, 6-24-1973. Steven Hawkins, 11-3-2009 email correspondence.

<sup>2</sup>Michael F. Dwyer, 1974, MHT Historic Sites Inventory Form, 15-29 Etchison Historic District.

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three sets of pointed arch Gothic-inspired windows, notable for their subdued geometric tracery. The central window is largest with smaller windows on either side. A stained glass oculus in the front gable matches those found on the tower. At the bottom left of this projecting gable is the church's date stone, which states, "Mt Tabor ME Church, 1881-1914." To the right (south) of the tower is the other side of the cross gable. One stained glass window similar in appearance to the other windows exists on this portion of the façade. All stained glass windows on the building are leaded and set into wood frames. Some of the windows have protective aluminum storms.

On the south (right) façade, a projecting gable with a set of double stained glass windows is similar in appearance to the windows on the main façade. A stained glass oculus is in the gable end. A small wood double-hung window is visible on the building's flat-roofed Sunday School addition.

On the east (rear) façade, the building is characterized by a projecting gable containing a central double-set of pointed arch stained glass windows surrounded by a smaller pointed arch stained glass window to either side. A stained glass oculus is in the gable end. On the south (left) side of the rear facade is the addition appended in 1956. It features three double-hung aluminum stained glass windows and a flat roof. The church cellar can be reached through a double set of metal cellar doors on this elevation. Additionally the addition can be accessed by a poured concrete handicapped ramp, making the church ADA accessible.

On the north (left) façade, the building features a projecting oriel-like apse, which on the interior serves as the altar. This elevation has four medium sized stained glass windows of similar appearance to the other original windows, as well as a stained glass oculus at the top of the apse. A brick chimney flue is located directly to the west of the altar projection.

As mentioned above, entry into the church is gained through a bell tower. From there, two sets of wooden doors are available for congregants. One set has a stained glass transom with the words *Mt Tabor* in the center of a leaded pane. The doors to the left lead directly into the church sanctuary. The sanctuary maintains great integrity to its time of construction. The historic wooden communion rail, the pressed tin ceiling, and plaster walls are in situ. The sanctuary is set up in lecture style: benches are facing a main altar from which the minister delivers his/her message. These spaces are separated by the communion rail. The church's altar is located in the apse. Two classical revival style columns frame the entry into this space, much like the proscenium does in an older theater. To the rear of the congregation space are large wooden doors that can be opened to provide more worship space or can remain closed to provide storage. This space is directly accessible from the other set of original wooden entry doors.<sup>3</sup>

### Cemetery

The Mt Tabor ME Church cemetery contains approximately 144 burials dating from as early as 1884. Community members who were not part of the fellowship were generally buried in public grounds in Laytonsville or Damascus. The Mt Tabor Cemetery is bordered by painted pipe fencing along the parking lot. The cemetery, which contains no mature trees, lies between the church building and agricultural fields. It is clear that the site was not planned with the more romantic, nineteenth century verdant park ideals in mind, but rather grew more

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<sup>3</sup>Ernest Hawkins, Report to the Mt Tabor UM Church, 6-24-1973. Steven Hawkins, 11-3-2009 email correspondence.

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organically from earlier ideas about orthogonally designed burial space. It is a cemetery landscape common to small rural churches in location (to the rear of the church) and design (bodies laid in straight lines and parallel with one another). Given the wide range of dates for burials, a great variety of funerary styles are seen on the gravestones. Most common among the older stones are intricately decorated Victorian obelisks and a restrained Art Deco look on stones from the 1920s-1940s. There are very few flat markers located in the cemetery space. Prominent community names such as Hawkins and Allnutt are recorded on many of the stones in the church cemetery.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup>Montgomery County Cemetery Inventory

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Mt Tabor ME Church 11-2007

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Mt Tabor ME Church  
Rear façade, at left, 11-2007

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Front façade, at right  
Photo: Michael Dwyer, 1974



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Original church building (1881), gable roof structure at right, 11-2007

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Cemetery, 11-2007

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Aerial view north, Pictometry, 2008

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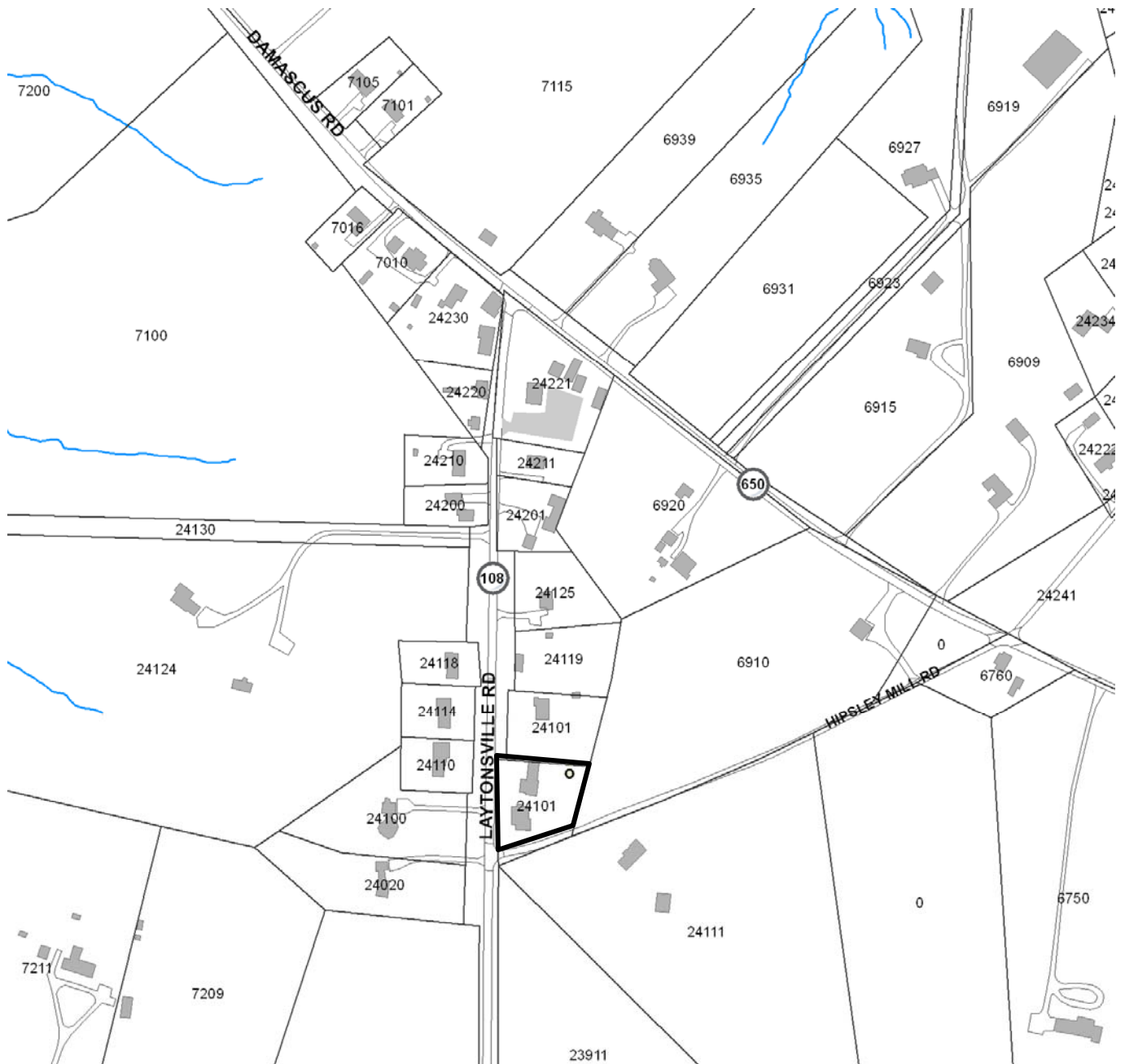
Hawkins Family Gravestone. Façade at left: George Hawkins, Façade at right: Ida Hawkins  
Photo: Patricia Selby Roberts, usgwarchives.net

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Mt Tabor ME Church and Cemetery, parcel P063, 43,560 acres.

## 8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input 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 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 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	1881, 1914	Architect/Builder
<b>Construction dates</b>		

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.)

The Mt Tabor Methodist Episcopal Church property includes the original 1881 church, the 1914 sanctuary, and a cemetery. The complex represents the strength and homogeneity of faith that bound rural communities together in the postbellum era. The two structures represent two eras of growth for the Etchison community. The first church building represents the earliest period of settlement while the second church, built in 1914, represents a period of growth, following area road improvements. In addition, the two buildings represent a re-orientation of the civic center of Etchison. Members of the Hawkins family, descendants of Susan and Thomas Hawkins of Hawkins Creamery Road, were the establishment of the Mt Tabor Church, and active in its continued operation.

In 1880, Edwin Dorsey “Dorsey” Hawkins acquired five acres on the east side of Laytonsville Road, north of Hipsley Mill Road, for \$100. The next year, he conveyed the southern portion to the Mt Tabor ME Church. The Methodist Episcopal congregation had been holding church services in a blacksmith shop south east of the Hipsley Mill and Laytonsville Roads intersection.<sup>5</sup> Congregants built a simple church building. Luther Snyder was instrumental in establishing the church.<sup>6</sup> The children of Thomas and Susan Clagett Hawkins were active leaders in the church.

The church was on a circuit with other Methodist churches in the region. The circuit included other Methodist Episcopal churches in the area: Laytonsville, Damascus, Wesley Grove (Woodfield), Salem, Cedar Grove. One minister served all circuit congregations. James Ernest (“Ernest”) Hawkins recalled of the Mt. Tabor Church, “For many years we were served by one minister, traveling by horse and buggy, with each church having a service every other week, with one having to have a night service, which alternated among the churches.” The earliest minister Ernest Hawkins recalled was a Rev. Winstead, serving about 1896.<sup>7</sup>

When the Mt Tabor congregation outgrew the needs of their church, a new structure was built in 1914. The frame church had a tower entrance and Gothic Revival lancet windows. Rev John E Fort was the minister. About this

<sup>5</sup>Deed EBP 22:340 (1880). J Ernest Hawkins (b1891), Report given at Mt Tabor UM Church, 6-24-1973. Joseph C Hawkins (b1917) recalled the blacksmith shop that stood at the southeast corner of Hipsley Mill Road and Laytonsville Road, which was across Hipsley Mill Road from the church. He also recalled that it was torn down c1929-30. Annotated sketch map, 1993, Steven Hawkins papers.

<sup>6</sup>Snyder lived northwest on Damascus Road, Resource #14/10. He acquired a 200 acre tract of “Griffithsburg” from Griffith descendants in 1874, paying \$3,500. Described as Lot 1 of Henry Griffith land; also 1½ acre of Resurvey on Hartley’s Lot etc; and 65 acres from sheriff’s sale. Deed EBP 13:1.

<sup>7</sup>Deed EBP 25:29.

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same time a parsonage was built in Laytonsville to accommodate the minister who continued to serve the five churches in the circuit.<sup>8</sup>

The charge was divided about 1920, with Laytonsville and Wesley Grove (Woodfield) remaining with Mt Tabor. A new parsonage was built which, like the earlier one was located in Laytonsville. In 1965 the Methodist Church circuit reorganized again and Mt. Tabor and St. Paul's Churches became stations. Etchison was the site for the first time of the church parsonage, built in 1965 at 24115 Laytonsville Road.<sup>9</sup>

For much of the century, daily social life was separated by gender. Men gathered after supper on the porch of the store, sharing stories and news of the day. Women organized the Ladies Aid Society, with regular meetings and entertainment organized at the residences of members.<sup>10</sup>

A parsonage was built adjacent to the church parcel, in 1965. The building, located at 24115 Laytonsville Road, is a one-story, three-bay, cross-gable ranch house. This brick-veneered ranch has the typical horizontal emphasis of a mid-century structure. The windows are all 1/1 wood sash with aluminum storms and it sits on a brick foundation. A brick pylon-type chimney is situated on the building's south façade. The church did not have a parsonage before this structure was built, as the minister preached at several area churches and lived in Laytonsville or Sunshine.<sup>11</sup>

### Etchison

The two structures represent two eras of growth for the Etchison community. The first church building represents the earliest period of settlement. In 1876, Marcellus Etchison (1850-1935) acquired his property at the northwest intersection of Laytonsville Road and Damascus Road, part of the Moore Farm. There he soon built his store and residence and operated a blacksmith shop. Several residences in Etchison date from this era. The second church structure was built in 1914. In this era, the Hawkins family chose to replace the little Etchison store with a larger, modern store building (7000 Damascus Road). Moore siblings build houses at 24221 Laytonsville Road and 6920 Damascus Road. The Moore family homestead was a well-established farmstead on the north side of Damascus Road (Resource #15/28, 7201 Damascus Road) with acreage straddling Damascus Road east and west of current-day Etchison.

In addition to representing two eras of growth, the two buildings also represent a re-orientation of the civic center of Etchison. Hipsley Mill Road led to milling operations on the Patuxent River. The original church was built to face south toward Hipsley Mill Road. A school building had been built across Hipsley Mill Road by 1865. By the time a new church was built in 1914, a new school had been built across Laytonsville Road from the church. By this time, lumber was readily available already milled, and the Patuxent mills, and hence Hipsley Mill Road was likely less heavily traveled.

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<sup>8</sup>J. Ernest Hawkins, Report given at Mt Tabor UM Church, 6-24-1973. The parsonage was described as a large white house on Goshen Road, at the northeast corner of Goshen and Laytonsville Roads

<sup>9</sup>Ernest Hawkins Mt Tabor Church op cit. The parsonage was on the east side of Goshen Road, north of Laytonsville.

<sup>10</sup>Ernest Hawkins, "Over the Counter," p7A. Ladies Aid Society notices in The Frederick Post, 5-12-1916, 2-26-1914.

<sup>11</sup>Tom King interview.



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Etchison is located at the intersection of two ridge roads, Laytonsville Road and Damascus Road, which separate the Patuxent and Seneca watersheds. Another road, Hipsley Mill Road, led to a mill on the Patuxent River. Farms in the immediate vicinity belonged to Snyder, Hawkins, Moore, and Griffith. Etchison developed as a rural crossroads village beginning in the immediate post-reconstruction period. The Etchison community has its origins with the 1876 acquisition by Marcellus Etchison of land at the crossroads.

### Hawkins Family

From the community's early years, and beginning in the 1880s, Etchison was populated with members of the Hawkins family who were instrumental in operating commercial enterprises and active leaders in the Mt Tabor Church. Hawkins family members continued to build houses in Etchison into the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. The population of Etchison grew in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century as offspring of neighboring farmers settled at the crossroads.

Starting in 1969, the Hawkins family began to hold family unions at Mt Tabor Church. The first reunion was organized by Ernest Hawkins, longtime storekeeper of the Etchison Store, who had retired from the business and built a house across from the church eight years earlier. It was a sign of changing times as offspring had begun to move out of the area rather than chose to live and work nearby. Descendants of Thomas and Susan Hawkins gathered at Mt Tabor Church. Indicating the choice for the locale of the eighth annual reunion, in 1977, publicity carried in the newspaper stated that "the church played an important part in the lives of the nine children of Susan and Thomas Hawkins, seven of whom were represented this year, covering four generations."<sup>12</sup>

### Recent Methodism nomenclature

In 1939, the Methodist Episcopal Church merged with the Methodist Episcopal Church South and the Methodist Protestant Church of America to form The Methodist Church. The Mt Tabor ME Church was then renamed the Mt Tabor Methodist Church. The current name of the church, Mt Tabor United Methodist Church, dates from 1968, reflecting the merger of the Methodist denomination with the Evangelical United Brethren.

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<sup>12</sup>"Hawkins Descendants' Reunion at Mt. Tabor Methodist Church," Frederick Post, 10/25/1977.

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Mt Tabor ME Church, first building (1881). The building faced south to Hipsley Mill Road.  
View from c1910-1915  
Source: Steven Hawkins



Edwin Dorsey Hawkins conveyed part of his land for construction of the Mt Tabor Church

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Mt Tabor ME Church: 1914 church right, with original 1881 church at left.  
Note, by this time, c1914, a rear shed roof addition had been built on the rear of the 1881 church.  
Source: Steven Hawkins

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1973 view showing kitchen addition at left of 1881 church, and foyer-bathroom addition in center of image.  
Source: Steven Hawkins

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### Mount Tabor United Methodist Cemetery <sup>13</sup> 24015 Laytonsville Road Etchison, Maryland

Allnutt, Benjamin F., b. 1889, d. 1983  
Allnutt, Bessie May, b. Feb 27, 1906, d. Feb 28, 1925, w/o Raymond  
Allnutt, Donald F., b. Nov 29, 1919, d. Oct 3, 1994  
Allnutt, Grace, b. 1893, d. 1957  
Allnutt, Ida May, b. 1891, d. 1943  
Allnutt, Linda E., b. Dec 1, 1921, d. no date, s/w Donald  
Allnutt, Walter Thomas, b. 1888, d. 1979, s/w Ida May  
Ayres, Elva Hawkins, b. May 21, 1919, d. Apr 10, 1995  
Blizzard, Mildred K. Hipsley, b. 1903, d. 1926, w/o Charles  
Bowman, Martha A., b. Jul 29, 1865, d. Dec 4, 1935, s/w Maurice  
Bowman, Mary Virginia, b. Mar 10, 1889, d. Sep 23, 1982  
Bowman, Maurice E., b. Mar 18, 1867, d. Feb 25, 1927  
Bowman, R. Washington, b. Nov 5, 1887, d. Oct 12, 1943  
Brown, John D.B., b. Apr 13, 1918, d. Dec 12, 1940, age 22yr 7mn 29da, s/o Maude  
Burns, Mamie M., b. 1899, d. 2000, s/w Wilbur  
Burns, Wilbur R., b. 1896, d. 1973  
Craver, Alina V., d. Oct 24, 1925, age 4mn and 25da  
Craver, Allen B., b. Feb 16, 1888, d. Feb 15, 1956  
Craver, Pearle B., b. Nov 8, 1899, d. Mar 11, 1989, s/w Allen  
Curtis, Alice, b. Nov 17, 1919, d. no date, s/w Frank  
Curtis, Frank S., b. Jun 20, 1912, d. Oct 24, 1974  
Davis, Dora D., b. Jan 1, 1881, d. Apr 19, 1971, s/w George  
Davis, Florence E., b. Apr 10, 1926, d. Sep 18, 1938, d/o George and Dora  
Davis, George B., b. Jan 4, 1880, d. Apr 23, 1957  
Davis, Wayne H., b. Aug 10, 1928, d. Nov 20, 1964  
Evely, Ida M., b. 1875, d. 1952  
Evely, James E., b. 1870, d. 1955  
Evely, Margaret, d. Nov 9, 1898, age 25 years, w/o James  
Gardner, G. Edward Sr., b. Oct 25, 1937, d. no date  
Gardner, Nancy Ann, b. Apr 21, 1936, d. Dec 10, 1995, s/w G. Edward  
Goad, Robert C., b. Jun 25, 1938, d. Jul 20, 1967  
Gray, Elizabeth, d. Aug 23, 1895, age 76yr 3mn 6da, w/o William  
Green, Clarence, b. Mar 12, 1894, d. Mar 11, 1939  
Gregg, Eleanor L., b. Feb 8, 1925, d. Jun 29, 1959  
Gue, Doris H., b. Jul 27, 1918, d. May 1, 2002

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<sup>13</sup> Lat: 39° 15' 04"N, Lon: 77° 08' 37"W. Total records = 137. Source: www.interment.net Contributed by Anne Braun, Jan 26, 2004, updated Feb 20, 2004  
[annieb1961@comcast.net]

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**Gue, G. Edna**, b. Dec 18, 1885, d. Dec 5, 1980  
**Gue, G. Irving**, b. Jan 20, 1917, d. Apr 11, 2002, s/w Doris  
**Gue, James L.**, b. Jul 14, 1922, d. no date  
**Gue, Joshua Paul**, b. Oct 9, 1919, d. Sep 12, 1994  
**Gue, Rosalie Bosely**, b. Jun 29, 1929, d. no date, s/w Joshua Paul  
**Gue, William R.**, b. Jan 3, 1882, d. Jul 26, 1960  
**Gue, William Rodney**, b. Mar 25, 1911, d. Dec 6, 1921, s/o William and G. Edna  
**Hawkins, Annie G.**, d. Jul 20, 1884, age 1yr 1mn and 8da  
**Hawkins, Bessie B.**, b. 1897, d. 1953  
**Hawkins, Carl Alton**, b. Dec 4, 1916, d. Feb 21, 2003  
**Hawkins, Charles W.**, b. 1886, d. 1957, Husband  
**Hawkins, Chester B.**, b. Jul 7, 1892, d. Feb 6, 1963  
**Hawkins, Cylde E.**, b. May 6, 1916, d. Dec 25, 1982, WWII Veteran  
**Hawkins, Daisy P.**, b. 1902, d. 1990  
**Hawkins, Dora M.**, b. Dec 13, 1891, d. Jan 24, 1977  
**Hawkins, Elizabeth M. Hipsley**, b. 1879, d. 1963  
**Hawkins, Estelle**, d. May 1, 1923, age 4 hours, d/o Thomas and Bessie  
**Hawkins, George H.**, b. Sep 16, 1851, d. Sep 12, 1929, age 77yr 11mn 26da  
**Hawkins, Ida L.**, b. Jun 20, 1865, d. Apr 11, 1913, age 47yr 9mn 21da  
**Hawkins, James Ernest**, b. Apr 11, 1945, d. Sep 24, 1946, s/o Joseph and Margaret  
**Hawkins, James Ernest**, b. Apr 14, 1945, d. Sep 14, 1946, s/o Joseph and Margaret  
**Hawkins, Joseph C.**, b. 1917, d. 1999  
**Hawkins, Laura Jean**, b. Jan 9, 1920, d. Jan 1, 1999, s/w Carl Alton  
**Hawkins, Margaret G.**, b. 1914, d. 1992, s/w Joseph  
**Hawkins, Nellie M. King**, b. May 8, 1886, d. Sep 11, 1918, w/o William  
**Hawkins, Thomas F.**, b. 1889, d. 1958, s/w Bessie  
**Hawkins, William W.**, b. 1886, d. 1962, s/w Daisy  
**Henley, Nellie E.**, d. Nov 9, 1898, age 20yr 10mn 21da, w/o Edgar  
**Hilton, Charles F.**, b. Dec 12, 1923, d. no date, s/w Nellie  
**Hilton, Davey Ray**, b. 1958, d. 1976  
**Hilton, Esther M.**, b. Oct 18, 1928, d. no date, s/w James  
**Hilton, James O.**, b. Apr 28, 1921, d. Dec 4, 1989  
**Hilton, Nellie A.**, b. Aug 26, 1929, d. Nov 30, 1965  
**Hipsley, Evan A.**, b. 1870, d. 1910, Husband  
**Howes, Elaine W.**, b. May 11, 1924, d. May 27, 1980, s/w G. Kenneth  
**Howes, Frances H.**, b. 1908, d. 1981  
**Howes, G. Kenneth**, b. Jul 5, 1916, d. no date  
**Howes, Lena M.**, b. Dec 14, 1880, d. Jun 22, 1969  
**Howes, Thomas E.**, b. Jan 8, 1879, d. Jun 7, 1953, s/w Lena  
**Howes, Thomas Edgar**, b. Feb 17, 1906, d. Sep 29, 1914, age 8yr 7mn 5da, s/o Thomas Elwood and Lena  
**Howes, Vivian E.**, b. 1915, d. no date, s/w Frances  
**Hurlebaus, Emma K.**, b. 1903, d. 1991, s/w William  
**Hurlebaus, William G.**, b. 1897, d. 1983

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**Hutchison, Lynn Michele**, b. Jun 11, 1962, d. Jan 29, 1993  
**Jackson, Andrew**, b. Feb 15, 1846, d. Apr 30, 1904, age 58yr and 2mn  
**Jackson, Annie**, b. Mar 29, 1906, d. Sep 13, 1913, age 7yr 5mn 16da, d/o William and Maggie  
**Jackson, Florence W.**, b. 1902, d. 1976  
**Jackson, Lemuel A.**, b. Sep 11, 1849, d. May 2, 1929  
**Jackson, Lena**, b. 1907, d. 1985, s/w Florence  
**Jackson, Maggie E.**, b. May 24, 1874, d. Aug 12, 1960, s/w William  
**Jackson, Mary E.**, b. Jun 4, 1846, d. Jun 19, 1902  
**Jackson, William H.**, b. Feb 14, 1872, d. Nov 25, 1936  
**Jett, Joel W. Howard**, b. and d. 1994  
**Law, Florence A.**, b. Mar 6, 1896, d. Jan 5, 1984, s/w Royal  
**Law, Royal E.**, b. May 26, 1896, d. mar 10, 1970  
**Layman, Alverda P.**, d. Aug 16, 1906, age 37yr 7mn 16da  
**Layman, Bessie V.**, d. Oct 11, 1906, age 18yr 5mn 18da, d/o John and Alverda, s/w John and Alverda  
**Layman, James E.**, b. Aug 14, 1936, d. Sep 17, 1936  
**Layman, John T.**, d. Jan 1, 1912, age 46yr 9mn 21da  
**Layman, Wilbur C.**, b. Oct 2, 1900, d. Dec 21, 1976  
**Marshall, Dorothy J.**, b. 1916, d. 1995  
**Mathias, Thomas**, b. Aug 8, 1828, d. Apr 16, 1907, age 88yr 8mn 8da  
**Mathis, Ralph Clifford**, b. Feb 3, 1930, d. Sep 7, 1970  
**Mathis, Wayne**, b. 1873, d. 1949  
**Moles, Matilda**, b. 1867, d. 1946, Mother  
**Moore, Clifton L.**, b. Jan 19, 1885, d. May 31, 1972  
**Moore, Hattie A.**, b. 1897, d. 1974, s/w Russell  
**Moore, Luther J.**, b. Jan 28, 1853, d. Jan 9, 1927  
**Moore, Lydia E.**, b. Nov 7, 1860, d. Aug 5, 1940, s/w Luther  
**Moore, Russell G.**, b. 1896, d. 1961  
**Nicholson, Claude Mark**, b. May 2, 1961, d. Sep 15, 1992  
**Nicholson, Wilma**, b. 1936, d. 1987, Mother  
**Oland, Douglas Carlton**, b. Dec 4, 1918, d. Jan 7, 1943, WWII Veteran  
**Parsley, Catherine A.**, b. 1848, d. 1936, Mother  
**Parsley, Sadie M.**, b. Sep 30, 1875, d. May 12, 1964, s/w Walter  
**Parsley, Walter E.**, b. May 15, 1876, d. May 10, 1938  
**Parsley, William W.**, b. Apr 12, 1837, d. Jan 26, 1925  
**Payne, Jack S.**, b. Jun 6, 1918, d. May 29, 1995, s/w Ruth  
**Payne, Ruth**, b. Oct 9, 1919, d. no date  
**Price, Caroline**, no date  
**Price, Frankin**, b. Dec 3, 1831, d. Oct 1, 1910  
**Price, Laura**, b. May 4, 1834, d. Feb 23, 1923, s/w Franklin  
**Price, Percy**, no date  
**Ray, A. Frank**, b. 1883, d. 1968  
**Ray, Dora L.**, b. 1881, d. 1965, s/w A. Frank  
**Sirk, Dorothy**, b. 1929, d. 1987  
**Sirk, Joseph F.**, b. 1922, d. 1996

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-1

Name Mt Tabor ME Church and Cemetery  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 9

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**Smith, Ollie M. Parsley**, d. Mar 18, 1908, age 26 years, d/o Catherine and William  
**Tetlow, Jay Dwight Sr.**, b. Aug 29, 1935, d. Nov 19, 1995  
**Thacker, James W.**, b. Sep 8, 1876, d. Nov 30, 1952  
**Wachter, Edith E.**, b. 1882, d. 1960, s/w Ira  
**Wachter, Ira M.**, b. 1877, d. 1961  
**Walker, James Elwood**, b. Aug 30, 1915, d. Jul 27, 1995  
**Watkins, Mildred E.**, b. Jan 24, 1909, d. Feb 22, 1984, s/w Russell  
**Watkins, Russell**, b. Jan 3, 1908, d. Sep 18, 2002  
**Weber, C. Norman**, b. Sep 7, 1899, d. Apr 6, 1940  
**Weber, Gertrude W.**, b. Dec 3, 1894, d. Jun 6, 1947  
**Weidner, Dorothy**, b. 1922, d. 2002  
**Weidner, Ray**, b. 1932, d. no date, s/w Dorothy  
**Whetzel, Charles R.**, b. May 5, 1939, d. Dec 8, 1996  
**Wilkes, Jane**, b. Oct 16, 1943, d. no date, s/w John  
**Wilkes, John**, b. Feb 9, 1921, d. Jan 18, 2002



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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No 15/29-1

See continuation sheet.

---

## 10. Geographical Data

---

Acreage of surveyed property 1 acre (43560 sq ft)

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	date	3-2010
street & number		telephone	
city or town		state	

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.

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return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
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100 Community Place  
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410-514-7600

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-1

Name Mt Tabor ME Church and Cemetery  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 9 Page 1

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- Hawkins, Ernest. Report given at Mt Tabor UM Church, 6-24-1973.
- Hawkins, Steven. Email correspondence with Clare Lise Kelly, October-November 2009.
- Hiebert, Ray Eldon and Richard K. MacMaster, *A Grateful Remembrance*, Montgomery County and Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976.
- Horan, Jane, email correspondence, 10-2009.
- Jewell, E. Guy. "History of Damascus," *County Courier*, 1976.
- Kelly, Clare Lise. "15-29, Etchison Historic District," Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form, 11-2009
- Malloy, Mary Gordon and Marian W. Jacobs, *Genealogical Abstracts: Montgomery County Sentinel, 1855-1899*. Montgomery County Historical Society: Rockville, MD, 1986.
- Montgomery County Historical Society, Montgomery County Cemetery Inventory, Mt. Tabor U.M. Church Cemetery, ID #112, Surveyed 5-1-2004.
- Montgomery County Land Records, [mdlandrec.net](http://mdlandrec.net), Deeds.
- Julia Hawkins Moxley, memoir, 20<sup>th</sup> Annual Hawkins Family Reunion, 1989.
- Potter, Elizabeth Walton and Beth M. Boland. *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places*. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1992.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-2

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Walter and Ida Allnut House  
other \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Location

street and number 6920 Damascus Road      not for publication  
city, town Gaithersburg      vicinity  
county Montgomery

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

name Robert L Allnut  
street and number 6920 Damascus Road telephone 301.253.2714  
city, town Gaithersburg state MD zip code 20882

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County liber16161 folio 304  
city, town Rockville tax map tax parcel P909 tax ID number 01-00000157

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District  
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Recorded by HABS/HAER  
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count		
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>6</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>6</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				<b>Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory</b>	
				<u>                    </u>	

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## 7. Description

Inventory No. 15/29-2

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### 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.

### Summary

The Walter and Ida Allnutt House (c1912-1917), 6920 Damascus Road, is located on a 4.63 acre parcel that includes the dwelling house and several outbuildings. The residence is a traditional building type found throughout the upper county from the late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century, being a cross gable form with full width porch and an ell plan. Typical of vernacular houses in the region, the residence exhibits a confluence of stylistic influences, both Gothic Revival and Colonial Revival. The center cross gable roof and triangular arch window are Gothic Revival stylistic details, while the slender Doric porch columns and balustrade are Colonial Revival.

### Description

The frame two-story dwelling has a three by two bay front block with one by one bay rear ell. The front block has a center cross gable roof and full width porch. The house is characterized by a full-width front porch, a central front gable, and a steeply pitched standing seam roof with interior gable-end brick chimneys. The central door is surmounted by a full-width transom.

The standing seam metal roof is punctuated at the side and rear gables with interior end chimneys. The house sits on a poured concrete foundation. The structure is clad in aluminum siding and has 1/1 replacement aluminum windows. A rear side porch was enclosed on the southeast façade in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century to provide additional space.

The house has been altered with artificial siding and replacement windows. It retains its character defining features including center cross gable form, full width porch with Doric columns, triangular arched gable window, standing seam metal roof, and interior end chimneys.

A garage and several frame outbuildings stand on the southeastern (rear) portion of the property.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-2

Name Walter and Ida Allnut House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 1

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Walter and Ida Allnut House, 6920 Damascus Road  
Front (north) façade, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-2

Name Walter and Ida Allnutt House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 2

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Walter and Ida Allnutt House, 6920 Damascus Road  
Overall view south from Damascus Road, 1-2009

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-2

Name Walter and Ida Allnutt House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 3

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Walter and Ida Allnutt House, 6920 Damascus Road  
1-2009

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-2

Name Walter and Ida Allnutt House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 4

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Walter and Ida Allnutt House, 6920 Damascus Road  
1-2009



# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-2

Name Walter and Ida Allnutt House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 5

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Walter and Ida Allnutt House, 6920 Damascus Road  
Garage with shed extension, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-2

Name Walter and Ida Allnutt House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 6

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Outbuilding, possible smokehouse, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-2

Name Walter and Ida Allnut House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 7

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Walter and Ida Allnut House, 6920 Damascus Road, 11-2007  
Outbuildings: Above, view from north (garage at far right)



# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-2

Name Walter and Ida Allnutt House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 8

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Etchison School privy, 11-2007

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-2

Name Walter and Ida Allnut House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 7 Page 9

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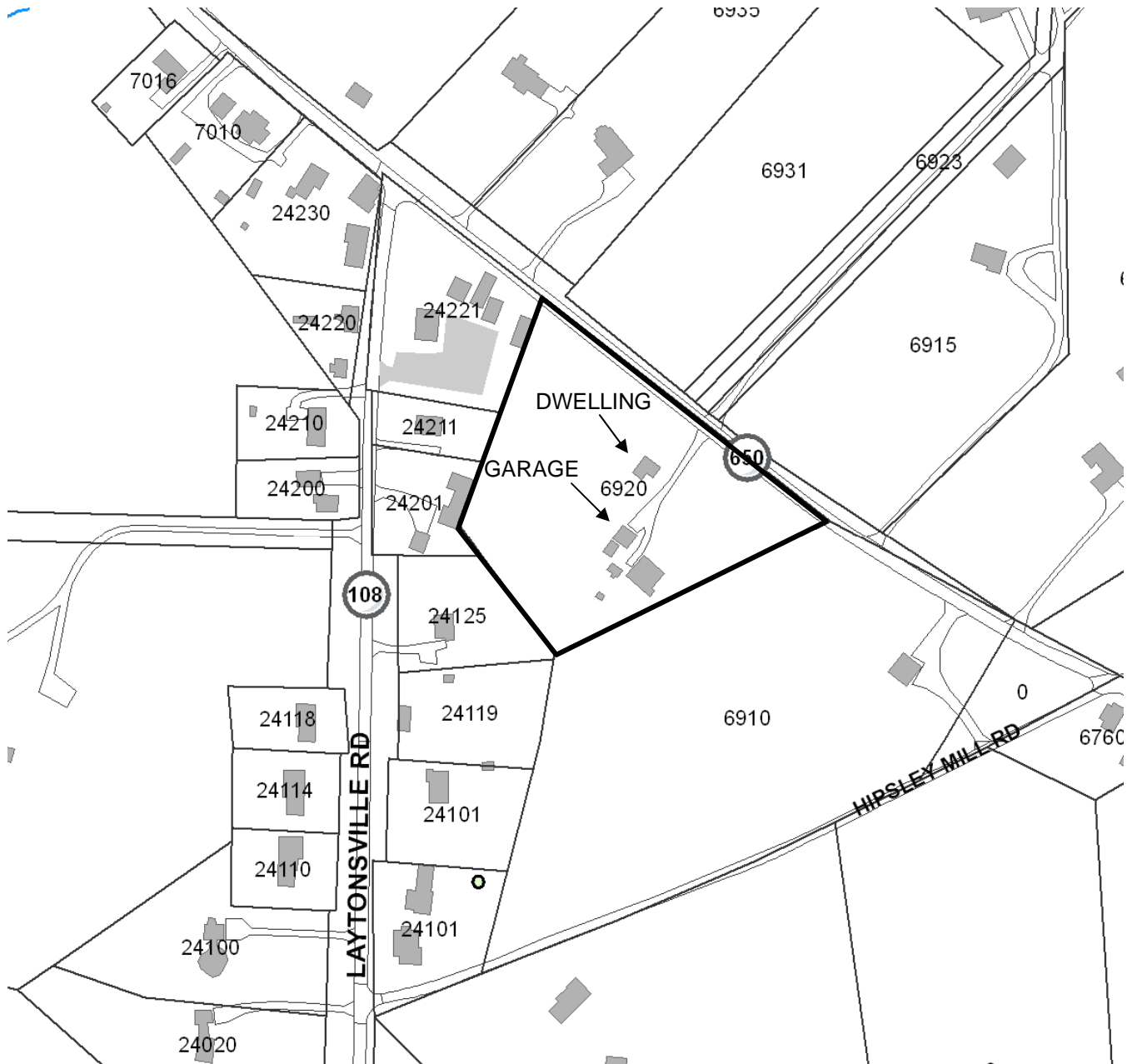
Pictometry, view north, 2008

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-2

Name Walter and Ida Allnut House  
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 10



## 8. Significance

Inventory No. 15/29-2

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input 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 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 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	c1912-1917	Architect/Builder
<b>Construction dates</b>		

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.)

The Walter and Ida Moore House is a center cross gable house, built c1912-1917. The late example of its type is an illustration of the persistence of tradition, and particularly of the affinity the Moore family had for building late models of house styles. Several other examples of traditional Moore family residences have been documented in the Etchison area, built long after nationally popular styles were accepted locally.

### Moore-Allnutt Family

The house was constructed between 1912 and 1917. The latter date is when the land was first carved out of the Moore Farm for owners Walter and Ida May Allnutt. Current owner Robert Allnutt, grandson of Walter and Ida May Allnutt, related family tradition that the house was built in 1912.<sup>1</sup>

Luther and Lydia Moore lived on a farm to the north (#15-28, 7201 Damascus Road). The Moore farm straddled Damascus Road east and west of current-day Etchison. Their children, including William F. and Ida May, came of age in the 1910s. The Moore's land straddled Damascus Road east of Laytonsville Road. William Moore and his wife Pearl built 24221 Laytonsville Road. Ida May married Walter T. Allnutt and they built a house next to William, at 6920 Damascus Road.<sup>2</sup>

For \$150, Ida May Moore (1891-1943) and Walter Allnutt (1888-1979) purchased a three acre parcel of land from Ida's parents, Luther and Lydia E. W. Moore, in 1917. Three years later, they augmented their land with a one-acre parcel, also part of the Moore Farm.<sup>3</sup> Walter Allnutt, a farmer, was described on the 1930 census as being owner and operator of a general purpose farm.

### Etchison

The Allnutt House was built during a building boom in Etchison. The store, church, and several residences in Etchison date from this era. Etchison is located at the intersection of two ridge roads, Laytonsville Road and Damascus Road, which separate the Patuxent and Seneca watersheds. Another road, Hipsley Mill Road, led to a mill on the Patuxent River. Farms in the immediate vicinity belonged to Snyder, Hawkins, Moore, and Griffith.

<sup>1</sup>Deed 262:430. Robert Allnutt interview, Rachel Kennedy also related that the house was built by Charles Hawkins. This has not been substantiated. Tax records list construction date as 1913.

<sup>2</sup>#15-28 Inventory Form. Family record research. Deeds.

<sup>3</sup>Deed PBR 294:89

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-1

Name Walter and Ida Allnutt House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 1

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Etchison developed as a rural crossroads village beginning in the immediate post-reconstruction period. The Etchison community has its origins with the 1876 acquisition by Marcellus Etchison of land at the crossroads.

In 1876, Marcellus Etchison (1850-1935) acquired a two-acre lot from Luther J Moore and his mother, Lydia R Moore at the northwest intersection of Laytonsville Road and Damascus Road, for which he paid \$62.50. The Moores had a well-established farm with farmstead on the north side of Damascus Road (Resource #15/28, 7201 Damascus Road) and acreage straddling Damascus Road east and west of current-day Etchison. By 1879 Marcellus had a store and blacksmith shop on his property.

Beginning in the 1880s, Etchison with populated with members of the Hawkins family who were instrumental in operating commercial enterprises and active leaders in the Mt Tabor Church. Hawkins family members continued to build houses in Etchison into the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. The population of Etchison grew in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century as offspring of neighboring farmers settled at the crossroads.

### Building Traditions

An evaluation of Etchison area resources reveals a combination of two architectural philosophies toward architecture, one being the continuation of local building traditions, and the other an understanding of national design trends. Interestingly, the Etchison examples appear to be somewhat divided along family lines, evidenced by houses built by the Moores and the Hawkins. The Moore family houses tend to be derived from local traditions and harken back to styles that had been popular for generations. The houses at 24211 Laytonsville Road and 6920 Damascus Road built for Moore siblings 1912-16 were three-bay, center cross-gable houses derived from the Gothic Revival style that taken hold some 35 or so years earlier when the Etchison House was built. William Moore and R. Washington Bowman built sibling houses at 24211 and 24200 with bungalow forms. They date from the 1930s, fifteen years after bungalows had ceased being popular in more urban areas.

Ida May Moore (1891-1943) and Walter Allnutt (1888-1979) acquired land from Ida's parents, Luther J. and Lydia E. W. Moore, in 1917. The previous year, Ida's brother William had acquired the neighboring property at 24221 Laytonsville Road, and built a similar center cross gable house.

The house is adjacent to the contemporaneous William and Pearl Moore House, 24221 Laytonsville Road (c1916) William L. and Pearl E. Moore acquired the property from William's parents, Luther and Lydia Moore, for \$50 in 1916.<sup>4</sup> In 1930, the house was valued at \$5,000. The house has been in commercial use for the past several years as an office for a landscaping business. Several frame outbuildings are located at the rear of the house. A flat-roofed concrete block commercial structure has a brick veneered front façade. The functionally spare modernist building has metal awning windows, softened by addition of colonial revival style shutters. The building is a good example of a mid-century commercial modern office/warehouse space. The buildings served as an office for Millard Oland's landscaping company beginning in the 1960s. Oland had purchased the store and house, 24230 Laytonsville Road, from the Hawkins family c1961.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>4</sup>Catherine Crawford MHT inventory form, 1986.

<sup>5</sup>Bogley. Steven Hawkins email 11-3-09.



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-1

Name Walter and Ida Allnutt House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 2

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In the 1920s, farmers began specializing in dairying or chicken farming. In response, the Hawkins brothers added feed to their line of merchandise. To combat a growing rodent problem, they built a concrete block feed warehouse south of the store building, replacing an old frame structure. The new building was finished in stucco, a new material for the community, and was outfitted with modern restrooms, an improvement over the outhouses facilities that had previously been in use.<sup>6</sup>

### Recent History

The Allnutt family continues to own the property. Robert Allnutt, grandson acquired the property in 1998.<sup>7</sup> The property includes the outhouse of the Etchison School (1890). The school stood 100 yards southwest of the church, located about where the house at 24100 Laytonsville Road is now standing.<sup>8</sup> The school closed in 1937. The outhouse was moved to this site after the school closed in 1937. The school itself was dismantled by the Works Progress Administration and material used for an addition on the Damascus School.

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<sup>6</sup>Ernest Hawkins, "Over the Counter" memoir. Joseph C. Hawkins sketch map of Etchison store property.

<sup>7</sup>Deed 16161:304

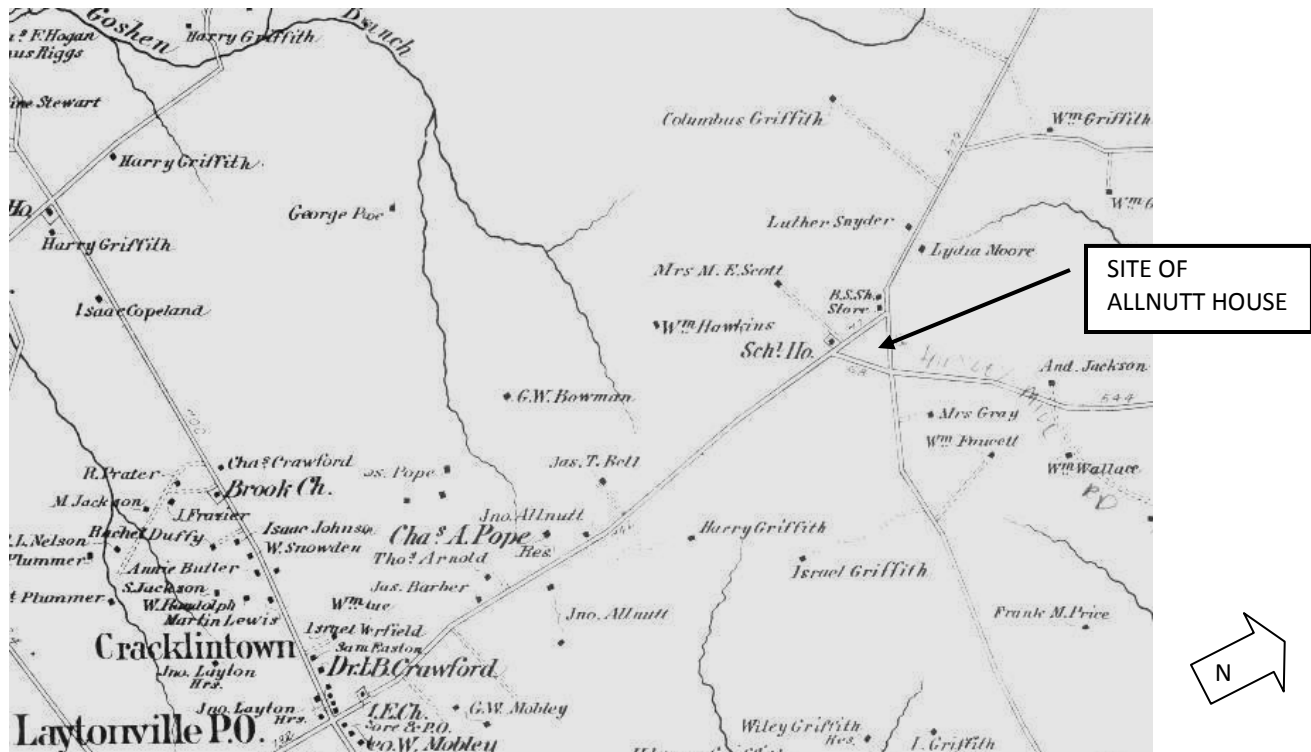
<sup>8</sup>Guy Jewell School History. Jane Horan, op cit. Ernest Hawkins memoir, Over the Counter. Hiebert and MacMaster, 405.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

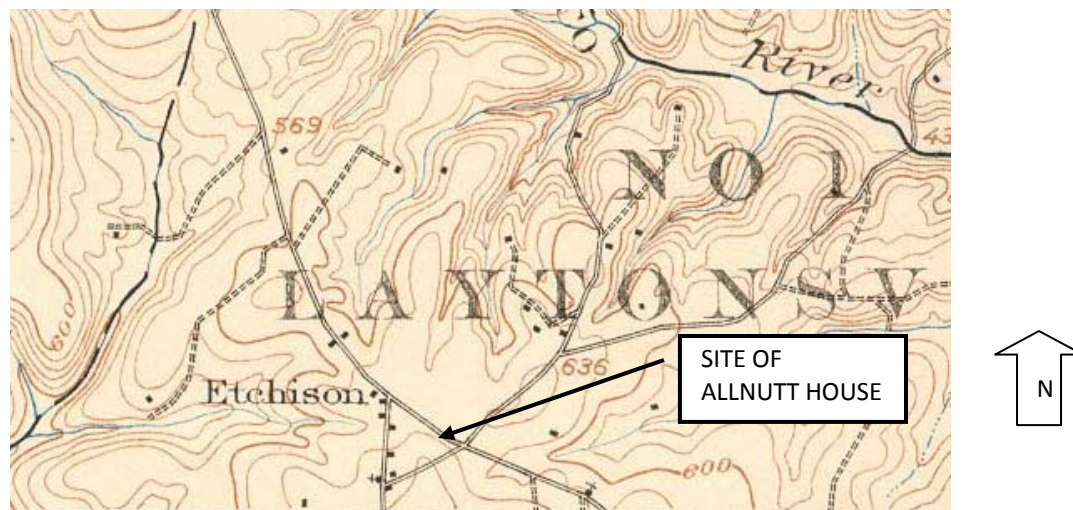
Inventory No. 15/29-1

Name Walter and Ida Allnutt House  
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3



Above: 1879 Hopkins Atlas, Cracklin District. Below: 1909 USGS map, Mt Airy Quad



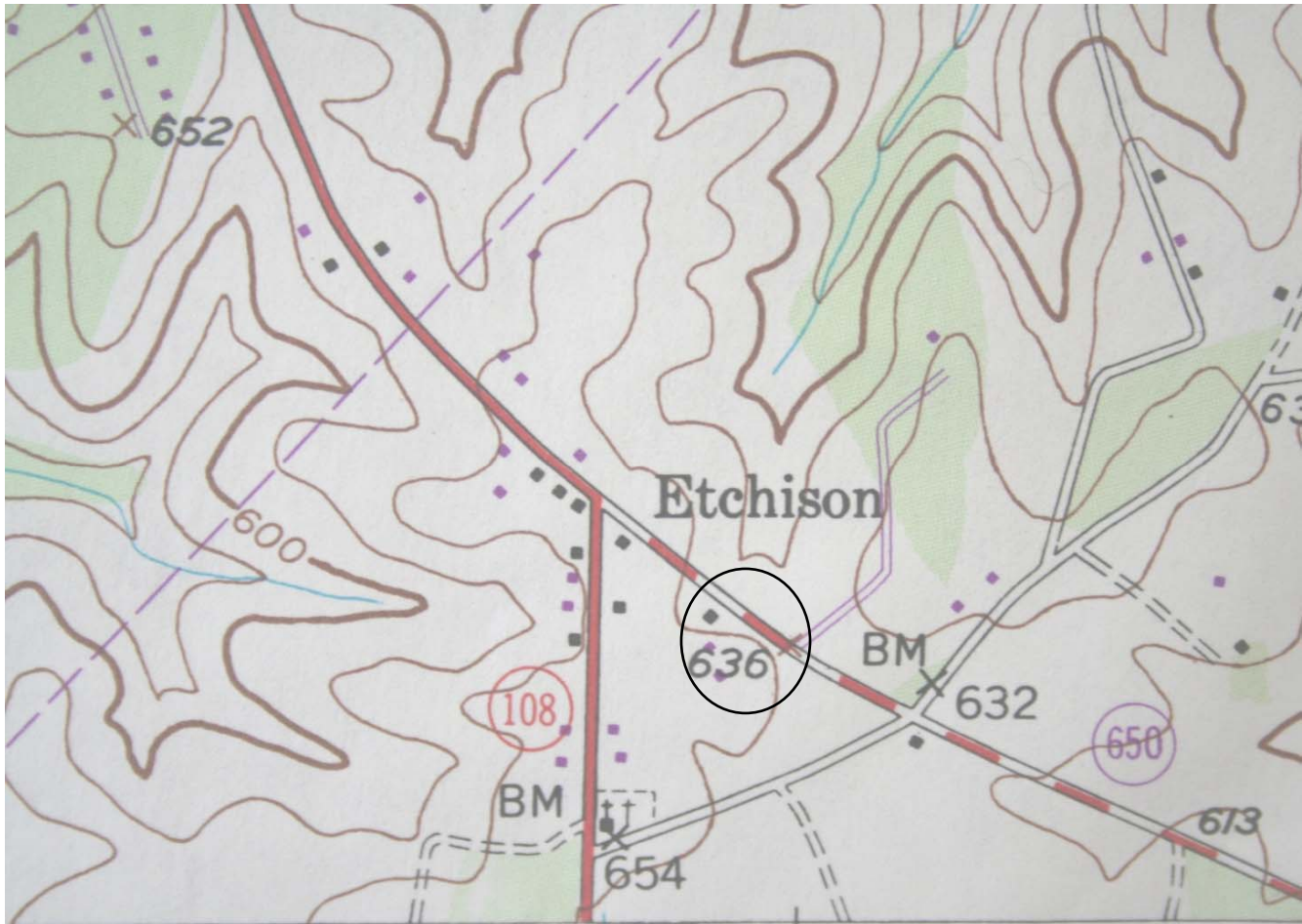
# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-1

Name Walter and Ida Allnutt House  
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 4

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USGS map 1941, revised (purple) 1977

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No 15/29-2

See continuation sheet.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 4.63 acres

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	date	3-2010
street & number		telephone	
city or town		state	

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# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. 15/29-1

Name Walter and Ida Allnutt House  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 9 Page 1

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Dwyer, Michael F., "15/29 Etchison Historic District" Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form, 1974.

Hawkins, Ernest. Report given at Mt Tabor UM Church, 6-24-1973.

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Jewell, E. Guy. "History of Damascus," *County Courier*, 1976.

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-----, "15/28 Luther Moore Farm" Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form, 11-2009.

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Montgomery County Historical Society, Montgomery County Cemetery Inventory, Mt. Tabor U.M. Church Cemetery,  
ID #112, Surveyed 5-1-2004.

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