9200398

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Browningsville Survey Number: M-10-13
Clarksburg + Bethesda Church Roads, Montgomery County
Project: Demolition of 27444 Clarksburg Road Agency: CDBG/Montgomery County

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no ___ yes Name _____ Date _____

Eligibility recommended X Eligibility **not** recommended _____

Criteria: X A ___B X C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Browningsville is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C. Located in Northern Montgomery County near the Frederick County Border, in an area which remains largely rural, Browningsville is a relatively intact and representative example of a rural crossroads village of the late 19th and early 20th century which served the surrounding farm community. It is significant for its collection of vernacular residences nd community buildings. The town is composed of approximately 15 buildings arranged along Clarksburg Road. Constructed over several decades, the buildings are for the most part the same traditional building type with variation achieved through the use of occasional simplified Victorian details. Most of the buildings are frame, two story, three bays wide with gable roofs. The village's linear development pattern is typical of the region. Initially developed around a grist and saw mill, by the late 19th century, Browningsville had become an active commercial center with stores, blacksmith, shoemaker, wheelwright, shoemaker and carriage maker. In addition to houses, the town retains several buildings which reflect its importance as a community and commercial center for the surrounding area, including a general store, school and community hall.

Documentation on the property/district is presented: Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form #M-10-13

Prepared by: Catherine Crawford, Mont. Co. Hist. Pres. Comm.

Elizabeth Hannold — March 18, 1992
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services — Date

NR program concurrence: X yes ___ no ___ not applicable

R Goodwin — 3-30-92
Reviewer, NR program — Date

jmg

Survey No. M-10-13

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. **Geographic Region:**

____	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
____	Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
__X__	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
____	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. **Chronological/Developmental Periods:**

____	Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
____	Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
____	Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
____	Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
____	Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
____	Middle Woodland	500 B.C. - A.D. 900
____	Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
____	Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
____	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
__X__	Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
__X__	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
__X__	Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
____	Unknown Period (___ prehistoric	___ historic)

III. **Prehistoric Period Themes:**

____	Subsistence
____	Settlement
____	Political
____	Demographic
____	Religion
____	Technology
____	Environmental Adaption

IV. **Historic Period Themes:**

____	Agriculture
__X__	Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
__X__	Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
____	Government/Law
____	Military
____	Religion
____	Social/Educational/Cultural
____	Transportation

V. **Resource Type:**

Category: District

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Residential, Commercial, Civic

Known Design Source: _____

9200398
in district
M:10-13

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 27444 Clarksburg Road Survey Number: MD

Property Address: Browningsville, Montgomery County

Project: Demolition of 27444 Clarksburg Road Agency: CDBG/Mont. Co.

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no ___ yes Name _____ Date _____

District Name: Browingsville Survey Number: M-10-13

_____ Listed ___X___ Eligible SHPO determined eligible 3/18/92 Comment

Criteria: ___A ___B _X_C ___D Considerations: ___A ___B ___C ___D ___E ___F ___G ___None

The resource _X_ contributes/____ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

_X_ Location ___X___ Design ___X___ Setting ___X___ Materials

_X_ Workmanship ___X___ Feeling _____ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The house at 27444 Clarksburg Road contributes to the Browingsville Historic District through its design, location, setting and materials. A gable-roofed, two story frame house with full front porch, it is similar to many others in the district and contributes to the streetscape. Although deteriorated, it has considerable integrity, retaining its original siding, windows and other features.

Browningsville is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C. Located in Northern Montgomery County near the Frederick County Border, in an area which remains largely rural, Browningsville is a relatively intact and representative example of a rural crossroads village of the late 19th and early 20th century which served the surrounding farm community. It is significant for its collection of vernacular residences and community buildings. Constructed over several decades, the buildings are for the most part the same traditional building type with variation achieved through the use of occasional simplified Victorian details. Most of the buildings are frame, two story, three bays wide with gable roofs.

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Prepared by: Catherine Crawford, Mont. Co. Hist. Pres. Comm.

Elizabeth Hannold — March 18, 1992
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services — Date

NR program concurrence: X yes ___ no ___ not applicable

R Andrews — 3-30-92
Reviewer, NR program — Date

Jmg

in district M 10-13

Survey No. _____

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

____	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
____	Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
X___	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
____	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

_____	Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
_____	Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
_____	Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
_____	Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
_____	Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
_____	Middle Woodland	500 B.C. - A.D. 900
_____	Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
_____	Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
_____	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
X___	Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
_____	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
_____	Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
_____	Unknown Period (___ prehistoric	____ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

_____	Subsistence
_____	Settlement
_____	Political
_____	Demographic
_____	Religion
_____	Technology
_____	Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

_____	Agriculture
X___	Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
_____	Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
_____	Government/Law
_____	Military
_____	Religion
_____	Social/Educational/Cultural
_____	Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Residential

Known Design Source: _____

Survey No. M-10-13

Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic

and/or common Browningsville

2. Location

street & number Clarksburg & Bethesda Church Roads ___ not for publication

city, town Browningsville ___ vicinity of 12th congressional district

state Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
__X district	___ public	__X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	__X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	__X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	__X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	___ not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

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

name Multiple ownership- see listing

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber

street & number folio

city, town Rockville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title M_NCPPC Historic Sites Inventory

date 1976 ___ federal __X state __X county ___ local

depository for survey records Park Historian's Office

city, town Rockville state Maryland

7. Description

Survey No. M-10-13

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	___ original site
___ good	___ ruins	___ altered	___ moved date of move _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

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

The Browningsville Historic District is located in the Bennetts Creek region of northern Montgomery County, near the Frederick County borber. This area is still a rural, agricultural region. Browningsville in now primarily residential with a commercial and a civic building at the crossroads and an old schoolhouse at one end.

The town consists of about fifteen buildings located along a strip of the Clarksburg Road to either side of the intersection of Bethesda Church Road. They are primarily late nineteenth century, vernacular buildings, two stories, frame construction, generally three bays in width. Most have undergone alterations over the years such as application of asbestos siding, replacement windows, new additions, porches, etc. Also included are three older structures of log,or partial log, construction covered with clapboards. These are smaller, one and a half story residences. The town itself is surrounded by farm land. The long-standing Walker family farm overlooks Browningsville, creating a back-drop of rolling pasture.

8. Significance

Survey No. M-10-13

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	___ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
___ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)	
		___ invention			

Specific dates **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
and/or
Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Browningsville Historic District is primarily a late nineteenth to early twentieth century rural, residential crossroads community. It is significant for its collection of vernacular residences and community buildings which rest along a small stretch of the Clarksburg Road. Although as individual sites many of the buildings are of minimal significance due to alterations, together they form a unit which reflects the history and growth af a rural crossroads village.

Browningsville developed initially as a mill site and grew during the later nineteenth century to become an active commercial site including stores, blacksmith and wheelwright shops, a shoe-maker, carriage-maker, etc., in addition to the saw and grist mill. Browningsville at one time was one of the larger settlements in the Clarksburg district, providing the necessary services for the surrounding farm community.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M-10-13

Montgomery County Land, Judgment and Will records
Files at the Montgomery County Historical Society
Martinet & Bond 1865 Map and Hopkin's Atlas of 1879
Thomas Scharf, History fo Western Maryland

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____ **Quadrangle scale** _____

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

A	Zone	Easting	Northing	B	Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Catherine Crawford

organization Mont. Co. Hist. Preservation Comm. **date** 4/86

street & number **telephone**

city or town Rockville **state** Maryland

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

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

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

PS-2746

HISTORY & SUPPORT

Browningsville is one of the few towns which developed in the Clarksburg District of northern Montgomery County during the later part of the nineteenth century. Browningsville began with a grist and saw mill surrounded by farms in the early to mid nineteenth century, located on the road from Damascus into Frederick County. It later acquired a church and a school building which appear on the Martinet & Bond Map of 1865. The town was named for the Browning family who were among the earliest settlers to this area.

By 1879 Browningsville appears on the Hopkins Altas as a productive community, centralized as is the current concentration of buildings at the intersection. It included 2 general merchandise stores, a blacksmith and wheelwright shop, shoe shop and the saw and grist mill, as well as a number of residences. Browningsville continued to grow. In his 1881 History of Western Maryland, Thomas Scharf mentions that Browning and Jacobs had a carriage making business. The merchants at that time were S.M. Benton & Brother, Reuben Engle and Samuel Hobbs who was also the town's postmaster (p. 726).

During the late nineteenth and turn of the century period a number of residential structures were added. A row of simple, two story, frame three bay wide residneces with gable roofs were constructed along the northern side of Clarksburg Road to the west of Bethesda Church Road. Then, a new schoolhouse was built and later, a Community Hall, built during the early twentieth century.

Browningsville currently is mostly residnetial. The mill building, now gone, has not operated since the early twentieth century and there is no longer a general merchandise store there. The only commercial enterprise is a shop located in the later store building.

RESOURCES

Along the northern side of Clarksburg Road, just west of Bethesda Church Road is a row of four small, frame vernacular residneces, all built around the turn of the century. Most have undergone changes over the years, the exception being #27448 which has best retained its original fabric.

The first in #27440 at the far, western end. This is a simple rural vernacular frame residence. It is two stories high, three bays across and one bay deep and has a gable roof. The entry is to the center of the facade, with a six over six light sash window to either side. There is a single small, four light window in the gable ends. On the second story are two bays, one over each of the first story windows. A shed roof wooden porch supported by plain, squared posts runs the length of the facade. To the rear is a shallow, single story shed roof section. The house has a small, brick center chimney. The exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles.

Next door is #27444 which is now abandoned and in poor condition. It is a two story, three bay wide dwelling with a gable roof covered with raised seam metal. A low hipped roof wooden porch supported by bracketed turned posts and enclosed with screening runs the length of the facade. The entry is to the center of the facade and the windows are boarded over. In the gable ends are two small, four light windows, one to either side of the small brick interior gable end chimneys. To the rear is a single story shed roof section.

#27448 is a small Victorian frame residence typical of the late nineteenth century rural dwellings which appear throughout Montgomery County. It appears in the row of four small vernacular residences as the most ornate and in the least altered condition (though in need of repair). It is a two story, three bay by one bay building with a gable roof covered with raised seam metal and with a center gable facade in which appears a small arched window and wooden shingles. These same wooden shingles also are found in both gable ends of the house. The entry is to the center of the facade and to either side is a two over two light sash window with shutters. On the second story facade are three bays. The facade porch has a low hipped roof covered with raised seam metal and is supported by bracketed turned posts. To the rear is a single story, one bay deep shed roof section. The house has a small brick center chimney. The exterior walls are covered with German siding.

Next door is #27452 which, like the others, is a simple frame vernacular dwelling. This one is the most altered of the four. It is a two story, three bay by one bay house with a gable roof covered with raised seam metal. The entry is to the center of the facade and has a two over two light sash window to either side. On the second story are two centered bays, not in line with the bays below.

Most of the windows have shutters. A shed roof porch supported by plain rounded wooden posts with balustrade runs the length of the facade. Across the rear elevation is a single story shed section. To the western side elevation of the rear section is a small, single story shed addition. The house has a brick sneter chimney. The exterior walls are covered with asbestos shingles.

Next, on the northwestern corner of Clarksburg Road and Bethesda Church Road is a commercially used structure. The building looks as if it was built as a residence and later converted for commercial purposes. It was purchased in February of 1949 by Otis L. and Byrd Emma Watkins and Mrs. Watkins operated a country store on the first floor, using the second story as living quarters (deed 1230/449). According to the Real Estate Inventory following her death in November of 1977 the property was described as 17,461 square feet improved by an "old frame structure used as a country store and dwelling combination." The first floor contained a store room, a garage and a heating room and a side entrance to the second floor. On the second floor was a living room, dining room, kitchen with table space, two bedrooms, bath and a rear enclosed porch. Also mentioned were shelves and counters in the store room (Estate #019-12-77, Register of Wills).

The store and residence is a large, unornamented rectangular block, two stories high measuring four bays by two bays with a gable roof covered with composition shingles. The main entry has been cut into the southeastern corner of the building. There is also an entry at the facade at the far southwestern end. To the east of this entry are three, six over six sash windows, with shutters. On the second story are four bays. To the rear is an attached garage with large wooden double doors that swing out. Over the garage is shed roof, screen enclosed sleeping porch. To the rear of this is a single story, shed roof board and batten garage addition. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding. The building rests on a stone foundation.

On the other side of Bethesda Church Road is the Browningsville Meeting Hall. This plain, vernacular civic building was constructed circa. 1922 by a group of local citizens. In January of 1922 John L. and Hattie A. Walker and Elizabeth Cutsail conveyed a lot of 4032 square feet to a board of trustees, "For the purpose of building a hall thereon for the use and benefit of the members of the Bethesda M.E. church....and the Bethesda Lodge #184, I.O.G.T. local in Browningsville" (Deed314/432).

The Meeting Hall is a large, unornamented, single story rectangular frame building with a front facing gable roof. It is three bays wide and six bays long. The windows are long (except the last side bay to the rear and in the rear elevation were they are standard length), six

over six light sash windows. In the gable ends there is a single arched two over two sash windows. The double door entry is to the center of the facade and has a six light transom above it. The entry is covered by a large gabled hood supported by plain wooden brackets. The building sits on a down hill slope and has six over six sash basement windows under the rear four bays and at the rear elevation. The exterior walls are wood frame and the roof is covered with corrugated metal.

Next, is the old Miller's residence. In May of 1803 Peter Boyer of Montgomery County sold 150 acres of the "Flag Patch" tract to James Day for 5 shillings (Deed L/39). Here, Mr. Day built a mill along the Bennetts creek and probably a small log dwelling. In July of 1818 he sold the property to Ely Brashares of Frederick County for $500 (Deed U/295). As atated in the deed, "24 3/4 acres together with all the mills and improvements thereon..." Over the years the mill property on to other owner/operators. The Brashear family sold to John Boyer who owned it from 1839 until 1854.

In 1869, William T. Turner purchased the mill property (Deed Ebp 6/483). He worked here as a farmer and miller for many years, until June of 1901. It was probably Mr. Turner who added the large main block of the house though that is not certain. Mr. turner's deed does mention, "All that part....of land that includes the remaining part of the headrace and dam now attached to the aforesaid mills with all the priviledges to raise the headwaters in the said dam and widen and deepen said millrace as may be thought necessary...." The property appears on the 1865 and 1879 maps of the county as a Grist and Saw Mill.

Franklin S. Gladhill purchased the mill property in 1908 (Deed 200/393). The Gladhill family, long time inhabitants of the area, were the last owners to operate the Brownings-ville Mill. Although the mill itself is now long gone, what remains of the millrace can still be seen, running behind the current residence.

The present dwelling includes the old log section, now a rear one and a half story, gable roof ell with an exterior brick chimney at the gable end, to which has been added a substantial residence. The main block is a symmetrically balanced, two story, five bay wide frame building with a composition shingle covered gable roof. The entry is to the center of the facade and is surrounded with transom and sidelights. The house is lit by six over six light sash windows, with shutters on the facade. There are two small four light windows in the gable ends. In the eaves and gable ends is decorative jig-sawn trim. At the western side elevation has been added more recently a single story, flat roof section, two bays by one bay. At the western elevation of this addition is an entry covered by a simple shed roof hood supported by plain brackets. The exterior walls of the house are covered with asbestos shingles with the exception of the side addition which is stuccoed.

Across from the Miller's House, on the other side of Clarksburg Road is a later nineteenth century residence, simple in design but with some finer detailing. It appears on the Hopkins Atlas of 1879 as the C.W. Bronwing residence. According to the atlas, C.W. Browning was a teacher (p. 13). This is a two story, three bay by two bay frame residence with a gable roof covered with composition shingles. To the western side of the rear elevation is two story, one bay deep gable roof ell with an exterior brick chimney at the gable end. The entry is to the center of the facade. It has a three light transom above and five light sidelights. The entry is covered by a low shed roof wooden entry porch supported by two squared posts with molding around the top portion. The porch includes a balustrade. To either side of the entry is a two over two light sash window with shutters. On the second story are three bays. There are two bays at the western side elevation and none on the eastern except the two small, two over two light sash windows that appear in the gable end, one to either side of the interior gable end corbelled brick chimney. These windows appear also at the western gable end. At the western side elevation has been added a shed roof, screen enclosed porch. The exterior walls of the house are covered with asbestos shingles.

To the west of this house are #27509 and #27505. Both are of log construction covered with clapboards. They are among the oldest houses in Browningsville. In October of 1836 James day and others conveyed 17 1/2 acres for $425 to Luther M. Browning (Deed BS 8/213). These dwellings were probably built by Mr. Browning. The Hopkins Atlas of 1897 shows a row of four houses here owned by Luther Browning, of which only two now exist. They were evidently used as rental properties. In an 1884 mortgage from Mr. Browning it mentions three dwellings then occupied by Eli J. Beall, William Bolton and Littleton M. Cuslett. Luther Browning later defaulted on that mortgage and the property was sold to the note holder, Jonathan Browning in May of 1891 (Deed JA 27/24). According to the equity proceedings the property was improved by "three first class dwelling houses with good outbuildings. On these premises are also blacksmith and wheelwright shops, one of the best business stands in that section" (Equity #939, Judgment Record JA 7/6).

The houses remained in the Browning family until October of 1903 when they were sold for $850 to George Washington Cutsail. The deed mentions, "that piece or parcel of land improved with three dwelling houses..." (Deed 176/50). Mr. Cutsail later passed away in June of 1926 leaving the property to his wife Sarah who conveyed it through her last will and testament to her sister, Catherine Watkins in May of 1927. Catherine Watkins retained possession of the houses into the 1940's.

#27509 is a one and a half story, three bay by one bay log dwelling covered with clapboards and asbestos shingles. It has a gable roof covered with composition shingles. The

entry is to the center of the facade. A porch enclosed with screening above and wooden panels below covers the facade bays. The house is lit by six over six sash windows with small, two light windows in the gable ends. At the eastern gable end is a rebuilt, exterior brick chimney. A single story, one bay deep shed addition has been made across the rear elevation. There is a single story one bay by one bay shaed addition to the rear of which is an open, shed roof porch.

#27505 is similar in that it is also a one and a half story, three bay by one bay residence of log construction covered with frame siding and asbestos shingles. It has a gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The facade porch has been enclosed to form a front room. The entry is to the center of the facade. To either side is a one over one sash window. On the second story facade are two similar but smaller bays. The original windows have all been replaced. In the gable ends are two light sliding windows. There is an exterior brick chimney at the western gable end. To the rear, eastern side elevation a single story shed addition has been made.

Next, on the other side of Bethesda Church Road is #27461. This residence is typical of those built in rural areas of Montgomery County during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Although it has undergone a number of changes and additions over the years, it still retains a few elements of the architecture of the Victorian period in which it was constructed. This house was owned by the Burdette family for many years, from 1910 until 1948.

This residence has a two story, three bay by one bay frame main block with a gable roof with a center gable facade in which appears a small pointed arched ventilation window. At the rear, towards the western end is a two story, one bay deep gable roof ell. The entry is to the center of the facade. To either side is a large, replacement picture window. On the second story facade are two one over one sash windows, one at either end, the middle bay having been removed. At the eastern side elevation on the first floor has been added a picture window with two light sidelights. A shed roof porch with a concrete floor , supported by ornately bracketed turned posts, runs the length of the facade and the western side elevation. A large shed roof addition had been made to the eastern side elevation of the rear ell, against the rear of the main block which extends out past the main block. The exterior walls are covered with aluminum siding and the roof with composition shingles.

Next, is the Burdette Bungalow, #27447. It was probably built in the late 1930's by Milton W. and Mary R. Burdette who received a quarter acre lot from Willie H. Burdette in December of 1936 (Deed 652/358). The house is of a later, simplified Bungalow design. It is a one story, long rectangular shaped, three bay by three bay frame residence. It has a front facing gable roof which extends

out to form the roof of the porch, creating a large, pediment like front, supported by Doric columns with a balustrade. Located in this front pediment-like gable end is a pair of small ventilation windows. The entry is towards the center of the facade. To either side is a one over one light sash window. At the rear gable end is a brick chimney. The exterior walls are covered with narrow frame siding and the roof with composition shingles.

Next door is another Burdette family residence, #27441. This, again, is a residence typical of those found in rural Montgomery County during the late nineteenth through the early twentieth century period. It, however, has retained far more of its original fabric than the majority of Browningsville dwellings, making it a better example of that vernacular house form. In February of 1911 Harvey W. Burdette purchased a half acre lot for $75 from Edward T. and Imogene Beall who owned all the property from here east to Bethesda Church Road (Deed 218/177). They presumably then built this residence.

This is a two story, three bay by one bay frame, gable roof residence with a center gable facade. The entry is to the center of the facade with a one over one light sash window to either side. On the second story facade are three identical bays. A wooden shed roof porch, supported by ornately bracketed turned posts with balustrade, runs the length of the facade. Along the rear is a single story, shallow, shed roof section. Also to the rear is a brick chimney. The exterior walls are covered with narrow German siding and the roof with corrugated metal.

Sitting up above these residences, on the hill is the old Browningsville Schoolhouse. This building is highly significant to the history of Montgomery County as one of the few turn of the century schoolhouses left standing, and in an original state (though vacant and in need of repair). The Browningsville Schoolhouse was constructed in 1899 on one acre of land which the Board of County School Commissioners of Montgomery County purchased from John E. and Mary Warfield for $75 in August of 1899 (Deed TD 12/39). Browningsville had had an earlier school building prior to this. First, a school building appears on the Martinet & Bond Map of 1865 but no longer appears by the time that Hopkins produced his 1879 Atlas. Then, in 1882 Joseph Hagar sold a lot to the school board. As the deed then stated, "...containing half an acre of the land upon which the Browningsville Schoolhouse No. 3.E.D.2 is now situated" (Deed EBP 27/380). A notice appeared in the Sentinel newspaper on December 18, 1896 telling of a fire at the Browningsville school. For a while the students were sent to the nearby Lewisdale School, until the current building was constructed (E.G. Jewell,"Small but lively, A History of Damascus," p.8, Mont. Co. Historical Society

Library). Later, in 1906, an addition was made to the schoolhouse (Ibid.) consisting of the tower and east room. The schoolhouse was finally closed in June of 1932 and by resolution of the Board of Education passed at its July 11, 1933 meeting, its sale was authorized. It was sold for $90 on its acre lot to Maurice M. Snyder on July 15, 1933 (Deed562/124).

The schoolhouse is a single story, frame, tongue and groove building with a gable roof covered with raised seam metal. It is a long, rectangularly shaped building with an open bell cote with a flaired pyrmidal top covered with shingles. The entry is recessed into the tower and is surrounded by a transom and sidelights. The school is lit by six over six sash windows. There is a center brick chimney.

Further down Clarksburg Road is the Snyder House. This also is a typical rural vernacular dwelling built with Victorian styling during the later part of the nineteenth century. It is another one of the less altered buildings in the Browningsville district. It is a two story, three bay wide frame residence with a gable roof covered with corrugated metal. The entry is to the center of the facade and has a transom above. To either side is a long, two over two light sash window which extends to nearly the length of the first story. On the second story facade are three similar but slightly shorter bays, with shutters. To the western side elevation is a single story, one bay deep shed roof addition with an entry at the facade. A wooden, low hipped roof porch supported by ornately bracketed turned posts runs the length of the facade of both the main block and the side addition. To the west end of the rear elevation is a two story, two bay deep gable roof ell. In the gable ends are two small windows, one to either side of an interior brick gable end chimney. The exterior walls are covered with German siding.

CURRENT OWNERS

P-955 Elwood B. & M.V. Franklin
27440 Clarksburg Rd.
Damascus, Md. 20750

P-954 #27444 Clarksburg Rd.
Dora Jones Depew %Mrs. R. Wright
Bell Rd.
Burtonsville, Md.

P-953 Forest & Mildred Larman
27448 Clarksburg Rd.

P-951 Gerald & H. Parks
27452 Clarksburg Rd.

P-949 #27469 Clarksburg Rd.- Store Bldg.
Jerry & S.L. SMith
24300 Kakae Dr.
Damascus, Md. 20750

P-944 Unimproved
C.R. Walker

P-866 James T. & A.M. Lindberg
27530 Clarksburg Rd.

P-971 C.W. Brwoning House
Earl L. Wilt, Sr.
1114 Agnew Dr.
Rockville, Md. 20851

P-999 George H. & G.M. Ecker
27509 Clarksburg Rd.

P-998 James O. & M.E. Hawse
27505 Clarksburg Rd.

P-24 Charles P. & I.L. Shry
27461 Clarksburg Rd.

P-22 Infill
William F. Savage
405 Dogwood Dr.
Gaithersburg, Md.

P-34 Milton W. & M.R. Burdette
27447 Clarksburg Rd.

P-20 #27441 Clarksburg Rd.
Marian Meyers
17 Popular St.
Cincinnatti, Ohio

P-71 Vernon G. & R.L. Griffith
27421 Clarksburg Rd.

M #10-13
1600134529

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:

AND/OR HISTORIC: Browningsville District

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Rte. 122 and Gladhill Road

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE: Maryland | COUNTY: Montgomery

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☒ District ☐ Building	☐ Public	Public Acquisition:	☒ Occupied	Yes:
☐ Site ☐ Structure	☒ Private	☐ In Process	☐ Unoccupied	☐ Restricted
☐ Object	☐ Both	☐ Being Considered	☐ Preservation work in progress	☒ Unrestricted
				☐ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☒ Private Residence	☐ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Various private owners

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: | STATE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Rockville | STATE: Maryland

Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: None

DATE OF SURVEY: ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: | STATE:

M:10-13

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☒ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)		(Check One)			
	☒ Altered	☐ Unaltered	☐ Moved	☒ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The houses in Browningsville stand on either side of Gladhill Road, which runs through the town parallel with Bennett Creek. The older houses are of log construction sheathed with clapboards. These houses are generally three bays with a central doorway and have external chimneys.

Houses of more recent construction are two stories, framed, with internal chimneys positioned centrally or inside the end walls. Most of these houses are three bays with a central gable on the main facade.

The school house sits on a hill on the south side of the road. It is a frame structure with tongue-and-groove siding. On the north facade is a tower with an open bell cote. The entrance is recessed with a transom light above the door. The tower and east room appear to be later additions to a one-room structure. Between the two rooms, both of which have vertical board wainscotting and plastered walls, is a large sliding door that enables the space to be opened up.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M-12-15

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Pre-Columbian
- ☐ 15th Century
- ☐ 16th Century
- ☐ 17th Century
- ☐ 18th Century
- ☒ 19th Century
- ☐ 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- ☐ Aboriginal
  - ☐ Prehistoric
  - ☐ Historic
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Architecture
- ☐ Art
- ☐ Commerce
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Engineering
- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Invention
- ☐ Landscape Architecture
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Music
- ☐ Political
- ☐ Religion/Philosophy
- ☐ Science
- ☐ Sculpture
- ☐ Social/Humanitarian
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Urban Planning
- ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:10-13

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUOE ANO LONGITUOE COOROINATES OEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY						OR	LATITUOE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUOE				LATITUOE			LONGITUOE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"		°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"							
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"							

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

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

STATE:		COUNTY	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME ANO TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION
M-NCPPC

DATE
2/27/74

STREET AND NUMBER:
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Silver Spring

STATE
Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

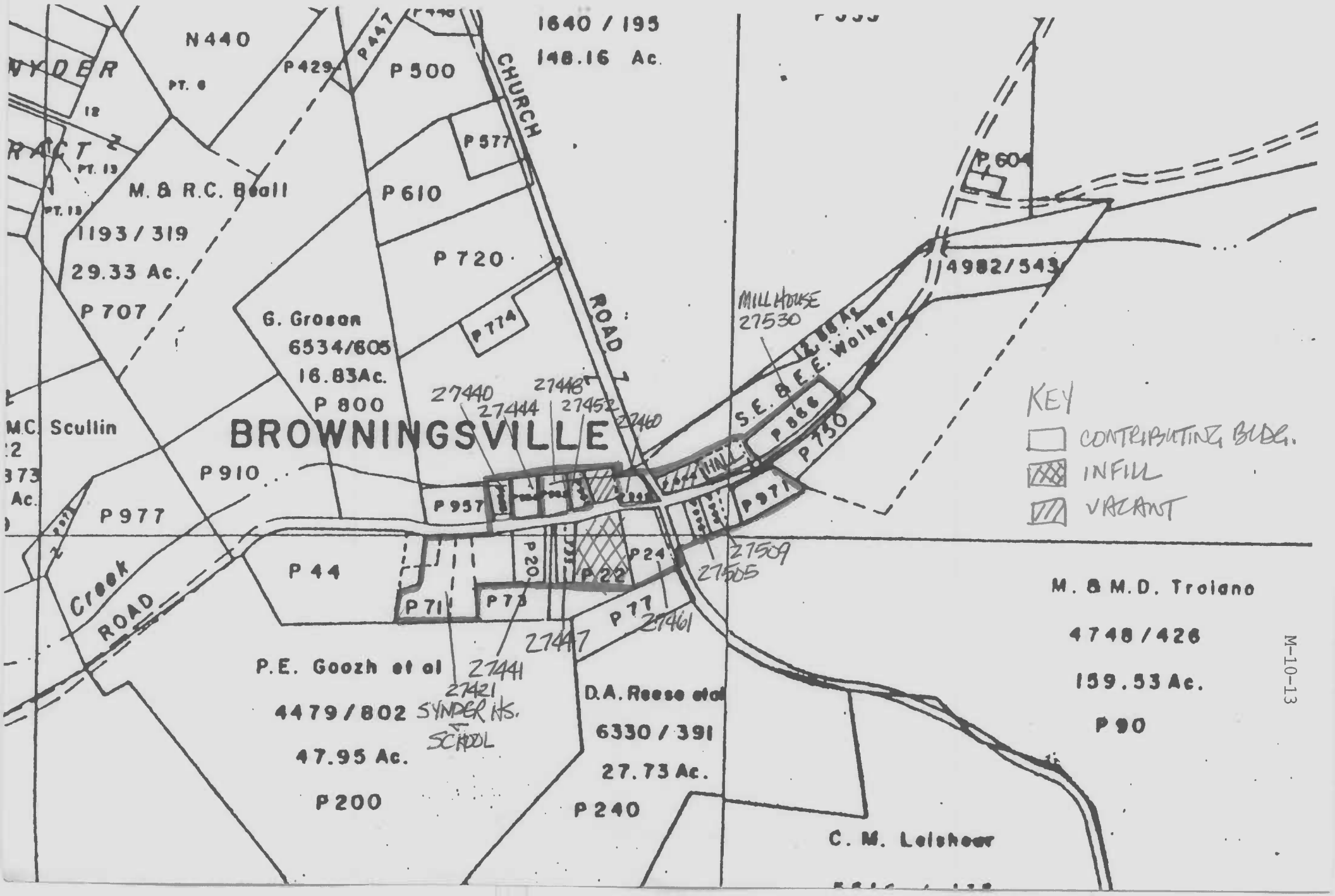
Significance of this property is:

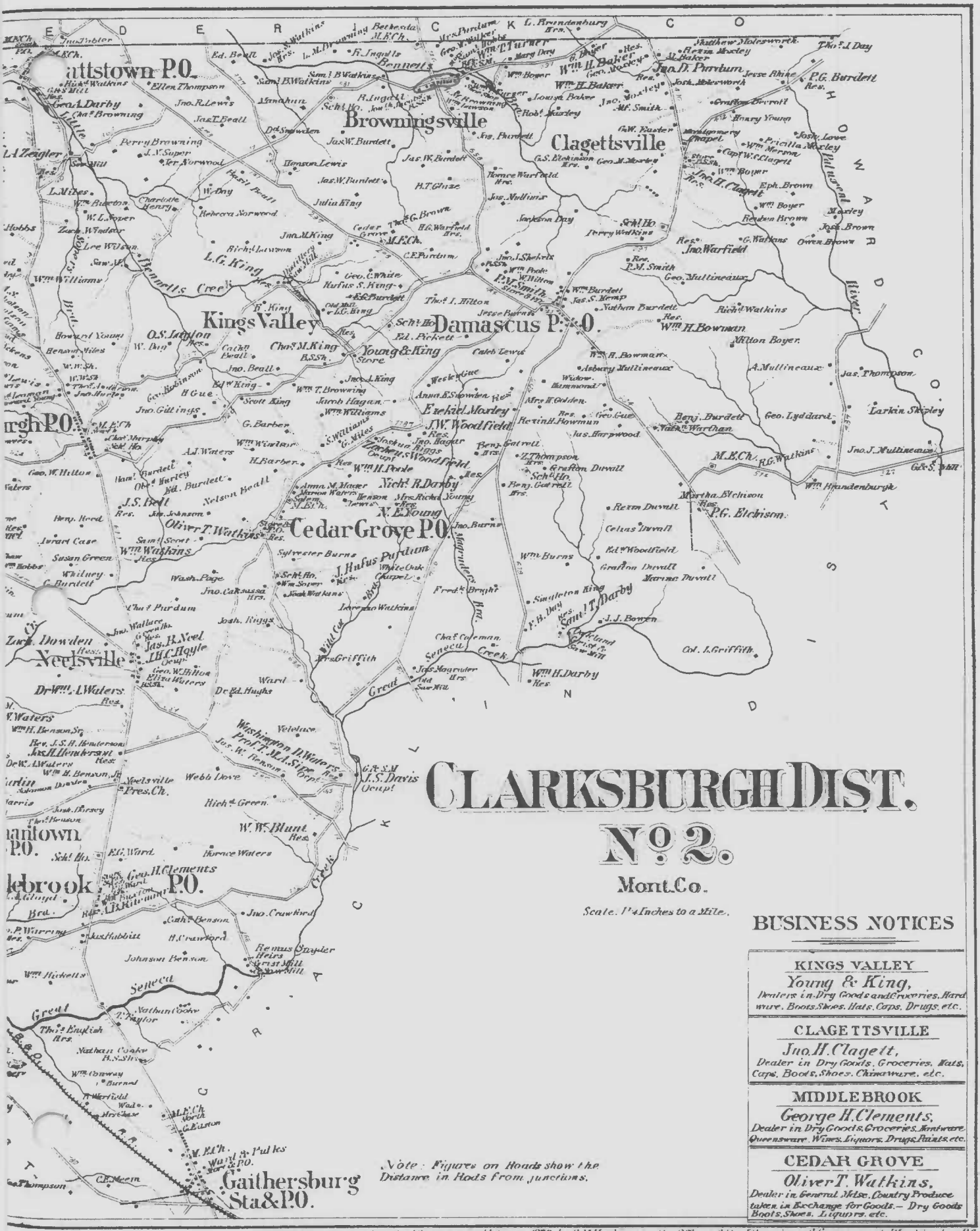
National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT





BUSINESS NOTICES

KINGS VALLEY

Young & King,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Drugs, etc.

CLAGETTSVILLE

Jno. H. Clagett,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Chinaware, etc.

MIDDLEBROOK

George H. Clements,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ironware, Queensware, Wines, Liquors, Drugs, Paints, etc.

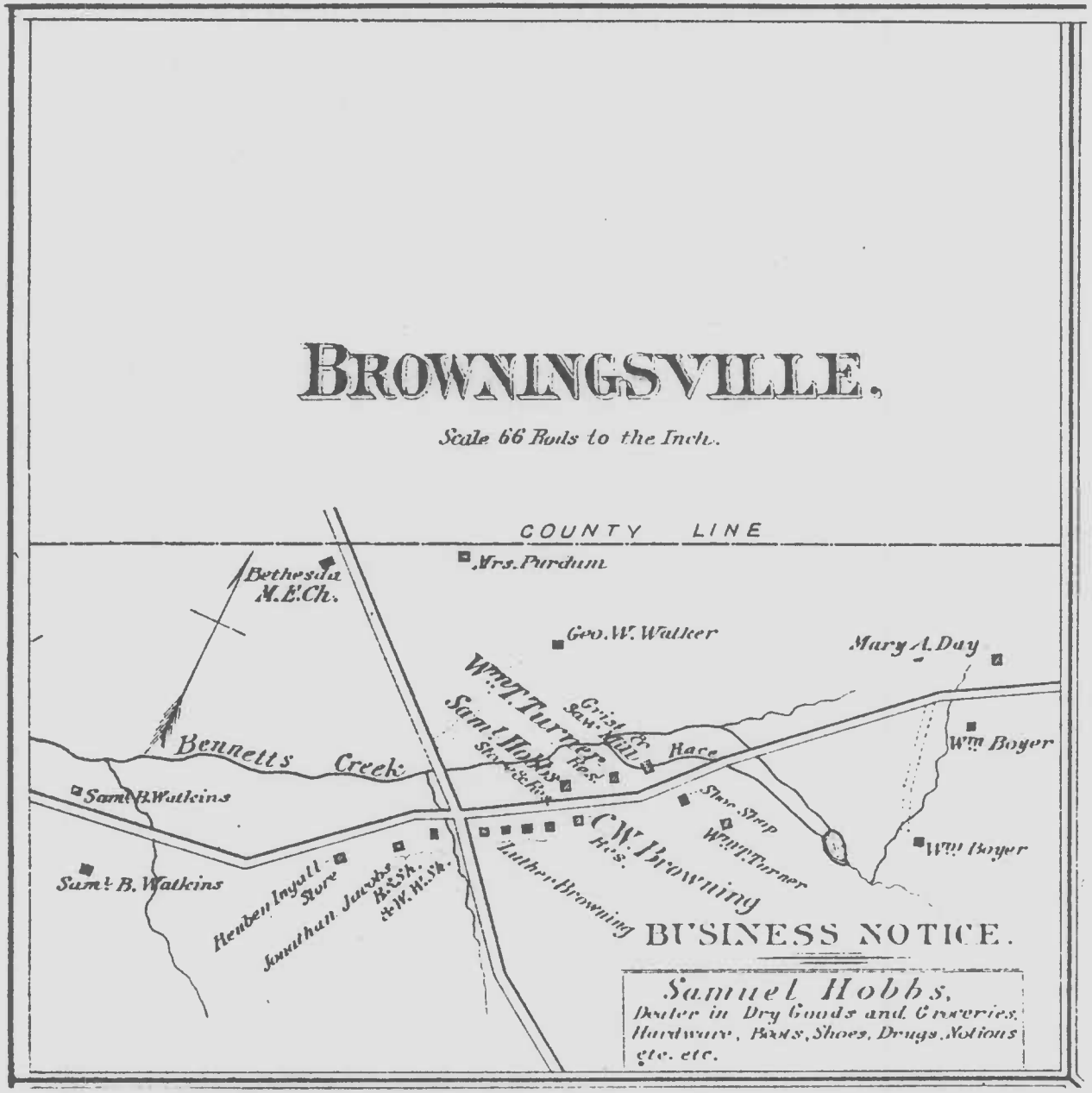
CEDAR GROVE

Oliver T. Watkins,
Dealer in General Mdse. Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.— Dry Goods Boots, Shoes, Liquors, etc.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1878 by G. M. Hopkins, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington D.C.

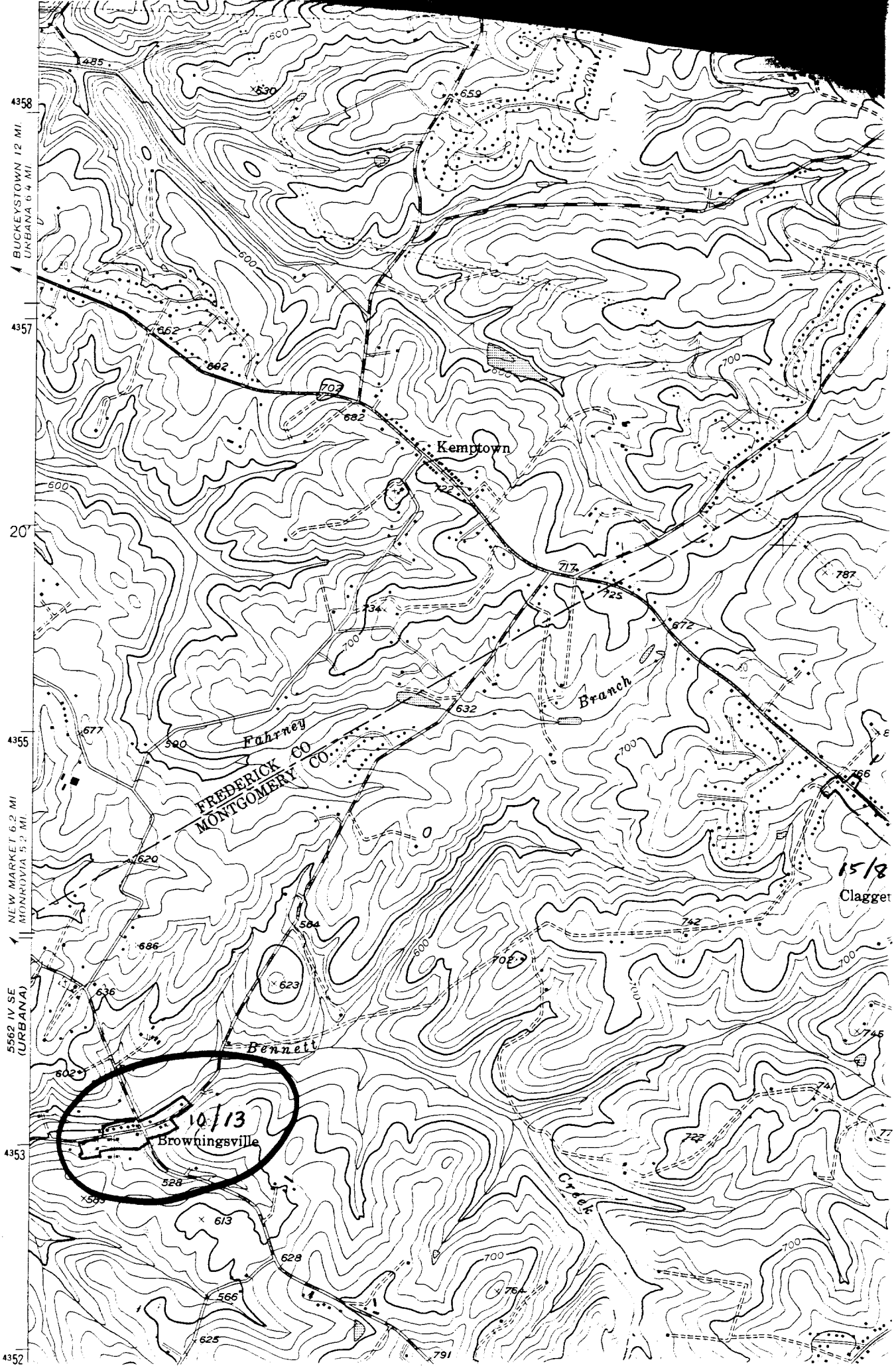
BROWNINGSVILLE.

Scale 66 Rods to the Inch.



M-10-13

Damascus Quad



M:#10-13 BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
MILLER'S HOUSE
CLARKSBURG RD.
3/06

M: #10-13 BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
C.W. BROWNING HS., CLARKSBURG RD.
3/82

M:#10-13 BRUNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
27509 CLARKSBURG RD. 3/86

M: #10B BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
STREETSCAPE w/ # 27509 to center
3/96

M: #10-13 BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
H/27509 T
3/82

m;#1013 BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
27505 CLARKSBURG RD.
3/84 C CRAWFORD

m:#10B BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
27461 CLARKSBURG RD.
3/82

M:# 1013 BROOKEVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
27460 CLARKSBURG RD.
3/04

MI #10-13 BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
COMMUNITY HALL
CLARKSBURG & BETTHESDA CHURCH RD.
3/02

m:#10-13 BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
MILLERS HOUSE W MILLRACE
REMAINS TO REAR
3/02

M: #1073 BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
SNYDER HOUSE
CLARKSBURG RD.
3/80

M: #103 BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
#27444 CLARKSBURG RD.
3/82

m: # 10-13 BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
27441 CLARKSBURG RD.
3/06

M; #1013 BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
#27447 CLARKSBURG RD
3/82

M: #1013 BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
27448 CLARKSBURG RD.
3/06

m: #10-B BROWNINGSVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
27452 CLARKSBURG RD.
3/84

NAME BROWNINGSVILLE, Md M; #10-13

LOCATION FROM WALKER FARM Rt. 122

FACADE LOOKING S

PHOTO TAKEN 1/22/74 M. DWYER

NAME TURNER/GLADHILL MILL SITE FROM WALKER FARM

LOCATION GLADHILL Rd. BROWNINGSVILLE, Md. M: #10-13

FACADE LOOKING S

PHOTO TAKEN 1/22/74 M. DWYER