

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Maryland
COUNTY:	Montgomery
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE:	

1. NAME

COMMON:
Layton House

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Southwest corner of Maryland Route 108 and Maryland Route 420

CITY OR TOWN:
Laytonsville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
Eighth

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24 COUNTY: Montgomery CODE: 031

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>unoccupied</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comments <u>last used as residence</u> <u>inhabitable</u>			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Alfred Boccabello

STREET AND NUMBER:
13707 Mariana Drive

CITY OR TOWN:
Rockville

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Rockville

STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1936 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:
10 1st Street, S.E.

CITY OR TOWN:
Washington

STATE: D. C. CODE: 11

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:	Maryland
COUNTY:	Montgomery
ENTRY NUMBER:	
DATE:	

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION						
CONDITION	- (Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
(Check One)		(Check One)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Altered		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE						
<p>The house is a two story, brick, Federal-style house with a three bay main (north) facade and an "A" roof. The entrance is through the west bay of the facade; the door has three-light sidelights and a multi-paned transom light. The windows, all six-over-six double hung sash, have stone sills and wooden lintels, the latter ending with bulls-eye design impost blocks. The Flemish bond walls are carried over the lintels without revealing arches. The windows are shuttered.. A cornice below the eaves consists of three courses of brick, the lowest of headers, the middle of angled bricks, and the highest of stretchers.</p> <p>On the east end, which is laid up in common bond, the double chimney stacks are joined by a curtain which rises above the ridge of the roof. The sides of the gable terminate at the lower end with parapets. There is a single window between the stacks at the attic level and there are two second floor windows at the extreme ends of the walls. A later, gable-roofed addition projects from the end wall at the first floor level and shelters the entrance to the cellar.</p> <p>The west end wall, also common bond brick, is blank except for a single window centrally positioned at the first floor level.</p> <p>On the south end is a common bond brick, two story addition with a two story galleried porch along the east side and a shed roof sloping from west to east. The addition has a brick stack rising in the southwest corner and a second stack along the west wall.</p> <p>In plan, the house has the end-hall and double parlor arrangement common in Federal houses. The staircase rises along the west wall of the hall to a landing, where there is a doorway to the second floor of the addition. The staircase continues to the second floor of the main house in the reverse direction from the rise to the landing. The parlors have been remodelled, although some of the door frames and the brick hearths are original. The staircase appears to be original. In the kitchen wing, the fireplace in the southwest corner is of generous proportions, with an exposed brick arch.</p> <p>Several outbuildings stand on the property. A small brick shed has an "A" roof; the double doorway is spanned by a large wooden lintel.</p> <p>A story-and-a-half log slave quarters was moved onto the property. It has a three bay facade with central doorway and flanking windows. A small internal chimney on the north end is intended for a stove flue. The quarters is one room with a small, boxed staircase leading to the loft. In construction, the inner and outer surfaces of the logs are squared, while the upper side has an inverted "V" profile so that it fits into notches on the lower side of the adjoining perpendicular log. The gable ends are clapboarded.</p>						

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATES (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | <u>town settlement and growth</u> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

The Layton House, built by the family from whom the town takes its name, is in a part of Montgomery County that was sparsely settled by holders of large tracts of land until the Revolutionary War era and that was never to see many houses built in a formal Federal or Greek Revival style. It is remarkable, therefore, that the first house built in the present town and the focal point around which Laytonsville developed, is a self-consciously Federal-style house of a plan and form that was very popular in early nineteenth-century Montgomery County. Lying at the intersection of the Old Baltimore Road and the road from Washington and Mechanicsville (now Olney) to Damascus and Frederick, the house stood on a natural site for a small commercial and trade center. Since it lay in Cracklin District, the earliest name for the town was Cracklintown: as late as 1878, the Hopkins Atlas refers to it as "Cracklintown or Laytonville P. O.," the first name reflecting the geographical location and the second the name of the postmaster. Both names are found in the 1850 census, but in the list of principal villages, only the nomenclature "Laytonsville" appears. Thus, by 1850, the Layton family were prominent enough to have imprinted their name on the town although the older usage persisted.

The first reference to the Layton family in the land records of Montgomery County is to Elias Layton, a Virginia farmer who moved to Montgomery County after the Revolutionary War. In 1787, he deeded to his son Uriah Layton, seventy-four acres of land. In 1835, Asher Layton deeded to his son, John R. Layton, the real estate he had purchased from Uriah Layton's heirs; it is in this transaction that the first reference is made to habitation on the Layton family's land, although the house appears to predate the mid-1830's. In the 1850 census, the head of the household is John R. Layton, a saddler worth \$8,000; his father, Asher, also lives in the household, as do the unrelated Mobley family. (The Mobleys will later purchase land across the road from the Layton house and open a store there; George Mobley became postmaster in the 1870's.)

With a value of \$8,000, John Layton was the wealthiest man in Laytonsville. On the 1868 "Martinet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County," he is shown owning his house and the saddle shop across the Baltimore Road from it. On the 1878 Hopkins Atlas map, his heirs own his house, the shop and three adjacent houses, and several lots on the northeast corner of the

(see continuation sheet)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Montgomery County Land Records.
 Census of the United States, 1850.
 "Martinet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, Maryland," 1865.
 Hopkins Atlas of Forty Miles around Washington, D. C. 1878
Montgomery County Story (Montgomery County Historical Society pub.),
 August 1962 and November 1962.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 . .	0 . .		0 . .	0 . .	
NE	0 . .	0 . .		0 . .	0 . .	
SE	0 . .	0 . .		0 . .	0 . .	
SW	0 . .	0 . .		0 . .	0 . .	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Researcher, Md.-National Capital Park & Planning Commission
Christopher Owens, Park Historian, and Catherine Pierce, Historical /
 ORGANIZATION Trust DATE Oct. 24, 1973
For the Montgomery County Committee, Maryland Historical/
 STREET AND NUMBER:
2525 Riva Road
 CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE Maryland CODE 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

 Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

M: 14-37-1

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Montgomery	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Layton House

Number 8. Significance continued.

intersection. (In an 1872 deed of trust, the property was conveyed to John Layton's sons, Charles, Robert, and Lycurgus, who were to hold the land for the use of his widow, Eliza, during her lifetime and were to sell it upon her death, the proceeds to be divided among themselves and their sisters; John Layton died sometime between 1872 and 1876, the exact date being uncertain, and his unmarked grave is in a field behind the house.)

Thus, the significance of the house lies in its being the earliest consciously-styled house in the area, in the role of the owner in the community as postmaster and prominent merchant and landlord, and in the town's serving as the center of settlement in northern Montgomery County and the house's serving as the center of settlement in the town.

The slave quarters came from the Nellie Griffith farm north of Laytonsville near Etchison. It was in deteriorating condition and the former owners of the Layton House, Augustus Lee, purchased it and moved it.

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

Name Layton House2. Planning Area/Site Number 14/37/1
(Laytonsville HD)3. MNCPPC Atlas Reference
Map 8 I-10

4. Address

5. Classification Summary

Category BuildingOwnership PrivatePublic Acquisition N/AStatus OccupiedAccessible Yes-restrictedPresent use Antique Shop-CommercialPrevious Survey Recording 4/24/74 Federal x State X County X Local _____National Register
M-NCPPC 19766. Date Before 18307. Original Owner Asher Layton or
John R. Layton

8. Apparent Condition

a. Goodc. Original Siteb. Unaltered

Description

Two and a half story, brick, gable roof, 3-bay facade, flemish bond. Entrance at west bay of north facade. Six over six double-hung windows, stone sills, wood lintels, brick cornice. West wall, one window at 1st floor; east wall, 2 chimneys (flush), 3 windows. South side has 2 story wing with end chimney, gable roof, common bond. One story porch at east side of addition, with shed roof plan of main section: 2 rooms with stair hall at west end. Several outbuildings, including log slave quarters from another site.

10. Significance

Built by family for whom town was named, apparently first house in town. Style (Federal) is rare in this part of county (area was sparsely settled just after revolution). Location (at a major crossroad) was a good one for a trade center. In 1850 census, owner John Layton was wealthiest in town. Another Layton was town's Postmaster.

The significance of the house lies in its being the earliest consciously-styled house in the area, in the role of the owner in the community as postmaster and prominent merchant and landlord, and in the town's serving as the center of settlement in northern Montgomery County and the house's serving as the center of settlement in the town.

11. Date researched 6/11/7812. Compiler
David F. Rinn13. Date Compiled
6/11/7814. Designation
Approval _____15. acreage: less than 1 acre

2174

M # 14. 37-1

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE	Maryland
COUNTY	Montgomery
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	

1. NAME

COMMON:
AND/OR HISTORIC:
Layton House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Southwest corner of Maryland Route 108 and Maryland Route 420

CITY OR TOWN:
Laytonsville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
Eighth

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Maryland	24	Montgomery	051

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>unoccupied</u>
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Comments <u>last used as residence</u> <u>inhabitable</u>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Alfred Boccabello

STREET AND NUMBER:
13707 Mariana Drive

CITY OR TOWN:
Rockville

STATE:
Maryland

CODE:
24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN:
Rockville

STATE:
Maryland

CODE:
24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY:
1956

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:
10 1st Street, S.E.

CITY OR TOWN:
Washington

STATE:
D.C.

CODE:
11

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Montgomery

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The house is a two story, brick, Federal-style house with a three bay main (north) facade and an "A" roof. The entrance is through the west bay of the facade; the door has three-light sidelights and a multi-paned transom light. The windows, all six-over-six double hung sash, have stone sills and wooden lintels, the latter ending with bulls-eye design impost blocks. The Flemish bond walls are carried over the lintels without revealing arches. The windows are shuttered. A cornice below the eaves consists of three courses of brick, the lowest of headers; the middle of angled bricks, and the highest of stretchers.

On the east end, which is laid up in common bond, the double chimney stacks are joined by a curtain which rises above the ridge of the roof. The sides of the gable terminate at the lower end with parapets. There is a single window between the stacks at the attic level and there are two second floor windows at the extreme ends of the walls. A later, gable-roofed addition projects from the end wall at the first floor level and shelters the entrance to the cellar.

The west end wall, also common bond brick, is blank except for a single window centrally positioned at the first floor level.

On the south end is a common bond brick, two story addition with a two story galleried porch along the east side and a shed roof sloping from west to east. The addition has a brick stack rising in the southwest corner and a second stack along the west wall.

In plan, the house has the end-hall and double parlor arrangement common in Federal houses. The staircase rises along the west wall of the hall to a landing, where there is a doorway to the second floor of the addition. The staircase continues to the second floor of the main house in the reverse direction from the rise to the landing. The parlors have been remodelled, although some of the door frames and the brick hearths are original. The staircase appears to be original. In the kitchen wing, the fireplace in the southwest corner is of generous proportions, with an exposed brick arch.

Several outbuildings stand on the property: A small brick shed has an "A" roof; the double doorway is spanned by a large wooden lintel.

A story-and-a-half log slave quarters was moved onto the property. It has a three bay facade with central doorway and flanking windows. A small internal chimney on the north end is intended for a stove flue. The quarters is one room with a small, boxed staircase leading to the left. In construction, the inner and outer surfaces of the logs are squared, while the upper side has an inverted "V" profile so that it fits into notches on the lower side of the adjoining perpendicular log. The gable ends are clapboarded.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

3. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE S (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | losophy | town settlement and |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | growth |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

The Layton House, built by the family from whom the town takes its name, is in a part of Montgomery County that was sparsely settled by holders of large tracts of land until the Revolutionary War era and that was never to see many houses built in a formal Federal or Greek Revival style. It is remarkable, therefore, that the first house built in the present town and the focal point around which Laytonsville developed, is a self-consciously Federal-style house of a plan and form that was very popular in early nineteenth-century Montgomery County. Lying at the intersection of the Old Baltimore Road and the road from Washington and Mechanicsville (now Olney) to Damascus and Frederick, the house stood on a natural site for a small commercial and trade center. Since it lay in Cracklin District, the earliest name for the town was Cracklintown: as late as 1878, the Hopkins Atlas refers to it as "Cracklintown or Laytonville P. O.," the first name reflecting the geographical location and the second the name of the postmaster. Both names are found in the 1850 census, but in the list of principal villages, only the nomenclature "Latonsville" appears. Thus, by 1850, the Layton family were prominent enough to have imprinted their name on the town although the older usage persisted.

The first reference to the Layton family in the land records of Montgomery County is to Elias Layton, a Virginia farmer who moved to Montgomery County after the Revolutionary War. In 1787, he deeded to his son Uriah Layton, seventy-four acres of land. In 1835, Asher Layton deeded to his son, John R. Layton, the real estate he had purchased from Uriah Layton's heirs; it is in this transaction that the first reference is made to habitation on the Layton family's land, although the house appears to predate the mid-1830's. In the 1850 census, the head of the household is John R. Layton, a saddler worth \$8,000; his father, Asher, also lives in the household, as do the unrelated Mobley family. (The Mobleys will later purchase land across the road from the Layton house and open a store there; George Mobley became postmaster in the 1870's.)

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LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Researcher, Md.-National Capital Park & Planning Commission
 Christopher Owens, Park Historian, and Catherine Pierce, Historical /
 ORGANIZATION Trust DATE
 For the Montgomery County Committee, Maryland Historical/ Oct. 24, 1973
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 2525 Riva Road
 CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

 Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

M:14-37-1

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Montgomery	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

Layton House

Number 8. Significance continued.

intersection. (In an 1872 deed of trust, the property was conveyed to John Layton's sons, Charles, Robert, and Lycurgus, who were to hold the land for the use of his widow, Eliza, during her lifetime and were to sell it upon her death, the proceeds to be divided among themselves and their sisters; John Layton died sometime between 1872 and 1876, the exact date being uncertain, and his unmarked grave is in a field behind the house.)

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The slave quarters came from the Nellie Griffith farm north of Laytonsville near Etchison. It was in deteriorating condition and the former owners of the Layton House, Augustus Lee, purchased it and moved it.

The Layton House

LAYTONSVILLE derived its name from John Layton, and the brick house shown right was no doubt his home. When it was built is impossible to state, although it has many characteristics of houses built near the Revolutionary period. It is located in the center of the village, twenty-five miles northwest of the Zero milestone, on less than an acre of land forming the southwest corner of the cross roads.

The property was no doubt part of a large plantation, for a deed transferring the place to a descendant of John Layton as recently as 1885 gives the acreage at that time as 130 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres. The place, as well as the village, is located on Addition to Brooke Grove, an original grant to James Brooke of 7,906 acres in September, 1762. Just when the property came into possession of the Layton family the author has been unable to determine. There is a will on record, dated March 1850, of Keziah Layton, of which John R. Layton is made executor. This will devised several slaves, and mentions among several children John R. and John H.

A deed recorded in July, 1885, conveying the property to Edward O. Brown and his wife, Almira Layton, refers to John L. Layton, late of Montgomery County, deceased. It refers, also to the dower right allotted to the widow of the said Layton. This deed is a conveyance of 130 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres, for a consideration of \$1,900 from George E. Gaither.

Edward Brown died in 1919; his wife Almira Layton Brown, in 1916. In 1920 the house with the original 130 acres was sold to Vernon Fulks, who died in 1938. After the death of his wife in 1947 the house with less than an acre was sold to Dr. George M. Boyer of Frederick County. At that time the remaining large farm acreage was sold to William Fulks. In 1950 the house with two-thirds of an acre was purchased from Dr. Boyer by Mr. & Mrs. Augustus Wilson Lee. Mr. & Mrs. Lee can claim illustrious ancestry. He is a direct descendant of Thomas Sim Lee, Governor of Maryland after the Federal Constitution was adopted, and his lovely young wife, Miss Brooke Conley of Frederick County, is a direct descendant of Robert Brooke, who settled at De La Brooke in St. Mary's County on the Patuxent River in 1650. The Lees have



NO. 58 C-8 JOHN S. LAYTON CA. 1780-90
BRICK

two children. They are, O'Donnell Lee, named for his great-grandfather, Columbus O'Donnell Lee (of Baltimore) and Christina Sim Lee, named for the mother of Thomas Sim Lee—Provincial Governor of Maryland, (for two terms) 1779-1782 and 1792-1794.

The house is of red brick. Its face brick is laid in Flemish bond facing the Goshen-Unity roadway, and Federal bond is on the sides. The bricks are said to have been made in the garden south of the house. There is the remnant of a family burial plot, but all markers have disappeared. Beside the house there is one box bush, American variety, about fifteen feet high, which is probably over a century old. A number of others surround the house. Extending back from the main house is a wing, forming a "T," two stories high with an attractive porch the full two stories in height on the side. Brick cornices are under the eaves.

In the front hall to the right is a fine old stairway. On the left of the hall is a living room with a fireplace. Behind this room is the dining room which also has a fireplace. From the dining room one enters a hall with a pantry. Further to the rear is another room with a huge fireplace with crane supports. There is a bedroom on the second floor over each first-floor room.

M.14-37-1

GAITHERSBURG QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
scale: 1: 24 000
1945

4345
510 000
FEET

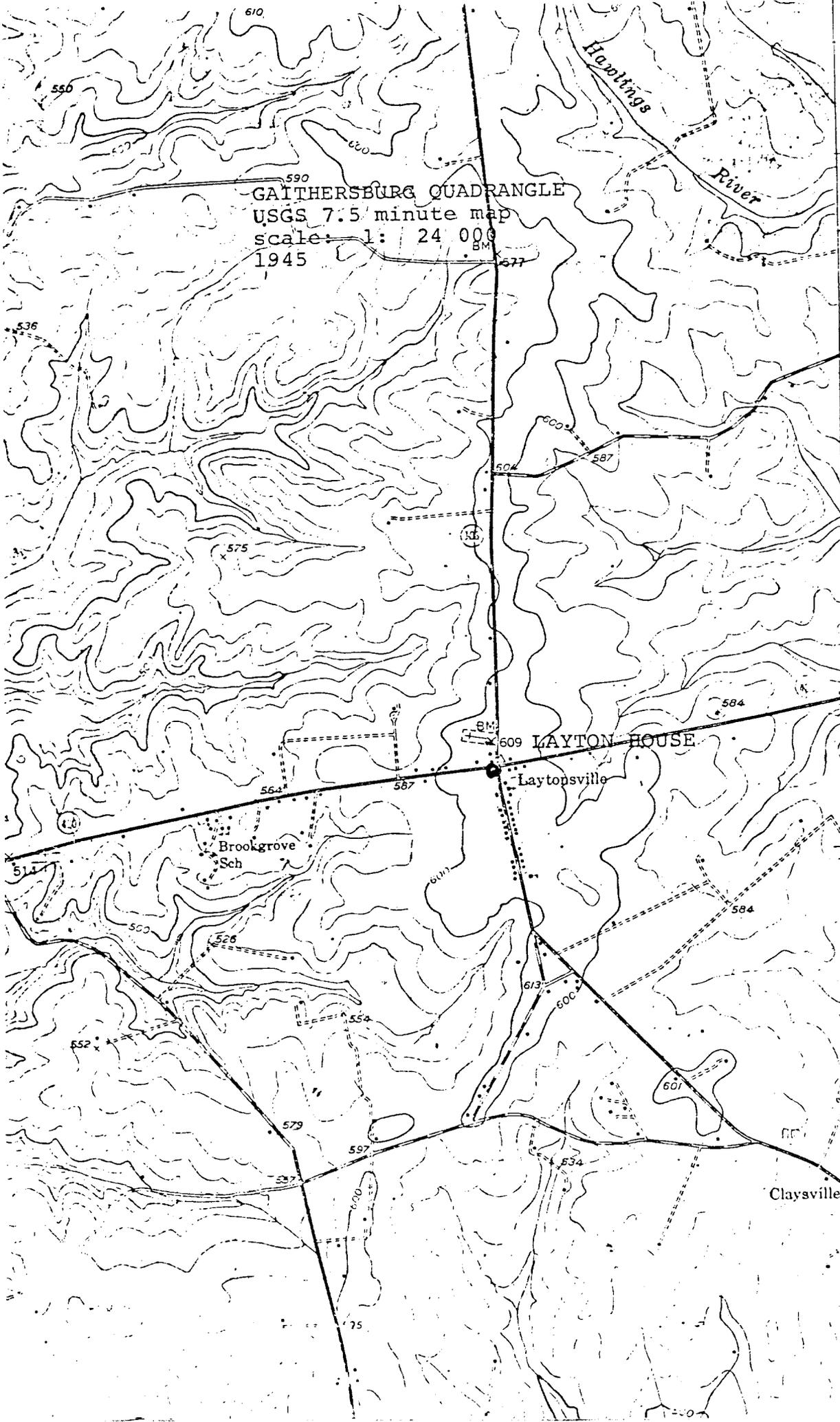
4344

4342
12'30"

4341

4340

(SANDY SPRING)
5'62" N E



GAITHERSBURG QUADRANGLE
USGS 7.5 minute map
scale: 1: 24 000
1945

Hopkins
River

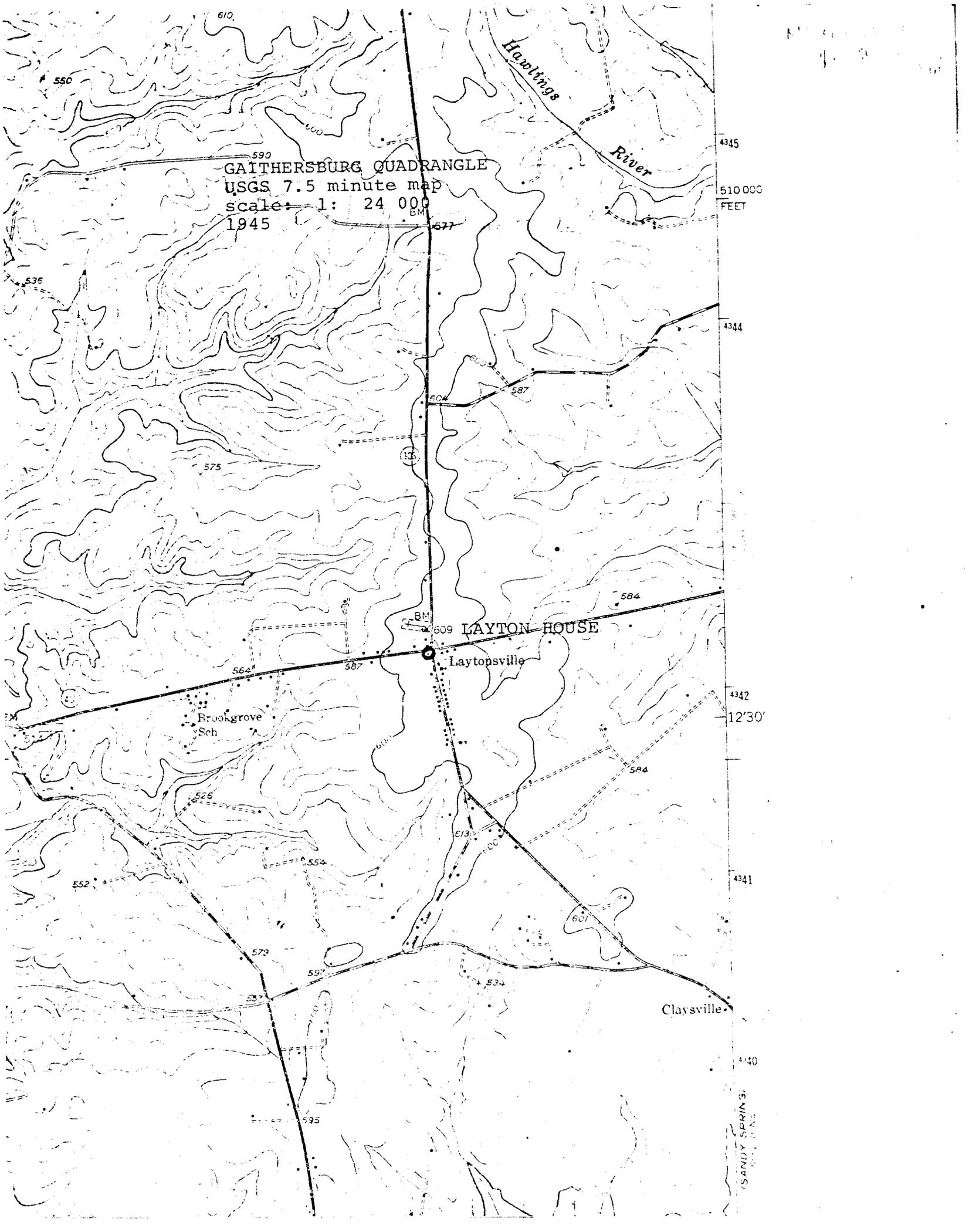
4345
510 000
FEET

609 LAYTON HOUSE
Laytonville

Brookgrove
Sch

Clayville

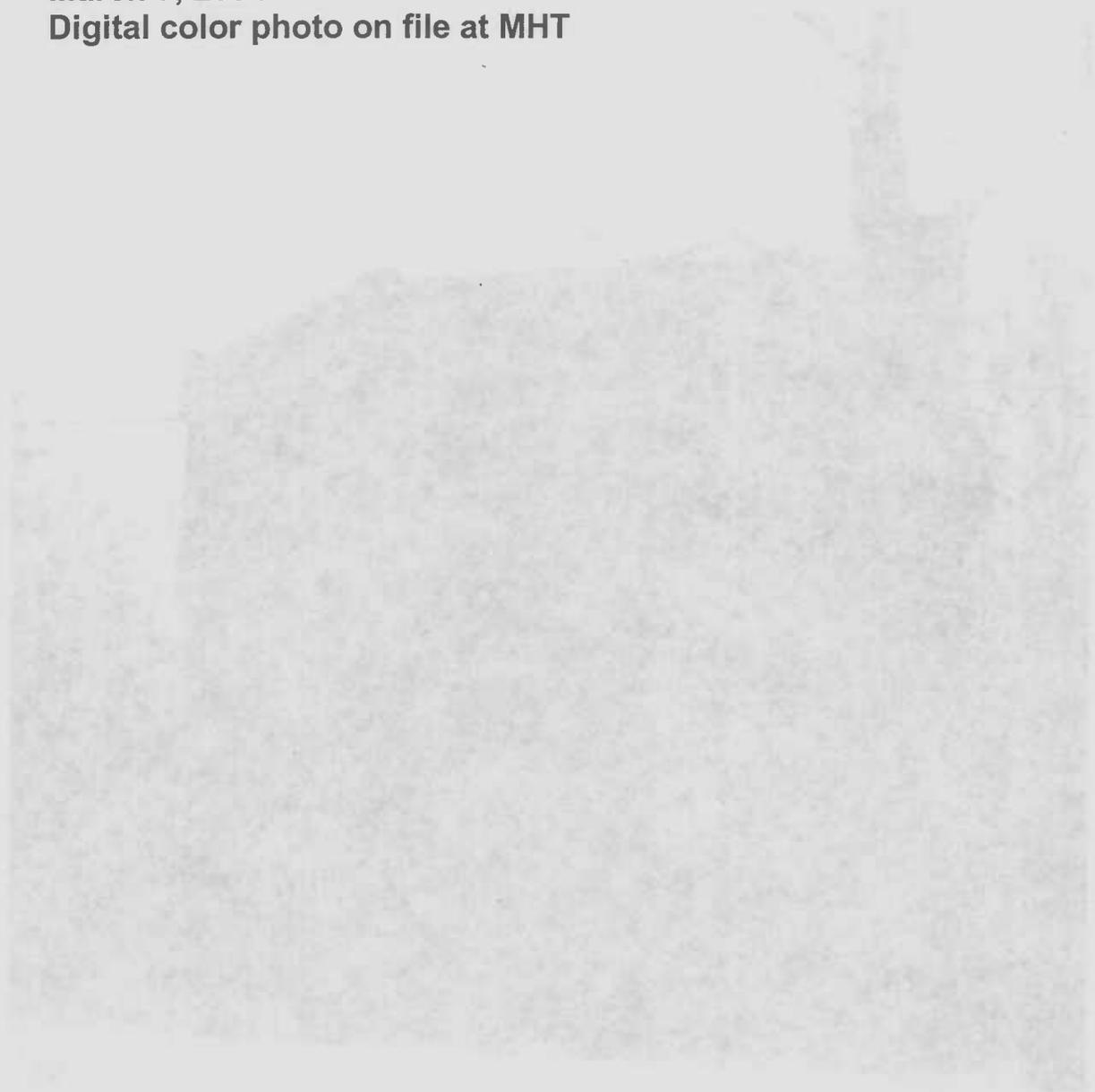
4340
SANDY SPRING
M.S.





M:14-37-1
Layton House
7000 Brink Road, Laytonville

Jennifer K. Cosham
March 7, 2004
Digital color photo on file at MHT





SALE
Call
BERT GOTT
242 216
11 W. 4th
R64 216

M # 14-37-1

NAME LAYTON HOUSE

LOCATION S.W. CORNER Rt. 108 & Rt. 420 LAYTONSVILLE, Md

FACADE N.

PHOTO TAKEN 10/23/73 M. DWYER



M #14-37-1

NAME LAYTON HOUSE - SMOKE HOUSE

LOCATION S.W. CORNER RT. 108 & RT 420
LAYTONSVILLE, Md.

FACADE S.

PHOTO TAKEN 10/23/73 M. DWYER



M # 14-37-1

NAME LAYTON HOUSE

LOCATION S.W. CORNER RT. 108 & RT. 420
LAYTONSVILLE, MD.

FACADE N.

PHOTO TAKEN 10/23/73 H. DWYER



M# 14-37-1

NAME LAYTON HOUSE

LOCATION S.W. CORNER - Rt. 108 & Rt. 420 LAYTONSVILLE
Md

FACADE FRONT DOOR - N.

PHOTO TAKEN 10/23/73 M. DWYER



LAYTON HOUSE M:14-37-1



Layton House

M. 14-37-1