

**Maryland Historical Trust
 Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
 Intercounty Connector Project**

DOE yes no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic Magnolia/William Bond Property

and/or common Connelly Property

2. Location:

street & number 16709 New Hampshire Avenue not for publication

city, town Silver Spring vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification:

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> other:
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	

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

name W.A.C. & V.B. Connelly et al.

street & number 16709 New Hampshire Avenue telephone no.:

city,town Silver Spring state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Montgomery County liber 4154

street & number Montgomery County Judicial Center folio 254

city,town Rockville state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city,town state

7. Description

Survey No. M:15-83 (PACS D11.2)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Resource Count: 1

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

Magnolia/William Bond Property is a 2-story, 3-bay I-house on the east side of New Hampshire Avenue in the Silver Spring vicinity, Montgomery County. Constructed circa 1860, the building has a side-gable roof, covered with asphalt shingles, and a 2-story shed roof rear addition. It is of wood frame construction with asbestos siding and it has a stone foundation. The windows are double-hung replacement sash and the structure has an interior brick chimney.

The west, or front facade has a symmetrical 3-bay fenestration pattern with a central entrance. The first story entrance has a wood door with a fanlight and a wood surround with pilasters. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical, with two 6/6, double-hung windows on the first story and three 6/6 double hung windows on the second story.

The north elevation has an irregular fenestration pattern. The first story has one 6/6 double-hung window. The second story has two 6/6 double-hung windows and an attic vent in the gable end. A 1-story addition projects north from the elevation and wraps to the east elevation. The north end of the addition is enclosed, with a deck projecting from the east side.

The first story of the east, or rear elevation has a 1-story addition which wraps around from the north elevation. It is enclosed at the north end, while the south end is a screened-in porch. The second story has two 6/6 double-hung windows and one 2-light sliding window.

The south elevation has an irregular fenestration pattern with two 2-light fixed sash windows on the basement level and a pair of 6/6 double-hung windows on the first story. The second story has two 6/6 double-hung windows and an attic vent in the gable end.

There are no outbuildings associated with this property.

8. Significance

Survey No. M:15-83 (PACS D11.2)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archaeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communication	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	circa 1860	Builder/Architect
check:	Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or	
	Applicable Exceptions: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
	Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input type="checkbox"/> local	

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

The land in the area of Magnolia was owned by William Bond in the early 1860s, when he moved to the Sandy Spring area following his marriage and built Magnolia. The 1865 Martinet and Bonds map shows William Bond as the owner of the property, as does the 1879 Hopkins Atlas of Montgomery County. The original acreage of Magnolia is unknown, however, by 1936, the property was 4.24 hectares (10.5 acres). The property remained in the Bond family until the 1960s, when it was acquired by William and Nicole Connelly, the current owners. The size of the parcel has remained constant since 1936.

Magnolia/William Bond Property is located in the area of Sandy Spring. In the early eighteenth century, Sandy Spring was the name of a region which extended for several miles in the eastern portion of Montgomery County. Named for a spring located a half mile south of the present town, the area known as Sandy Spring comprised the land grants of "Snowden's Manor", "Beall's Manor", "Charley Forest" and the "Addition to Charley Forest". James Brooke arrived in 1727 and built a flour mill in 1737 and the first Friends Meeting House in 1753 on the 1200 acre land grant of "Addition to Charley Forest".

Other Quakers settled nearby, with a new brick meeting house and a post office beginning its operations in 1817. A general store opened in 1819, followed by a blacksmith shop, and the Mutual Fire Insurance Company located their offices in Sandy Spring in 1847. The Sandy Springs Savings Institution, the first bank in the county, was chartered in 1868. Despite this growth, the neighboring towns of Brookeville and Triadelphia attracted most of the commercial development in the area.

Magnolia/William Bond Property is an I-house. The standard I-house is one room deep, two stories tall with three to five openings on each story. From the front, an I-house is often indistinguishable from a Georgian house. The gable view, however, reveals the greater depth of the Georgian house. Chimneys are located on the interior of the gable ends, however, external chimneys are characteristic in the Chesapeake region. Usually, an I-house has a one-story porch running the length or nearly the length of the long side. On the interior, a central hall separates the two rooms on the first floor; the second floor contains either two or four sleeping chambers. Due to the narrowness of the main core, many I-houses have kitchen wings to the rear. Initially, stone masonry construction was used but by the mid-nineteenth century, as pre-cut lumber became increasingly available, frame construction became the norm. During the Victorian period, pre-cut detailing or a two-tiered porch was commonly grafted onto the traditional I-house. The I-form was popular into the early twentieth century, with examples appearing in catalogs of mass-produced suburban houses (Gowans 1992, 55-6).

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Magnolia/William Bond Property

SURVEY NO.: M:15-83 (PACS D11.2)

ADDRESS: 16709 New Hampshire Avenue, Silver Spring, Montgomery County

8. Significance (Continued)

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1860, Magnolia/William Bond Property is not eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. It does not meet Criterion A or B, as it is not associated with historically significant persons or events. It is not eligible under Criterion C due to a loss of integrity through the alteration of historic materials such as siding and windows. In addition, a large 2-story addition entirely obscures the east, or rear elevation and a 1-story addition has altered the north elevation. Finally, the property does not meet Criterion D, as it has no known potential to yield important information.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility Not Recommended /

Comments

Reviewer, OPS: Anthony Date: 2/23/02
Reviewer, NR Program: [Signature] Date: 2/11/02



9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No.M:15-83(PACS D11.2)

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Clarksville

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

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 Caroline Hall

Organization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date October 1996

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

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
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Magnolia/William Bond Property

SURVEY NO.: M:15-83 (PACS D11.2)

ADDRESS: 16709 New Hampshire Avenue, Silver Spring, Montgomery County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Boyd, T.H.S. The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1968.
- Brugger, Robert A. Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988.
- Coleman, Margaret Marshall. Montgomery County: A Pictorial History. Norfolk and Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers, 1984, rev. 1990.
- Daniels, Lee A. "Burtonsville: A town of the past trapped between the future." Washington Post. no date.
- Dixon-Williams, Gail. "Originally Burtons, this suburb has come a long way from 1800's." Burtonsville Gazette, 14 September 1994: A-4.
- Farquhar, Roger Brooke. Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland. Washington: Judd and Detweiler, Inc., 1962.
- Geraci, Ron, Vicki Walker, and Linda Donnary. Old Building Survey of the Burtonsville Area. Burtonsville, Maryland: Burtonsville Bicentennial Committee, 1976.
- Gowans, Alan. Styles and Types of North American Architecture. New York: Harper Collins, 1992.
- Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976.
- Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including County of Montgomery, Maryland. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1879; reprint, Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society, 1975.
- Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.
- Martenet, Simon J. Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, Maryland. Baltimore, Maryland: Simon J. Martenet, 1865; reprint, Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Tindall, George Brown. America: A Narrative History. 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1984.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: Magnolia/William Bond Property

SURVEY NO.: M:15-83 (PACS D11.2)

ADDRESS: 16709 New Hampshire Avenue, Silver Spring, Montgomery County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

10. Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

2. Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Rural

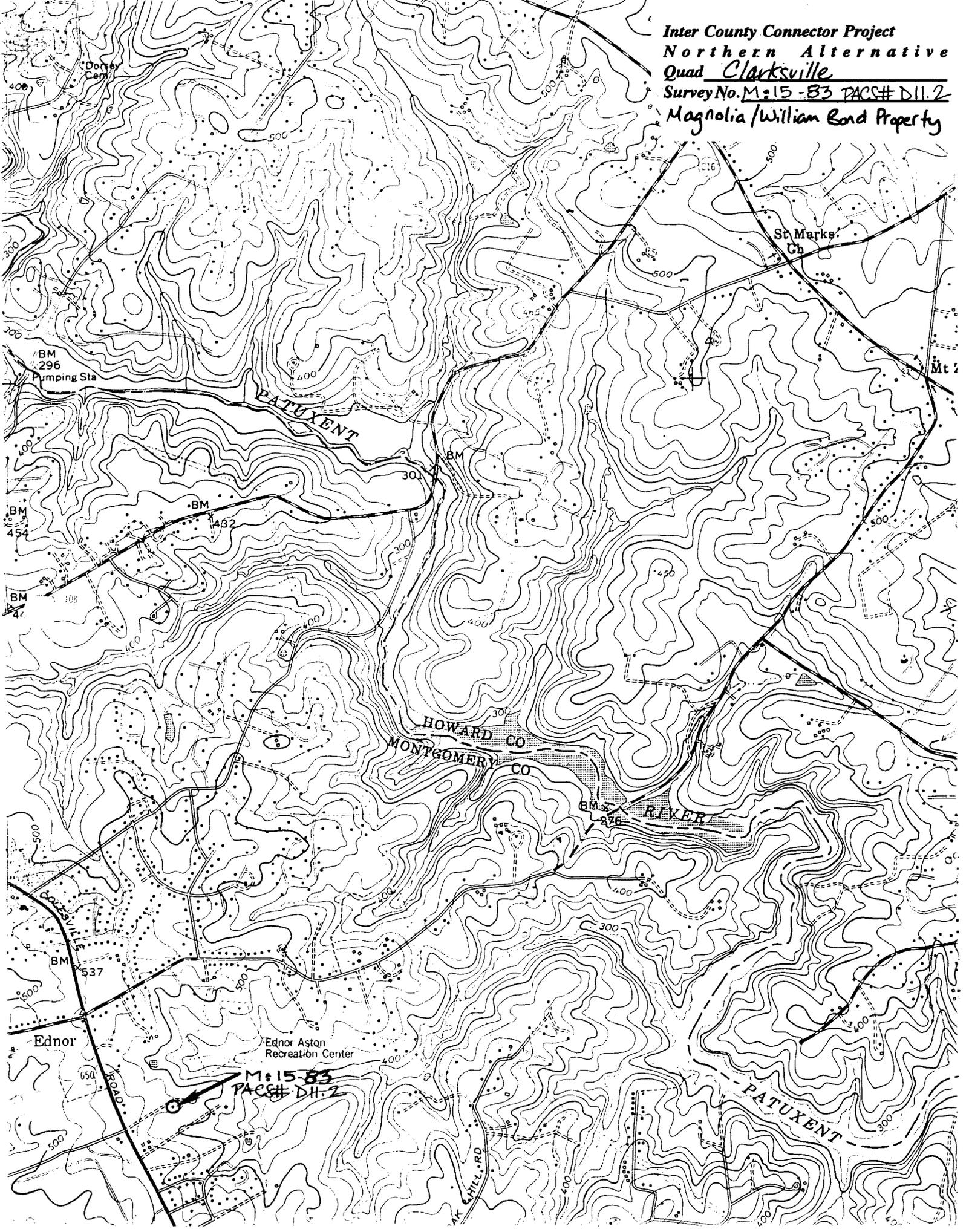
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Dwelling

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Inter County Connector Project
Northern Alternative
Quad Clarksville
Survey No. M:15-83 PACS# D11.2
Magnolia/William Bond Property



M:15-83
PACS# D11.2



1 M: 15-83

2 Magnolia / William Bond Property

3 Montgomery County

4 Adrienne Cowden

5 February 1996

6 PAC Spew and Company, Towson MD 21204

7 16709 New Hampshire Avenue, Man (West)
and North facades

8 1 of 3



1 M:15-83

2 Magnolia / William Bond Property

3 Montgomery County

4 Adrienne Cowden

5 February 1996

6 PAC Spew and Company, Towson MD 21204

7 16709 New Hampshire Avenue, rear (West)
facade

8 2 of 3



- 1 M: 15-83
- 2 Magnolia / William Bond Property
- 3 Montgomery County
- 4 Advenne Cowden
- 5 February 1996
- 6 PAC Spero and Company, Towson MD 21204
- 7 16709 New Hampshire Avenue, South and
Rear (East) facade
- 8 3 of 3