

Capsule Summary

Norbeck Historic District (Montgomery County ^{23/113} #25/113)

Intersection of Routes 97 (Georgia Avenue) and 28 (Norbeck Road)
Norbeck, Maryland

Public/Private - 1863-1920's

The mid-19th century community of Norbeck was actually composed of two separate but related communities: Mt. Pleasant, the black settlement located on Muncaster Mill Road, which was established by freed slaves, and a white commercial settlement at the crossroads of two of the oldest roads in the county, the Baltimore Road (Route 28, Norbeck Road) and the Washington-Brookeville turnpike (Route 97, Georgia avenue), both major thoroughfares by the early 19th century. The community also extended along Norbeck and Bradford Roads, east of the crossroads. The black settlement was oriented around the Methodist Episcopal Church and school (no longer standing), the white around a post office, general store and blacksmith shop. While remnants of both communities still exist, the environment in which they developed has changed radically.

The community at the crossroads was established in the decade following the Civil War, when increased agricultural prosperity and an increase in population created a greater demand for goods and services. Little or nothing remains of the tobacco farms which developed around Norbeck in the 18th century and which eventually succumbed to the soil-depleting methods of the early tobacco farmers.

Page 2

Mount Pleasant was founded by the freed slaves of A.B. Wadsworth, an area farmer, around 1862. The community is situated on Muncaster Mill Road on lots donated or sold to the freed blacks by Wadsworth; the Mount Pleasant church and school were also built on donated land. Mount Pleasant became a distinct, yet integral, part of Norbeck, with most of its residents working on the surrounding farms.

Travelers on the roads to and from Baltimore and Washington, as well as residents of the surrounding prosperous farm community, provided a ready clientele for the blacksmith shop and the general store at the crossroads. An 1879 directory also lists a merchant, two carpenters and a carriagemaker. As elsewhere, the Post Office was the community center.

Allowing for some infill growth, Norbeck was fully developed by 1879. It remained rural and agrarian until the post-World War II era brought increased development to northern Montgomery County. Within the last 20 years, much of the farmland around Norbeck has been converted to residential use. The widened roads, increased traffic and large housing developments which today mark the Norbeck area are in sharp contrast to the rural, agrarian environment which existed when Norbeck was founded.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Norbeck

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Intersection of Rt. 97(Georgia Ave.) and Rt. 28(Norbeck)

CITY, TOWN

Norbeck

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Md.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input checked="" 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"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Various owners

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville,

STATE
Md.

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

1977

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Annapolis, Md.

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

M:23-113

CONDITION

- EXCELLENT
- GOOD
- FAIR
- DETERIORATED
- RUINS
- UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

- UNALTERED
- ALTERED

CHECK ONE

- ORIGINAL SITE
- MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

See Attached

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:23-113

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 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/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Black History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1863- 1920's BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

See Attached

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

M:23-113

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

MHT Survey Form, 1977

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

L. Snyderman

ORGANIZATION

Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

Rockville, Md.

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

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
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

NORBECK

(The following material was adapted from the Maryland Historical Trust Survey form prepared in 1977.)

7. DESCRIPTION

The northwest corner of the busy intersection at Norbeck Road and Georgia Avenue is the location of White's Store (15508 Georgia Avenue) with its sign reading "E.W. White and Son Hardware, Since 1880". Now a hardware and lawn and garden supply shop, the White store is on the same site where the current Mr. White's grandfather opened his blacksmith shop in 1880. The original shop was a rectangular, one-story frame structure with a metal gable roof.

In the first decade of the 20th century the building was considerably enlarged with a barn-like addition on the north elevation; a metal gambrel roof covers this section. The second story of the addition projects out from the main (east) facade, allowing for a covered service area below. The second story, once used as a carriage repair shop, has large trap doors for raising and lowering the vehicles. Various shed-roofed extensions have since been added to the north and west elevations. Both in form and function this sprawling, unique complex has become a landmark in upper Montgomery County.

Adjacent to White's Hardware, on its north side, is the residence of Lawrence White, built in the late 1890's. This one-story, three bay by two gable-roofed frame house has a continuous shed dormer across the main (east) facade. A one-story enclosed porch with a gable roof runs the width of the main facade and a shed-roofed dormer has been added to the rear of the house. The house may be used for storage.

North of this house, at 15512 Georgia Avenue, is another White residence dating from the second decade of the 20th century. A two-story, three bay by two frame house with a central chimney and a hipped roof, the second White house has a one-story porch with classical columns extending across the main (east) facade. Windows are one/one double-hung sash and there is a one-story, one bay shed-roofed addition at the rear.

The entire complex (hardware store and residences) is now surrounded by roads and parking lots.

North of the White complex, at 15520 Georgia Avenue, is the Cattery-Hoag house, a late 19th century two-and-one-half-story, three bay, asbestos shingled frame house with green shutters, a peaked center gable roof, and rear and side additions dating from the 1930's and 40's. There is a small arched window in the center peaked gable. A porch which extended across the main (east) elevation was removed several years ago and the entrance to the house is now on the north elevation. There are several outbuildings at the rear, some of which date from the early 40's when the owner of the property ran a poultry business.

Description (cont.)

Across from the Cattery-Hoag House, on the east side of Georgia Avenue (at 15621) is the Charles Anderson farmhouse, located far back from the main road at the end of a long dirt driveway. The setting is rural and the property has several large trees.

The Anderson farmhouse is a two-story, three bay, gable-roofed frame structure with an enclosed one-story porch across the main (west) facade. The windows are 2/2 double-hung sash and the chimney is at the gable end. There are several additions at the side and rear of the house and several outbuildings. The farmhouse, which appears to be in poor condition, may date from the 1860's.

In addition to the small group of historic buildings on Georgia Avenue (described above) there are several buildings of historic interest on the north side of Muncaster Mill Road, near the intersection of Muncaster Mill and Norbeck, and on Norbeck and Bradford Roads, east of the intersection.

The house at 4007 Muncaster Mill Road was, at one time, one of several early 20th century structures, similar in design, which were located on Muncaster Mill; the others have since been demolished or extensively remodeled.

The house at 4007 is a one-and-one-half-story frame structure, three bay by two, with a side-gabled roof. There is a one bay, one-story, gable-roofed addition at the rear and a gabled portico over the entrance on the main (southwest) facade. The entrance portico is supported by a set of three squared posts at each of its corners and the house rests on a stone foundation. The windows are 6/6 double-hung sash and there is a small window in each gable end.

The religious and social center of the Mount Pleasant community in the 19th century was the Mount Pleasant Church, located further west along Muncaster Mill Road. Built in the late 1800's and still in use, the church is a one-story, stucco-covered, white frame building with a stone foundation, a steep gabled roof covered with standing seam tin, and an internal chimney near its northeast corner. The stained glass lancet windows on the east and west facades and a matching lancet window above the main (southwest) entrance provide the only ornamental details. There is a small enclosed vestibule at the main entrance and another entrance at the rear. A small cemetery is located at the rear of the building, just beyond the church parking lot.

Adjacent to the church, at 4101 Muncaster Mill Road is a long, low gable-roofed frame building which the M-NCPPC maintains as a community center. It is an early 20th century school, one of the few "colored schools" of the period still standing.

Two other structures on the north side of Muncaster Mill Road are reminders of an earlier era: the Ricks House, at 4229 (at the end of a dirt road running off the main road) and the house at 4289 Muncaster Mill Road. The Ricks House is a two-story, three bay, side-gabled structure, probably of log construction, which is now covered with stucco and wood shingles. The house has a standing seam tin gable roof and an enclosed one-story

Description (cont.)

porch across the width of the main (southwest) facade. There is a one-story, one room deep shed-roofed frame cabin at the rear of the Ricks house. Both structures probably date from the mid-late 1800's.

The house at 4289 Muncaster Mill Road dates from the late 1800's and is a two-story, three bay, frame building on a stone foundation; it has a gable roof with a peaked center gable. An enclosed one-story porch runs the width of the main (southwest) facade and there is both an internal central chimney and an exterior gable-end chimney. The house is vacant and in poor condition.

At the northwest corner of Norbeck and Bradford Roads is the Easton house (3501 Norbeck Road). Dating from the 1880's, this two-story, gable-roofed, frame structure has been considerably altered over the years, with a two-story shed-roofed addition at the rear and a one-story, one bay, shed-roofed addition at the west elevation. The 6/6 double-hung sash windows on the main (south) elevation at the ridge line of the roof appear to be shallow inset dormer windows, but, in reality, they add a full second story to the house. There is a flat-roofed portico at the main entrance.

The Dim Hat Acres house (15720 Bradford Road, west side) is a one-and-one-half-story, three bay by three, gable-roofed structure dating from the early 20th century. Covered with wood shingles and with its main entrance in the gable end facing the street, the house has an enclosed porch across the width of its main (east) facade and there are small shed-roofed additions at the side and rear elevations. The property has several outbuildings.

On the east side of Bradford Road, at 15801 and 15737 are two small one-story, three bay by one, gable-roofed frame tenant cabins, probably dating from the late 1800's. Both structures have a shed-roofed porch across the front, with part of the porch at 15737 enclosed. The cabin at 15801 has a one-bay shed-roofed addition at the rear and is covered with German siding.

NORBECK

(The following material was adapted from the Maryland Historical Trust Survey form prepared in 1977
by the M.H.T. staff and E. McGuckian)

8. SIGNIFICANCE

The mid-19th century community of Norbeck was actually composed of two separate but related communities: Mt. Pleasant, the black settlement located on Muncaster Mill Road, which was established by freed slaves, and a white commercial settlement at the crossroads of Norbeck Road and Georgia Ave. The community also extended along Norbeck and Bradford Roads, east of the crossroads. The black settlement was oriented around the Methodist Episcopal Church and school (no longer standing), the white around a post office, general store and blacksmith shop. While remnants of both communities still exist, the environment in which they developed has changed radically.

The community at the crossroads was established in the decade following the Civil War, when increased agricultural prosperity (based on the newer, more "scientific" farming methods) and an increase in population created a greater demand in the area for goods and services. Little or nothing remains of the tobacco farms which developed around Norbeck in the 18th century and which eventually succumbed to the soil-depleting methods of the early tobacco farmers.

Aside from the post-war growth of the local farm community, the outstanding characteristic of Norbeck was its location at an important crossroads formed by two of the oldest roads in the county, the Baltimore Road (Route 28, Norbeck Road) and the Washington-Brookeville Turnpike (Route 97, Georgia Avenue), both major thoroughfares by the early 19th century. The Baltimore Road was in service in 1810, when Philip B. Key, uncle of Francis Scott Key and a property holder in the Norbeck area, petitioned the General Assembly to alter its route through his land. In 1813, the Washington-Brookeville Turnpike was the main route north to Brookeville when Dolley Madison fled there and the president established temporary headquarters there following the burning of Washington.

Mount Pleasant was founded by the freed slaves of A.B. Wadsworth, an area farmer, around 1862. The community is situated on Muncaster Mill Road on lots donated or sold to the freed blacks by Wadsworth; the Mount Pleasant church and school were also built on donated land. Mount Pleasant became a distinct, yet integral, part of Norbeck, with most of its residents working on the surrounding farms.

The 1865 Martenet and Bond map of Montgomery County shows several houses at the crossroads: the Muncaster farm and mill and the Wadsworth farm on the eastern side of the turnpike; and Homewood, the Charles Abert estate, on the western side, south of the Baltimore Road. Approximately one mile below the crossroads on both sides of the turnpike was the Enster P.O., a cluster of buildings including a blacksmith shop, a general store/post office and a few residences. By 1879, when the Hopkins Atlas

Significance (cont.)

Of Washington, D.C. and Vicinity was published, Enster had vanished and Norbeck, including a general store/post office and a blacksmith shop, was situated on the crossroads, as it is now.

It can be assumed that travelers on the roads to and from Baltimore and Washington, as well as members of the surrounding prosperous farm community, provided a ready clientele for the blacksmith shop and the general store. An 1879 directory also lists a merchant, two carpenters and a carriagemaker. As elsewhere, the Post office was the community center.

Allowing for some infill growth, Norbeck was fully developed by 1879. It remained rural and agrarian until the post-World War II era brought development to northern Montgomery County. Over the years the blacksmith shop expanded into a carriage shop, a garage and an auto dealership, and finally became a hardware and farm machinery store, as it passed through four generations of White family ownership. In Mount Pleasant, many residents chose to replace their original cabins with new houses, rather than move from the area.

Within the last 20 years, much of the farmland around Norbeck has been converted to residential use. The widened roads, increased traffic and large housing developments which today mark the Norbeck area are in sharp contrast to the rural, agrarian environment which existed when Norbeck was founded.

To: The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission

From: Lois Snyderman, Researcher

Subject: Proposed Norbeck Historic District (23/113)

Date: July 27, 1985

Although several of the structures described in the 1977 Maryland Historical Trust survey form (from which much of the attached material is taken) remain, the Norbeck crossroads area has changed so greatly in the last decade that it no longer appears to have the characteristics of a historic district. It lacks a concentration of buildings from the era when it was an important commercial crossroads and black settlement (19th century), the rural character of the area has been largely lost, and there is little sense of a cohesive community. The Commission may wish to consider individual buildings in the area for landmark designation, however.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Norbeck Historic District
AND/OR COMMON
Norbeck

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
The Intersections of Md.Rtes. 28, 115, 97 and 609

CITY, TOWN
Norbeck

STATE
Maryland

VICINITY OF
24

COUNTY
Montgomery

CODE
031

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input checked="" 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"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
State Highway Administration/Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission,
STREET & NUMBER
Various Private Owners

CITY, TOWN
STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
Jefferson

CITY, TOWN
STATE
Rockville Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Maryland Historical Trust Montgomery ^{County} Inventory

DATE
1975

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS
Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN
STATE
Annapolis Maryland

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

7 DESCRIPTION

M:23-113

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" 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 _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Norbeck, defined by the commercial crossroads of Georgia Avenue (Route 97) and Norbeck Road (Route 28) is a decentralized collection of buildings extending west along Muncaster Mill Road (Route 115) and east along Norwood Road (Route 609). Its architecture, dating from the mid-Nineteenth century through early Twentieth century, represents a typical agrarian settlement of upper Montgomery county. Its farmers and rural tradesmen were prosperous yet by no means as wealthy as the neighboring gentlemen farmers of "Sycamores", "Rock Spring" and "Glenwood". Their simple dwellings, shops and church conform to a traditional, domestic rather than a grand, formal style of construction.

The earliest type of dwelling of Norbeck is the two-storey, three-bay frame farm house with gable roof and central and/or external gable end chimney with 6/6 double hung sash windows.

The Charles Anderson farmhouse (I) a simple unadorned frame house built shortly before the Civil War is the oldest example of this type of dwelling. A one-storey enclosed porch extends across the west facade. All windows are 2/2 double hung sash. Assorted outbuildings surround the main house.

The Albin Brooke farmhouse (D) is a similar two-storey clapboard dwelling with a short gable-roofed front porch along the main east facade. A cinder block and brick one-storey section has been recently added to the north thus unfortunately robbing the farmstead of much of its original simplicity. Adjacent to the farmhouse are several barns, sheds and chicken coops.

Along Bradford Road, near the Brooke farmhouse are two smaller frame cabins (B,C) which represent a second type of house in Norbeck. These one-storey, gable-roof hall and parlor dwellings were originally the unfurnished residences of the tenant farmers employed by the Brooke family.

The Curtis house (H) although considerably altered by many one and two-storey additions also conforms to the early two-storey frame farmhouse type. Various outbuildings including a cupolaed hen house, are attached to the house. Other nearby outbuildings are not associated with the historic property (A). Another early 1860's house, the James Burris house was built by a local carpenter to function not as a farmhouse but rather as his residence and his shop. This simple two-storey frame dwelling with peaked center gable roof and one-storey addition to the south is presently being restored to its original elegance by its new owners.

As Norbeck developed from an agrarian to small town community a third type of residential structure evolved, a one-storey, three-bay wide and two-bay deep frame house. These rural tradesmen and merchants independent of an agriculturally oriented income had little use for the large farmhouse and assorted outbuildings. Thus, they built smaller more compact dwellings on smaller lots.

The Easton house (F) introduces this change from farm house to residential dwelling.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Norbeck Historic District
Montgomery County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 1

(DESCRIPTION CONTINUED)

Dating from the 1880's, this two-storey clapboard structure with short, flat-roofed front porch is an excellent, well-preserved example of vernacular architecture in Norbeck. An interesting feature of the Easton house is the treatment of the second storey east and west bay windows. These 6/6 double hung windows pierce the ridge line of the gable roof and continue into a pedimental area created by the shallow gables, along the ridge. This handling of the windows and ridgeline, unique in Norbeck, gives the illusion of shallow inset dormer windows yet in reality adds a full second storey to the Easton house.

The house at 3509 Norwood Road (G) more accurately describes the third type of residential structures of Norbeck. This one-storey clapboard house with external gable-end brick chimney has a gently pitched yet broad gable-roof because of the depth and breath of the house. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash.

A similar structure is the Dim Hat Acres house (E) which has its main entrance in the eastern gable end. A gable-roofed open porch extends westward from this facade.

An interesting collection of Civil War Era frame houses stand along the north side of Muncaster Mill Road near its intersection with Norbeck Road. Many of these houses, built by ex-slaves turned agricultural laborers, continue to fulfill the utilitarian needs of their present residents.

The early housewrights of Mount Pleasant utilized the previously described three basic housing types of Norbeck. The Ricks house (Z) is a two-storey I-house with a standing seam tin gable roof. An enclosed front porch and one-storey, one-room-deep, shed-roofed back building, extend south and north from the main section. Built of logs sheathed with shingles, once a common type of construction, this is one of if not the only log house still standing in Norbeck. Similar two-storey dwellings are located at 4105 Muncaster Mill Road (U) and directly north of this house (T).

Also dating from the third quarter of the nineteenth century is the house at 4289 Muncaster Mill Road (AA). Unlike most of the houses of Norbeck, this two-storey, three-bay frame house is built on a stone foundation. The house has two chimneys. An internal central structure as well as an external gable-ended one. A peaked center gable and enclosed porch highlight the front south facade.

The second type of house, such as the tenant cabins found on Bradford Road, was readily adopted by the settlers on Muncaster Mill Road. These one-storey, three-bay with one-room-deep frame cabins with either internal, central or external gable-ended chimney were covered with wood and in later years with asbestos shingles or tar paper. This unpretentious, utilitarian type of dwelling was constructed continuously from the mid-nineteenth century. Early examples may, like the Ricks House (Z), be log framed.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Norbeck Historic District
Montgomery County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE 2

(DESCRIPTION CONTINUED)

These cabins are set back, north of Muncaster Mill Road (W,X,Y).

Of the third type of house, scattered examples are found along Muncaster Mill Road. The house at 4221 Muncaster Mill is a one-storey, gable-roof frame with its main entrance located in the south gable end. A partially enclosed gable-roofed porch extends southward from this main facade. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash. The chimney is internal and centrally located. The house at 4011 Muncaster Mill Road (Q) also conforms to this third group of residential structures. This one-storey dwelling has a short gable-roofed front porch and continuous shed dormer across the south facade to distinguish it from other houses of this type. A similar dwelling is located west of this house at 4007 Muncaster Mill Road (P).

Mount Pleasant Church (R), possibly a renovation of the black's school house of 1872 which was one of the first in Montgomery County, is both the religious and social center of the Mount Pleasant community. This small country chapel is a stuccoed frame building with a stone foundation, standing seam tin gable roof and internal chimney near the northeast corner. The stained glass lancet windows on the east and west facade and a matching lancet window above the main south entrance provide the only ornamental details. A cinder block narthex is a recent addition to this facade. To the northeast is an extensive but overgrown cemetery. To the west of the church is an early twentieth century one-storey frame building with a series of casement windows along the east facade. This community center built as a school and social center and maintained by the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, as a recreation center. *(is now owned)*

Although the crossroads of Norbeck is one of the oldest in the county, White's Hardware Store, dating from 1880 is the earliest extant building there (N). The original shop is a rectangular, one-storey frame structure with a metal gable roof. The hand-hewn oak joists are still visible on the interior. In the first decade of the Twentieth century the building was considerably enlarged with a barn-like addition built perpendicularly to the eastern wall of the original structure. An enormous metal gambrel roof tops this section. The second storey of this addition projects out from the main east facade, allowing for a covered service area below. The second storey houses a carriage shop with large trap doors, still visible for raising and lowering the vehicles. Various shed roofed extensions have since been added to the north and west facades. Both in form and function this sprawling, unique complex has become a landmark of upper Montgomery County.

Adjacent to the White's Hardware is the residence of Laurence White (M) built in the late 1890's. This one-storey, gable-roofed house with continuous shed dormer across the main east facade and central chimney has a full storey enclosed porch with a gable roof on the main facade. Presently, this house is converted into offices and storage. North of this house is a second White's residence (L) dating from the second

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Norbeck Historic District
Montgomery County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 3

(DESCRIPTION CONTINUED)

decade of the twentieth century.

This two-storey, three-bay frame house with central chimney is dramatically emphasized by its large hipped roof. A one-storey porch extends across the main east facade. Windows are 1/1 double hung sashed.

South of White's Hardware, on Old Georgia Avenue, is the second James Burris house (O). This handsome two-storey clapboard Victorian dwelling dates from the 1880's yet shares little of the rural, vernacular qualities of the neighboring houses on Norwood and Muncaster Mill Road. The understated elegance of the Burris house is emphasized by the front entrance placed to the south of the main axis, peaked center gable roof and the long 2/2 double-hung sashed and shuttered windows which punctuate each bay of its first and second storeys. One and two-storey section to the south and west walls are later addition but detract little from the original simplicity of the house.

North of the White houses is a late Nineteenth century, two-storey, asbestos shingled frame I-house with a peaked center gable roof and shed-roofed rear additions (J). This building, which has functioned as both a residence and a place of business for its various owners, due to the continual widening of Georgia Avenue now is abruptly bounded by the road.

The house at 15518 Georgia Avenue (K) located just south of the above house, is a two-storey asbestos shingled I-house whose gable end fronts Georgia Avenue. Most likely it, too, was originally used for commercial as well as residential purposes. Presently unoccupied, the house is in a deteriorating condition.

Intrusions of Norbeck have been both commercial and residential. A gas station located on the southwest corner of Georgia Avenue and Norbeck Road replaces the old general store of Norbeck which dated from the mid-nineteenth century. A one-storey cinder block salvage shop and adjacent junk yard are located on the west side of Georgia Avenue north of White's Hardware, between buildings J and K. Two one-storey buildings (15800, 15728) are the only intrusions along Bradford Road. The one-storey dormered gable roof house at 3701 Norwood Road, although conforming to an earlier style of construction is a post World War II structure. The one-storey residences along Muncaster Mill Road (4115, 4125, 4225, 4267, 4277, 4287) dating from the 1950's were built on the sites of original hall and parlor houses. The cinder block one-storey tavern (4229 Muncaster Mill Road) stands vacant.

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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Norbeck Historic District
Montgomery County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER PAGE

M:23-113-07
M:23-113-06
M:23-113-04
M:23-113-05
M:23-113-07
M:23-113-03

- A. James Burriss House I, 3212 Norwood Road
- B. Tenant Cabin
- C. Tenant Cabin
- D. Albin Brooke Farmhouse
- E. Dim Hat Acres House
- F. Easton House, 3501 Norwood Road
- G. One-Storey House, 3509 Norwood Road
- H. Curtis House, 3601 Norwood Road
- I. Charles Anderson Farmhouse, 15621 Georgia Avenue
- J. Cattery, 15520 Georgia Avenue
- K. Two-Storey I-House, 15518 Georgia Avenue
- L. Laurence White House II, 15516 Georgia Avenue
- M. Laurence White House I, 15514 Georgia Avenue
- N. Whites Hardware, 15510 Georgia Avenue
- O. James Burriss House II, 15220 Georgia Avenue
- P. One-Storey House, 4007 Muncaster Mill Road
- Q. One-Storey House, 4011 Muncaster Mill Road
- R. Mt. Pleasant Church
- S. Norbeck Community Center
- T. Farmhouse
- U. Two-Storey House, 4105 Muncaster Mill Road
- V. One-Storey House

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

W. One-Storey Cabin

X. One-Storey Cabin

Y. One-Storey Cabin

M:23-113
-08
Z. Ricks House

AA. Two-Storey House, 4289 Muncaster Mill Road

B SIGNIFICANCE

M:23-113

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
100-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The crossroads community of Norbeck was established in the decade following the Civil War, during the mid century agricultural boom in Montgomery County. The increase in prosperity and population generated by the boom provided the need and the economic base for a local commercial center such as Norbeck. Up until the appearance of Norbeck and similar villages, farmers and travelers in Montgomery County relied on the few wideflung towns such as Rockville and Brookeville.

Although settlement of the area began in the eighteenth century, little or nothing remains of the original tobacco farms, such as the Elgor farm and mill on Mill Branch.

The failure and disappearance of the first settlements were due largely to the agricultural depression which set in here in the early nineteenth century, caused by the soil-depleting methods of tobacco farming. As farming was the preeminent occupation and tobacco the sole major crop, the economy stagnated and the population dropped, reaching the nadir in 1840. Recovery followed swiftly thereafter, prompted by "scientific" farming, which introduced chemical fertilizers and diversification of crops, including corn, wheat and hay. The successful adoption of scientific farming was closely tied to the "gentlemen farmers" who began to settle in Montgomery County in increasing numbers. The first of these large landowners began to employ the new methods and by their success attracted others. The farms in the Norbeck vicinity soon were among the most productive in the surrounding counties. The Civil War caused a general hiatus in the local boom, but growth resumed shortly afterwards.

Aside from the growth of the local farm community, the outstanding characteristic of the Norbeck vicinity was the crossroads, formed by two of the oldest roads in the county, the Baltimore Road (Rt. 28) and the Washington-Brookeville Turnpike (Rt. 97), both major thoroughfares by the early nineteenth century. The Baltimore Road was in service in 1810, when Philip B. Key, uncle of Francis Scott Key and property holder in the Norbeck area, petitioned the General Assembly to alter its route through his land. Route 28 was still referred to as the Old Baltimore Road as late as 1918. In 1813, the Washington and Brookeville Turnpike (Georgia Avnnue) was the main route north to Brookeville when Dolley Madison fled there and the president established temporary headquarters there following the burning of Washington. In 1849, the Union Turnpike was chartered to rebuild the Washington and Brookeville Turnpike, which was completed by 1864. The turnpike, also known as the Seventh Street Road and Georgia Avenue, remained one of the few good roads in Montgomery County well into the twentieth century. It finally was acquired by the state in 1913.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Norbeck Historic District
Montgomery County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 4

(SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED)

Although it is not shown on the first post Civil War maps, probably the earliest concentrated settlement at the crossroads was Mount Pleasant, founded by the freed slave of A.B. Wadsworth sometime shortly after 1862. The community is situated on Muncaster Mill Road on lots both donated and sold by Wadsworth. The Mount Pleasant church and the school which still form the heart of the community were built on donated land as well. Mount Pleasant became a distinct yet integral part of Norbeck with most of its residents working on the surrounding farms. In 1940, when the only black physician in Montgomery County lived in Norbeck, it is probable that he was a resident of Mount Pleasant.

The Martenent and Bond map of Montgomery County in 1865 locates several houses around the crossroads at Norbeck: the Muncaster farm and mill and the Wadsworth farm, Sycamores, on opposite sides of Muncaster Mill Road; the Anderson and Rabitt farms on the eastern side of the turnpike; and Homewood, the Charles Abert estate, on the western side, south of the Baltimore Road. Approximately one mile below the crossroads on both sides of the turnpike, the map shows Enster P. O., a cluster of buildings including a blacksmith shop, a general store/post office and a few residences. The history of Enster is unclear. On the 1873 map of the county, also by Martenent, Enster is referred to as Norbeck P. O. as well as Enster although the hamlet is still located well below the crossroads. However, by 1879 when the Hopkins Atlas of Washington, D. C. and Vicinity was published, Enster had vanished and Norbeck, including a general store/post office and a blacksmith shop was situated on the crossroads, as it is now. The storekeeper, James Bennett, had been employed in Enster in 1865.

Although it is uncertain why Norbeck replaced Enster, it is certain that travelers on the roads to and from Baltimore and Washington as well as the prospering farm community provided a ready clientele for the blacksmith shop and the general store. An 1879 directory also lists a merchant, two carpenters and a carriagemaker. As elsewhere, the post office was a major community center.

Allowing for some infill growth, Norbeck was fully developed by 1879. Until the post World War II era marked the beginning of suburbanization, northern Montgomery County remained rural and agrarian. Although the blacksmith shop expanded into a carriage shop, a garage and auto dealership and finally a hardware and farm machinery store as it passed through four generations of the White family's ownership, highway travelers and local farmers still provided the business. When various residents of Mount Pleasant chose to build new houses they replaced the original cabins rather than moving.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #5.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Norbeck Historic District
Montgomery County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER

8

PAGE

5

(SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED)

Within the past twenty years, however, much of farmland around Norbeck has been covered with residential developments such as Rossmoor and Flower Valley. The widened roads, new houses and stores, including the gas station which replaced the general store in Norbeck all contrast sharply with the appearance and the function of what has become old Norbeck.

Norbeck, as it initially evolved, was viable solely as a secondary commercial center for the surrounding farm community. As the farms have been subdivided, by virtue of its minor status, Norbeck has not yet been wholly replaced by the shopping centers and modern commercial districts which have grown over Rockville and other neighboring towns. Thus, the survivors of the nineteenth century such as White's Hardware Store, the handsome houses built by Norbeck's early carpenter and the cabins of freed slaves all become increasingly significant as they reflect the rapidly disappearing world of Montgomery County farming countryside.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Norbeck Historic District
Montgomery County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 6

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the intersection of the eastern curb of Muncaster Mill Road (Rt. 115) and the northern curb of Norbeck Road (Rt. 28), proceed northwesterly along Rt. 115 for 1,680' to the center of a dirt driveway adjacent to #4289 Muncaster Mill Road, thence northerly along said driveway for 480', thence due east for 2,260' to the western curb of Georgia Avenue (Rt. 97). Thence, northerly along Georgia Avenue for 600', thence due east for 800', thence due north for 900', thence, due east for 1,060', thence, due south for 920' to the eastern curb of Bradford Road. Thence, southerly along said curb to its intersection with the northern curb of Norwood Road (Rt. 609), thence, easterly along Norwood Road for 680', thence due south for 80', thence due west for 120', thence due north for 80' to the southern curb of Norwood Road. Thence, westerly along said curb to its intersection with the eastern curb of Georgia Avenue, thence southerly along Georgia Avenue to its intersection with Norbeck Road, thence southerly along the eastern curb of Old Georgia Avenue for 1,200', thence due west for 140', ^{south for 140'} thence due east for 140' to the western curb of Old Georgia Avenue thence northerly along the line of said curb to the northern curb of Norbeck Road and westerly along Norbeck Road to the point of origin.

These boundaries have been drawn to enclose the historic buildings of Norbeck and to exclude as many intrusions as possible. See Item 7 for a list of intrusions within the historic district.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Farquhar, R. B. II, Old Historic Homes of Montgomery County. 1965.
 Boyd, T. History of Montgomery County. 1879
 Farquhar, R. B. I, Diary
 Martenet & Bond Map. 1865, 1878.
 Hopkins Atlas. 1879, 1897
 Baist Map, 1918
 MacMaster, Richard K. & Ray Eldon Heibert, A Grateful Remembrance, the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland

M:23-113

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

UTM REFERENCES

A	_____	_____	_____	B	_____	_____	_____
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	_____	_____	_____	D	_____	_____	_____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #6.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Richard Greenwood/Bridget Deale, Preservation Planners
 ORGANIZATION
 State Highway Administration/Maryland Historical Trust
 STREET & NUMBER
 301 W. Preston Street/21 State Circle Shaw House
 CITY OR TOWN
 Baltimore/Annapolis
 DATE
 October 1977
 TELEPHONE
 301-383-6990/301-269-2438
 STATE
 Maryland 21201/21401

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE ___ LOCAL ___

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M #23-113

1606185629

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Norbeck, Md.

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

intersection of Rte. 97 (Georgia Ave.) & Rte. 28

CITY, TOWN

Norbeck

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

various owners

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

M.23-113

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" 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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is a spread-out collection of buildings, that begins on Muncaster Mill Rd. and stretches east and south along Rte. 28 and Georgia Ave. It begins with an ex-slave community, along Muncaster Mill Rd. near Rte. 28. This area, known as Mount Pleasant, features a number of older frame dwellings (some of which may be log cabins underneath.) Most of them are simple, two-story structures, with stove-type chimneys. The focal point of the community is the church, a small country chapel, covered with stucco, that faces west on Muncaster Mill Rd. Adjoining the church is an early-20th Century school, that is one of the few "colored schools" of the period still standing. The long, low, frame building has a wall of windows on the south side. It is maintained by the Park & Planning Commission as a community building. East of this is a cemetery for the church. (Note: the church may be a renovation of the old school house, shown on maps of 100 years ago.)

Proceeding east to Rte. 28 and Rte. 97, one comes to the commercial crossroads area. There has been a store at this location for over 100 years-most of this time owned by the White family, that continues to operate the hardware store today. The hardware store centers around a barn-like, frame structure, and there are newer and older sections built on the south and rear. Most of these are covered with German siding. Immediately to the north are two or three, two-story frame houses, dating from the late-1800's/early-1900's. One of these is abandoned and covered with asbestos shingles, while the others are presently lived in.

South of here, on old Georgia Ave., is a handsome Victorian house of ca. 1880's. This has the customary, peaked center gable and German siding, and the windows are 2/2. There are other sections to the north and rear.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:23-113

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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/HUMANITARIAN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> ART | <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC | <input type="checkbox"/> THEATER |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | | |

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

M:23-113

- 1) Farquhar, R.B. OLD HOMES AND HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY CO., MD.
(1961) p. 298
- 2) Hopkin's 1878 Atlas

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian

ORGANIZATION

M-NCPPC

DATE

1975

STREET & NUMBER

8787 Georgia Ave.

TELEPHONE

589-1480

CITY OR TOWN

Silver Spring

STATE

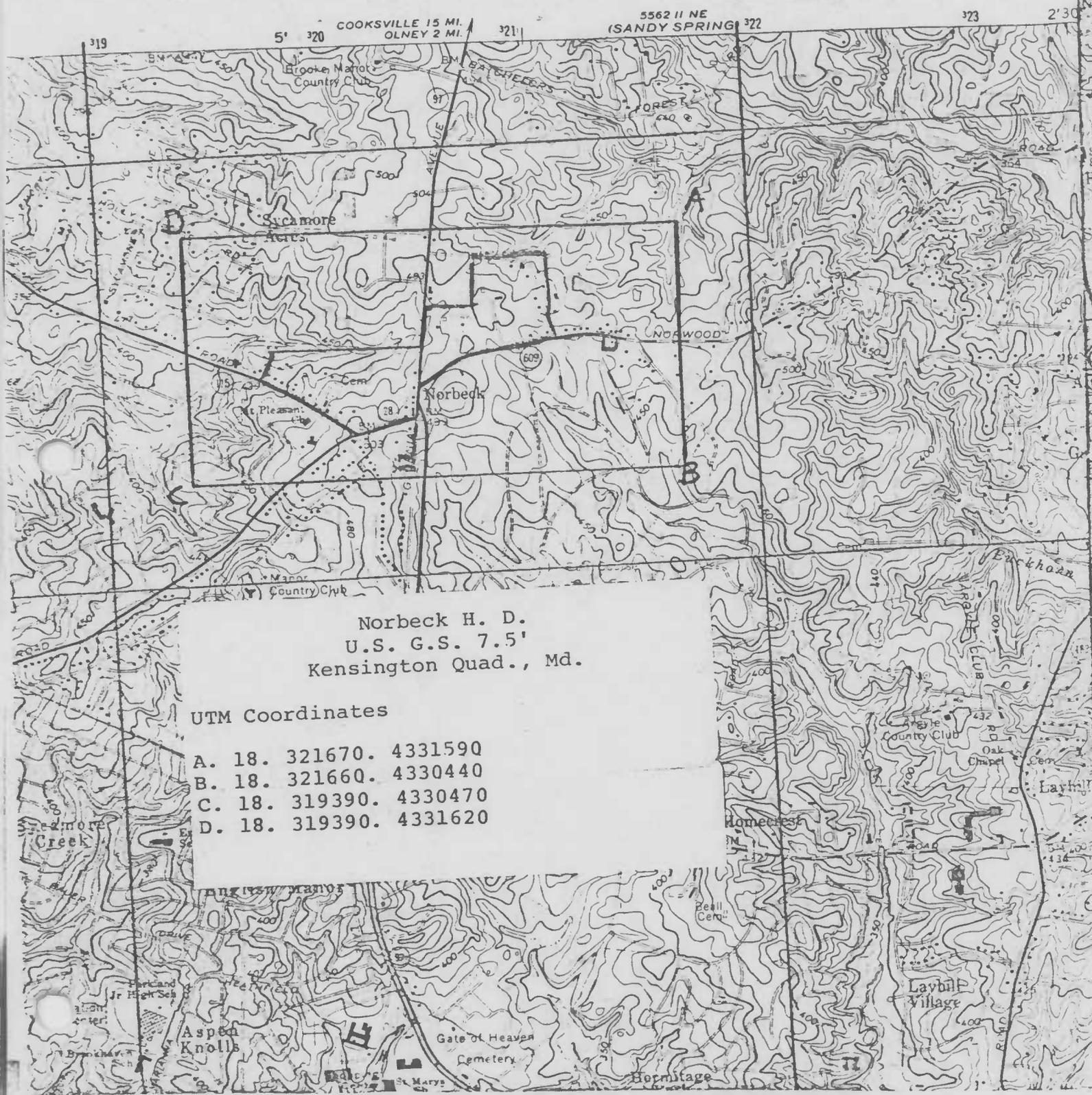
Maryland

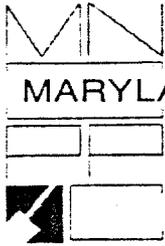
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

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
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

M: 23-113





THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
8787 Georgia Avenue • Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760

M23/113

RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM

March 21, 1986 MAR 24 1986

MARYLAND HISTORICAL
TRUST

TO: Richard Ferrara, Director
Department of Housing and Community Development
John L. Menke, Director
Department of Environmental Protection
✓ J. Rodney Little, Director
State Historic Preservation Office
Philip Cantelon, Chairperson
Historic Preservation Commission

FROM: Melissa C. Banach, Coordinator
Community Planning North *MCB*

SUBJECT: Preliminary Draft Amendment to the Master Plan for
Historic Preservation: Northern and Eastern
Montgomery County Resources

I am pleased to transmit to you this Preliminary Draft Amendment to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation: Northern and Eastern Montgomery County Resources.

This document contains the recommendations of the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission on approximately 80 historic sites located in the Olney, Sandy Spring, Aspen Hill, and Burtonsville areas of the County.

The Montgomery County Planning Board will hold a public hearing on this Preliminary Draft Amendment on Monday, April 21, 1986, at 7:30 P.M., in the Auditorium of the Montgomery Regional Office at 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Should you have any questions concerning this specific Preliminary Draft Amendment, please do not hesitate to contact Marty Reinhart at 495-4565.

MCB:MR:dws
Attachment

PRELIMINARY DRAFT

AMENDMENT TO THE APPROVED AND ADOPTED
MASTER PLAN FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION IN
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

NORTHERN AND EASTERN
MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORIC RESOURCES

Including sites located in the Olney, Sandy Spring,
Aspen Hill, Norbeck and Burtonsville Areas

March 1986

An amendment to the 1980 Olney Master Plan, 1980 Sandy Spring/
Ashton Special Study Plan, 1970 Aspen Hill Master Plan, and the
1981 Eastern Montgomery County Master Plan; being also an
amendment to the General Plan for the Physical Development of the
Maryland-Washington Regional District and to the Master Plan of
Highways within Montgomery County, Maryland.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

8787 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3760

14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772-3090

APPENDIX A

M:23-113

SITES NOT RECOMMENDED FOR REGULATION UNDER THE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION ORDINANCE CHAPTER 24A OF THE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY CODE

The following sites have been reviewed by the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission and were found not to merit designation of the Master Plan for Historic Preservation. If not included in the Master Plan, these resources may be removed from the Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites in Montgomery County. If removed from the Locational Atlas, the sites will no longer be governed by the Moratorium on Alteration and Demolition, Section 24A-10 of the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance. The sites will, however, remain on the Maryland Historical Trust's Inventory.

The following sites were found by the Preservation Commission to be too greatly altered from the period of their architectural or historical significance or not to meet Ordinance criteria for designation.

<u>Atlas #</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Location</u>
15/31	Tyson House (Mrs. W. Chandlee House)	18600 Brooke Rd., Ashton
13/32	Brinklow Store & Post Office	18930 New Hampshire Ave. Brinklow
15/40	Rawlings Mill House	1820 Tucker Lane, Ashton
15/44	Pat Cuff House	1515 Ednor Rd., Ednor
15/48	Chimney Ruins	Oak Hill Rd.-North of Rt. 198, Spencerville
15/51	Drayton	16000 Oak Hill Road, Silver Spring
15/57	Murphy Ford Log House	16500 Block of Batson Rd., Spencerville
15/70	Harriet Lea House	18900 New Hampshire Ave., Brinklow
23/1	Gaither/Gray House	24241 Hipsley Mill Rd., Gaithersburg
23/2	Leamon/Faucett House	24405 Hipsley Mill Road, Gaithersburg
23/3	Dennis Thomas House	24501 Hipsley Mill Road, Laytonsville

<u>Atlas #</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Location</u>
23/91	Chandlee Miller's House	19320 Chandlee Mill Road, Sandy Spring
23/94	Avalon	1601 Olney-Sandy Spring Road, Sandy Spring
23/96	Brooke Grove	End of Brooke Grove Road North of Rte. 108, Olney
23/98	Olney Historic District	Crossroads of Georgia Ave., and Rte. 108/Olney- Laytonsville Road
23/99	Samuel White House	4000 Olney-Laytonsville Road, Olney
23/107-2	Hyatt/Barnesley House	16640 Georgia Avenue, Olney
23/108	Brooke Manor/James Barnesley House	16300 Georgia Avenue, Olney
23/113	Norbeck Historic District	Crossroads of Georgia Avenue and Norbeck Rd.
23/116	Woodburn	16320 Batchellors Forest Road, Olney
23/117	Flint Hill I	Norbeck Road, Sandy Spring
27/8	Oak Lea Farm	14700 Argyle Club Road, Silver Spring
27/14	Houses at Layhill and Atwood Roads	Vicinity of Layhill and Atwood Roads, Silver Spring
28/4	Phillip T. Stabler Farm (Ruins)	New Hampshire Avenue near Rte. 108, Ashton
28/21	Bonifant Houses & Cemetery	1111 and 520 Bonifant Road, Layhill

M:23-113

Montgomery Forest & Masonic Building Corp.

4424 / 698

5.91 Ac.

P 777

OUTLOT "A"

P 733

P 727

P 728

P 705

P 761

P 805

P 804

P 803

P 779

P 788

P 834

P 835

P 785

P 837

P 758

P 810

ROAD

P 840

P 839

P 811

P 863

P 862

P 867

P 818

P 911

P 909

WINDSOR MANOR LA.

Manaster Hill Rd

HAVERFORD DR.

Community Center

P 923

P 988

St Pleasant Church

P 913 Cemetery

P 966

P 964

4007 M.M.

P 1

7

LOT 1
P.A. O'BOYLE

HS 341

Norbeck

END
STRICT BOUNDARY

COPYRIGHT BY STATE DEPARTMENT
OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION,



DIST.	CURRENT TO
8	12-1-84
13	1-1-84

Norbeck

AVENUE

REST

PT. 5

S. Gordon et al

3208 / 521

5.62 Ac.

P 615

PT. 5

PT. 6

PT. 6

W. S. S. G.

4.15 Ac.

PT. 6

15

GEORGIA

L. M & L. C. Campbell

719 / 109

8.42 Ac.

P 723

P 726

P 731

Anderson farmhouse

15621

Dist.

8th

NORBECK ROAD

Dist.

13th

St. of Md.

4198 / 782

12.06 Ac.

PARCEL "B"

PARCEL 44

MUTUAL 18

PLAT 1838-1871

ROSSMOOR

MUTUAL 15

PARCEL 40

Cattery-Hoag House

P 850

P 848

15520

Pa. ave.

P 903

P 959

Two white

P 935

House

15512

Pa. ave.

P 987

P 956

White stone

15508

Pa. ave.

Norbeck Rd

Norbeck Rd

M.23-113

H 4

Norbeck

M:23-113

D. Pollin et al

5899
6212
6460

Plat

20

N

N 325

Adrian & Synora Loftis

1408 / 424

PT.2

PT.2

PT.II

3

14.93 Ac.

NORBECK AVENUE

15801

Bradford (cabin)

4

"C"

N 436

"D"

N 370

PT.12 X

PT.12

"A"

N 481

PT.13
N 444

"B"

N 484

PT.5

PT.13

15437 Bradford (cabin)

C.H & R.S. Ligon et al
3866 / 7 8

N 531

PT.13 X

HS 342

2.00 Ac.
PT.5

BRADFORDS

5.68 Ac.

14

N 542

PT.6

PT.9
N 589

N 588

PT.9

P 553

N 551

N 591

Dim Hat Acres
N 601
15720 Bradford

PT.9

PT.9 X

P.E.P. Co.

W. S. S. C.
4.15 Ac.
N 647

PT.6

PT.9

R E S T

PT.19 N 604

N 607

3501
Norbeck Rd
N 695

PT.19

N 660

N 661

N 700

N 696

PT.19

N 658

N 692

PT.19

N 693

PT.19

PT.20

PT.20

PT.20

Easton House
18

15

16

PT.17

PT.17

8th
13th

Dist.
Dist.

NORBECK

ROAD

Z



319

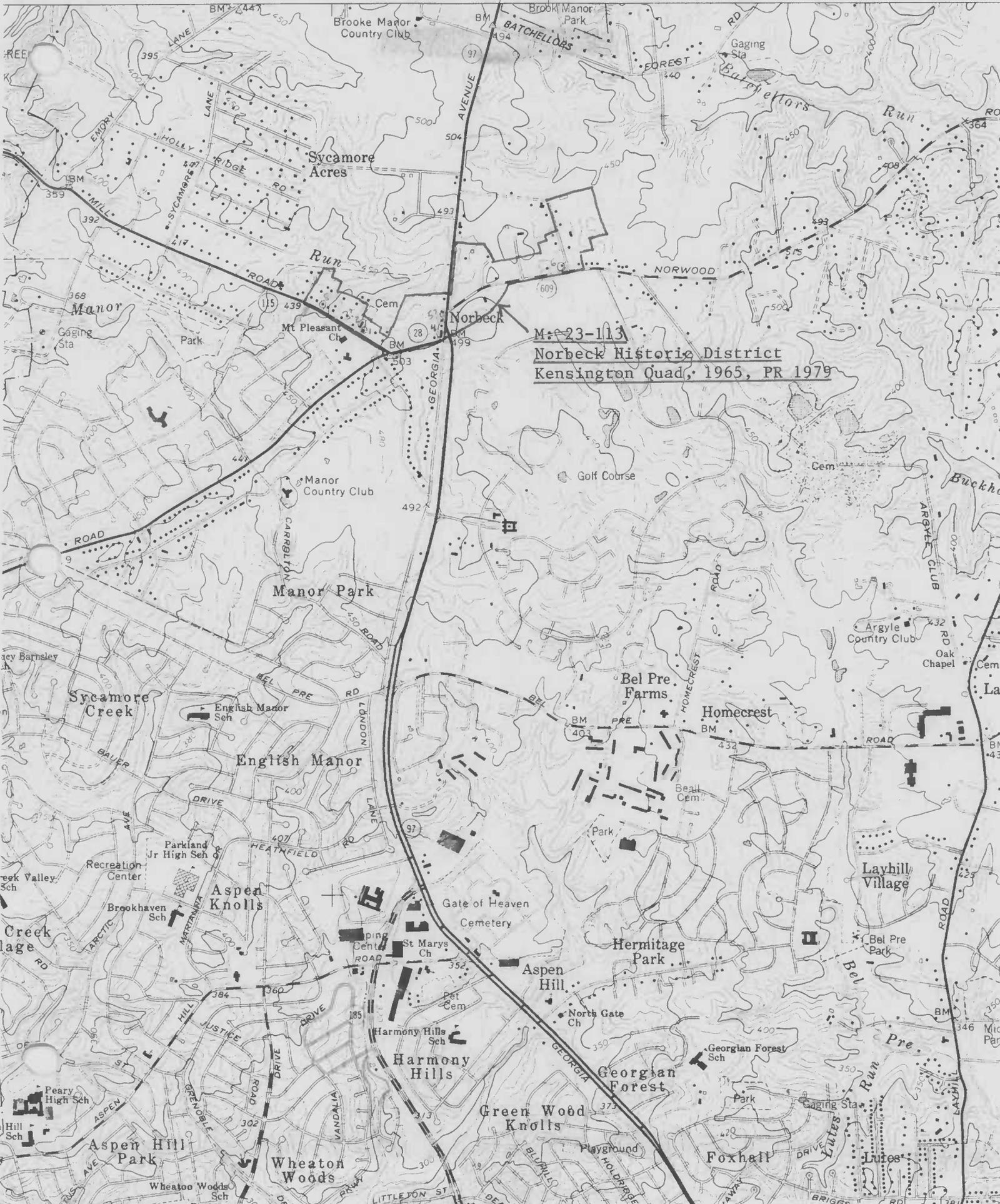
5' 320

COOKVILLE 15 MI
OLNEY 2 MI

321

5562 II NE
(SANDY SPRING) 322

323

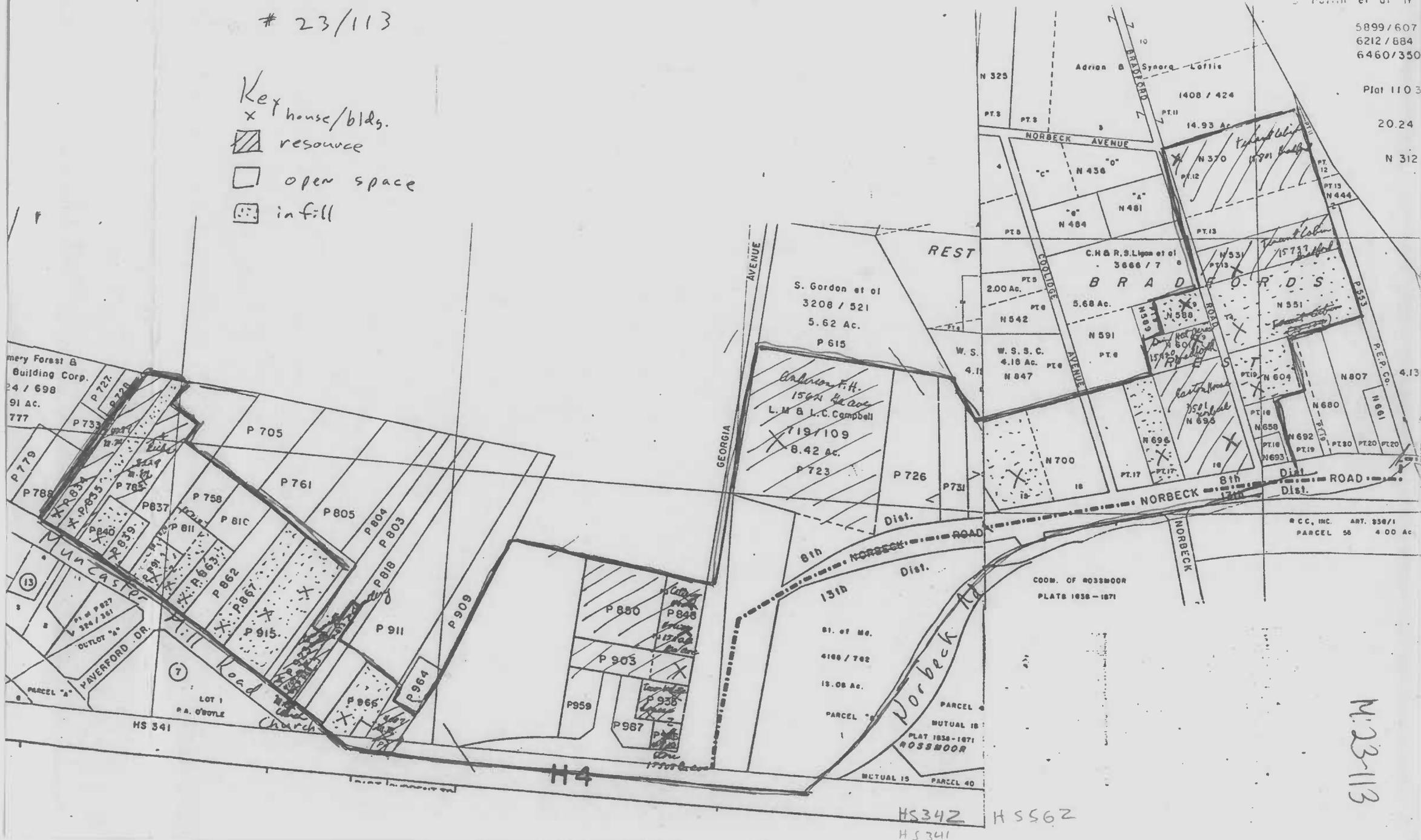


M: 23-113
Norbeck Historic District
Kensington Quad, 1965, PR 1979

Map grid labels: 319, 320, 321, 322, 323

Proposed Norbeck Historic District # 23/113

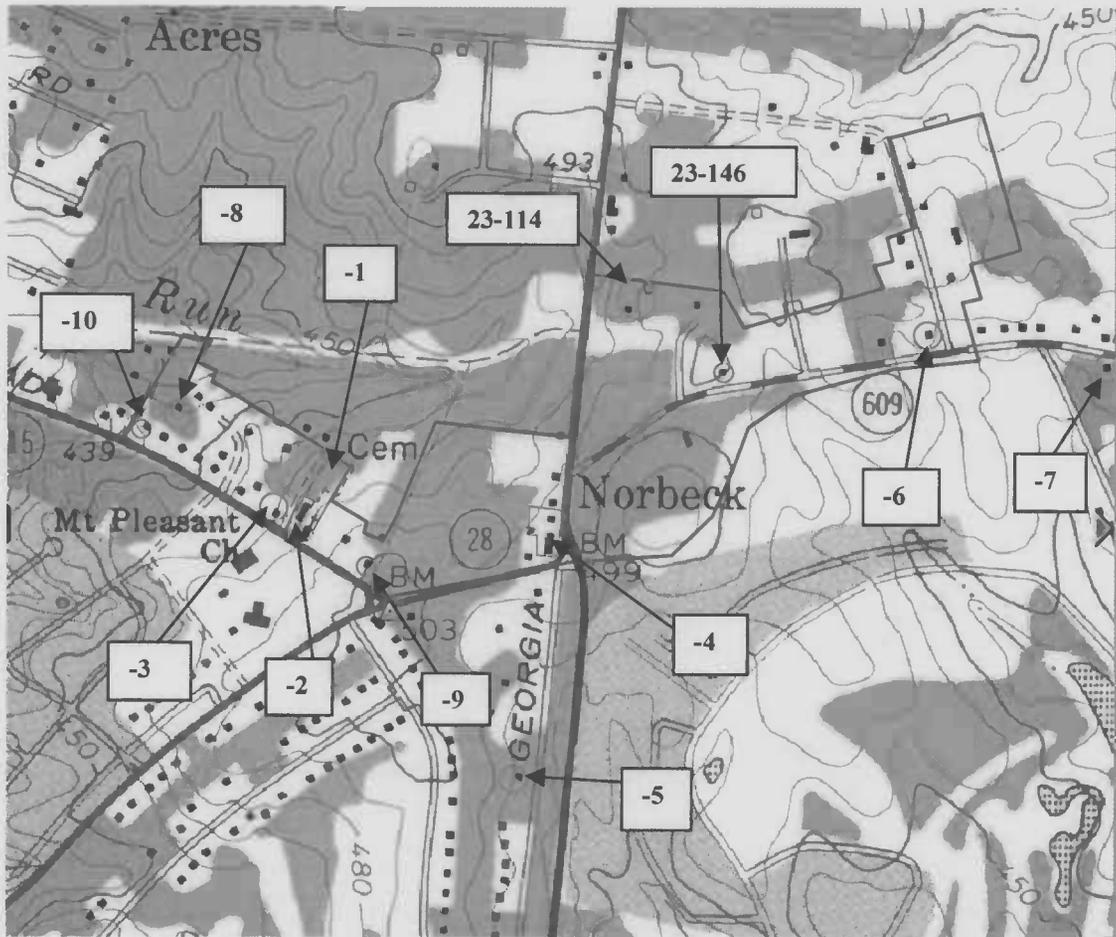
- Key
- x house/bldg.
 - ▨ resource
 - open space
 - ⊞ infill



N:23-113

HS342 HS562
HS341

M: 23-113
Norbeck Historic District
Kensington Quadrangle





M:23-113-1

Norbeck Historic District

Mt. Pleasant Church (R)

Norbeck Community Center (S)

Muncaster Mill Road

south, east facades

Deale/Greenwood 9/77



M:23-113-41

Norbeck Historic District

White Residence II

15516 Georgia Avenue (L)

south, east facades

Deale/Greenwood 9/77



M:23-113-05

Norbeck Historic District (M:23-113)

James Burris House II (O)

15220 Georgia Avenue

east facade

Deale/Greenwood 9/77



M:23-113

Norbeck Historic District
House (V)

4131 Muncaster Mill Road
south, west facades
Deale/Greenwood 9/77



M:23-113

Norbeck Historic District
Albin Brooke tenant cabin
15737 Bradford Road (B)
north, west facades
Deale/Greenwood 9/77