

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST ADDENDUM SHEET
INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR PROJECT

Property Name: Amersley
Survey No.: M:23-118 (PACS D11.7)

Property Address 16212 Whitehaven Road, Silver Spring vicinity (Norwood), Montgomery County, Maryland
Owner Name/Address Priscilla W. Allen, P.O. Box 156, Sandy Spring, MD 20860
Year Built 1886

Description:

Amersley, constructed in 1886, was previously surveyed by Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission in 1982. The house was adopted to the Montgomery County Master Plan for Historic Preservation in April 1984. The property has been not been altered since the time of the previous survey. Not mentioned in the prior survey form are several features of the house and a description of the outbuildings. The house is a 2½-story, 5-bay house with a cross-gable roof. The exterior is covered with german siding and the windows are 2/2 double-hung sash. A hipped-roof porch with chamfered square posts extends across the front facade, while a large 1-story, screened porch is located on the rear elevation between the intersection of the main house and the rear ell. Also on the property are three outbuildings located north of the house. The first outbuilding is a small barn. Constructed circa 1890, the barn has a front-gable roof covered with a metal roof and vertical wood siding. The second outbuilding is a small frame lean-to shed located south of the barn. The third outbuilding is a modern metal shed with a front-gable roof located south of the previous two outbuildings.

In 1986, the property was subdivided into residential lots reducing the Amersley lot from 2.42 hectares (6 acres) to .81 hectares (2 acres). There are also two conservation easements on the property to preserve the character of the approach to Amersley and to screen new construction.

National Register Evaluation:

Amersley, constructed in 1886, was previously surveyed by the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission in 1982 and adopted to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation in April 1984. The property is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a good example of a late nineteenth century vernacular farmhouse. Features such as the cross-gable roof form, large rear ell, bay windows, full-width hipped roof porch and double-door entryway with a square transom distinguish this building from many of the other farmhouses built during the 1880s in the Sandy Spring area. Although the size of the property has been substantially reduced, Amersley remains isolated from a modern subdivision through two conservation easements. The integrity of its setting has been maintained despite the development of the associated farmland and the period of significance for the property extends from 1886 to 1946.

The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. Finally, it has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, does not meet Criterion D.

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:

The National Register boundaries of Amersley follow the current property lines of 16212 Whitehaven Road (Tax Map JS 123, Subdivision 28, Block A, Lot 55, Group 82). This .91 hectare (2 acre) parcel is bounded on the north, south, east and west by adjacent tax parcels. A narrow driveway extends east between two parcels of land to provide access to Whitehaven Road. The boundary includes three structures which contribute to the significance of the property; the main house, a small barn and a shed. One non-contributing structure, a modern metal shed, is located within the boundary. According to deed research, the property was originally part of a 78.11 hectare (193 acre) parcel owned by R. Rowland Moore between 1866 and 1895. The property was subdivided in the twentieth century and now contains .91 hectares (2 acres). The parcel is surrounded by modern residential development.

MHT CONCURRENCE:

Eligibility recommended not recommended
Criteria A B C D Considerations A B C D E F G None

Comments: _____

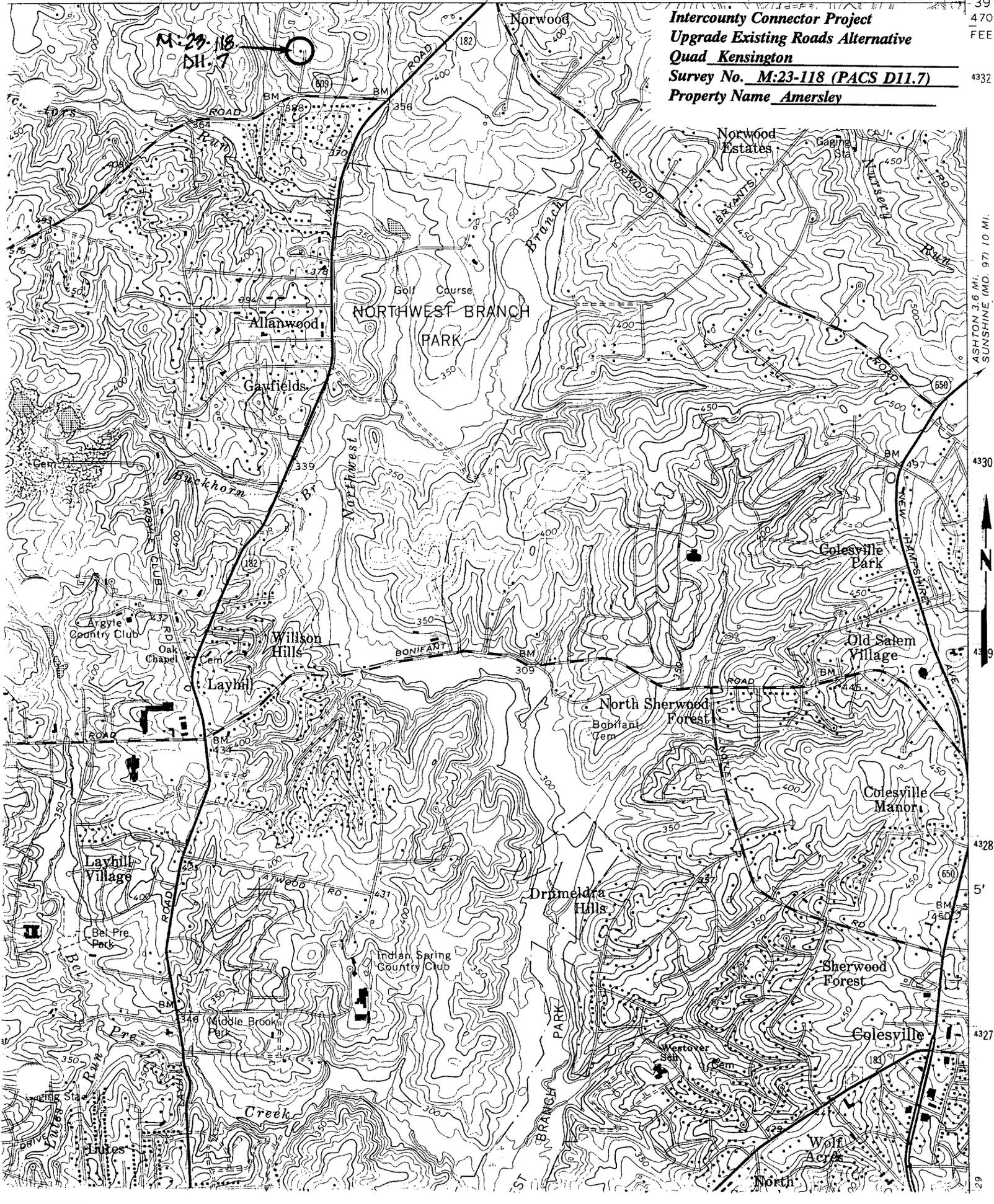
E. Hannold/K. Williams 11/25/1996
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

Bluntz 6/13/03
Reviewer, NR program Date

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
December 1996

323 2'30" 324 790 000 FEET SANDY SPRING 1.9 MI. 326 77° 00' 39' 470' 4332

Intercounty Connector Project
Upgrade Existing Roads Alternative
Quad Kensington
Survey No. M:23-118 (PACS D11.7)
Property Name Amersley



ASHTON 3.6 MI.
SUNSHINE (MD. 97) 10 MI.

4330

4319

4328

4327

29



- 1 M: 23-118
- 2 Ann's sleep
- 3 Montgomery County
- 4 Tim Tamburino
- 5 June 1996
- 6 PAC Spino & Co, 90 W. Chesapeake Ave, Suite
412, Towson MD 21204
- 7 16212 Whitehaven Road, front elevation
- 8 1 of 5



- 1 M: 23-118
- 2 Amersley
- 3 Montgomery County
- 4 Tim Tamburino
- 5 June 1996
- 6 PAC Spec + Co, 40 W. Chesapeake Ave,
Suite 412 Towson MD 21284
- 7 16212 Whitehaven Rd., south side
- 8 2 of 5



- 1 M:23-118
- 2 Amersley
- 3 Madgomey Cavity
- 4 Tim Tamburino
- 5 June 1996
- 6 PAC Spelo + Co, 40 W. Chesapeake Ave, Suite
412, Lawton MD 21204
- 7 16212 Whitelaven Rd. near Ellicott
- 8 5 of 5



- 1 M-23-118
- 2 Annersey
- 3 Montgomery County
- 4 Tim Tamburino
- 5 June 1996
- 6 PAC Spew + Co, 40 W. Chesapeake Ave. Suite
412 Towson MD 21204
- 7 16212 Whitelaven Road, small barn
- 8 4 of 5



1 M:23-118

2 Amersley

3 Montgomery County

4 Tim Tamburino

5 June 1996

6 PAC Spew + Co, 40 W. Chesapeake Ave, Suite

7 412, Towson MD 21204

8 16212 Whitehaven Rd. outbuildings

8 5 of 5

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Amersley

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 1721 Norbeck Rd. ___ not for publication

city, town Sandy Spring ___ vicinity of congressional district 8th

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

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

name Francis O. & Pricilla W. Allen

street & number 1721 Norbeck Rd. telephone no.:

city, town Sandy Spring state and zip code Md.

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Court House liber 1573

street & number folio 13

city, town Rockville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title MNCPPC Historic Sites Inventory

date 1976 ___ federal state county ___ local

depository for survey records Park Historian's Office

city, town Rockville state Maryland

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
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
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

Check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
 and/or
 Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G
 Level of Significance: national state local

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

Amersley is significant as a well preserved example of Victorian period vernacular architecture. Its distinctive architectural characteristics set it apart from the average farmhouse of the period, indicating that its owner/builder was a man of better than average means. In addition to Amersley's architectural significance, it is also significant as the home of members of both the Moore and Stabler families who were influential and active citizens of the greater Sandy Spring community.

Amersley was constructed by R. Rowland Moore in 1886.¹ He purchased the land on which his home was made, 150 acres of "Bradford's Rest," from William W. and Mary E. Moore in February of 1886.² Amersley was built in time to enable R. Rowland Moore to bring his bride, Margaret G. Tyson there after their wedding on July 20, 1886. Mr. Moore later added 43 acres to his property which he purchased in 1888 from Martha and Frederick Stabler.³ R. Rowland Moore was a farmer and in the business of cutting railroad ties.⁴ Evidently he was also a man who kept up with the times. Amersley and Plainfield were the first houses in the Sandy Spring area to use steam heat; installed in February of 1889.⁵

In February of 1892, Mr. Moore leased his farm to Tarlton B. Stabler and moved his family to "Marden." On September 1, 1892, Mr. Stabler married Rebecca Thomas Moore, the daughter of William W. and Mary E. Moore of "Plainfield." He brought his new bride to live at Amersley.⁶ In the same year, an addition was made to the house.⁷ Mr. Stabler was a farmer and carried on a creamery and ice cream business at Amersley with his father-in-law, William W. Moore; beginning in February of 1892.⁸ The Stabler continued to reside at Amersley and after three years of leasing, they finally purchased the property from R. Rowland Moore in January of 1895.⁹ Later, in 1901, Mr. Stabler added two more rooms to Amersley.¹⁰ This was probably done to accommodate his growing family. Rebecca had recently given birth to their fourth son.

Tarlton and Rebecca Stabler finally sold Amersley in June of 1928 to E.W. Dickerson Smith.¹¹
 See Attachment Sheet A

1928.¹¹ It remained in the Jewett family for a number of years, until November of 1943. Amersley was finally purchased by the present owners, Francis O. and Pricilla W. Allen, in September of 1951.¹²

¹Annals of Sandy Spring, Vol. II, p. 72.

²EBP 34/322, Montgomery County Land Records.

³JA 11/125, " "

⁴Annals of Sandy Spring, Vol. II, p. 192.

⁵Ibid., p. 147.

⁶Ibid., p. 262.

⁷Ibid., p. 247.

⁸Ibid., p. 239.

⁹Ibid., p. 334 and JA 46/241, Montgomery County Land Records.

¹⁰Annals of Sandy Spring, Vol. III, p. 162.

¹¹462/292, Montgomery County Land Records.

¹²1573/13, " "

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. M: 23-118

Mont. Co. Land Records
Mont. Co. Comm. Tax Assessment Books

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 6 acres

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

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

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Catherine Crawford

organization Mont. Co. Hist. Preservation Comm date 10/82

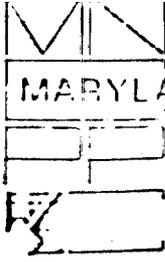
street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town Rockville state Maryland

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

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

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



M:23-118

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

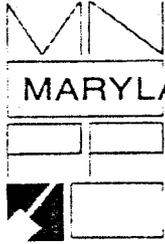
See correspondence dated January 15, 1987

ACTION TAKEN

AMENDMENT TO THE
MASTER PLAN FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The purpose of this amendment is to designate the following sites on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation thereby extending to them the protection of the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| M: 15/55 | Spencer Carr House |
| M: 23/12 | Royer/Brooks (Greendale) |
| M: 23/64 | Oak Grove |
| M: 23/107-1 | Hyatt/Jones House |
| M: 23/118 | Amersley |
| M: 27/2 | Milton II or Muncaster/Winslow Farm |
| M: 28/17 | Llewellyn Fields |
| M: 28/19 | Pleasant View Farm |



THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

8787 Georgia Avenue • Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760

M: 23/118
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 *MB*

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

IMPLEMENTATION

Once designated on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation, any substantial changes to the exterior of a resource or its environmental setting must be reviewed by the Historic Preservation Commission and a historic area work permit issued. The Ordinance also empowers the County's Department of Environmental Protection and the Historic Preservation Commission to prevent the demolition of historic buildings through neglect.

It is the intent of the Master Plan and Ordinance to provide a rational system for evaluating, protecting and enhancing Montgomery County's heritage for the benefit of present and future residents. The accompanying challenge is to weave protection for this heritage into the County's planning program so as to maximize community support for preservation and minimize infringement on private property rights.

THE AMENDMENT

The purpose of this Preliminary Draft Amendment is to consider the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission's recommendations that the following sites be designated on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation and protected under the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code. A copy of the Ordinance is provided in Appendix B of this document.

(NOTE: Unless otherwise specified in the Preservation Commission's nomination, the recommended environmental setting for each site is the entire parcel on which the resource is located as of the date it is designated on the Master Plan as defined in Section 24A-2 of the County's Preservation Ordinance. Where additional buildings of historical or architectural importance are associated with a site, these buildings are noted in the nomination as being part of the recommended setting.)

<u>Atlas #</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Location</u>
15/55	Spencer/Carr House	2420 Spencerville

- Dating from 1855 with a rear section added in the 1870's, this three-story house is distinguished by three over three windows on the third floor and a one-story porch with bracketed pillars on the front facade.
- Significant as an example of the "Spencerville style", a local style characterized by a special grouping of architectural detail most notably half windows on the third story extending into the boxed cornice and roof line.

- 23/110 Childs House 16500 Emory Lane
- Circa 1858 -- Two-story frame farmhouse in the rural colonial style accented by six over six windows and cornice returns.
 - Good example of rural vernacular architecture constructed in the County during the later half of the 19th century.
- 12/112 Sycamores 4929 Muncaster Mill Road
- Circa 1867 -- Second Empire style residence constructed of fieldstone, now covered by whitewashed stucco.
 - Associated with the Prescotts and the Beards, prominent farming families in the County.
 - The recommended environmental setting of approximately 5 acres is delineated so as to coincide, as closely as possible, with the fenced area surrounding the house.
- 23/113-1 Mount Pleasant Church 4101 Muncaster Mill Road
- Built in the late 1800's the church is a one-story, white frame, stucco covered building with stained glass, lancet windows, stone foundation and a gabled roof covered with standing seam tin.
 - Representative of rural vernacular church architecture of the late 19th century.
 - Church has been associated with the local black community for nearly 100 years and was the religious and social center of the Mount Pleasant community in the 19th century.
 - The recommended environmental setting includes the cemetery associated with the church.
- 23/118 Amersley 1721 Norbeck Road
- Built in the 1880s', this Victorian residence is a stately version of the Queen Anne style, reflecting the restraint of its Quaker builder, R. Rowland Moore.
 - The 1890's additions to the house re-enforced the simple, provincial design of the dwelling and contribute to making this one of the more interesting architectural resources of the Sandy Spring area.
 - The nomination notes that the site is located in a 2-acre zone.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:

AND/OR HISTORIC: Amersley

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 1721 Norbeck Road

CITY OR TOWN: Sandy Spring

STATE: Maryland COUNTY: Montgomery

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: F. O. Allen

STREET AND NUMBER: 1721 Norbeck Road

CITY OR TOWN: Sandy Spring STATE: Maryland

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Rockville STATE: Maryland

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

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: None

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE:

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input 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, frame structure with a five bay main (east) facade. The two north bays project eastward slightly. The central double doorway has a transom light. An el extends to the west. Across the front is a porch with posts.

There are chimneys positioned between the central hall and flanking rooms.

The siding is tongue and groove.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

2. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> 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/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			_____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Empty space for major bibliographical references.

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	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

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

STATE:	COUNTY:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC DATE: 22 Apr 74

STREET AND NUMBER:
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring STATE: Maryland

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

Significance of this property is:
National State Local

Signature

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Flint Hill I

THE ghost of Col. Ninian Beall, the legendary warrior of the American Provinces in the seventeenth century, may hover over the little house shown below. Although Ninian probably never visited this spot, one of his great-great grandsons is believed to have built the house, or at least to have brought his bride there in 1770.

The antique house is located on the north side of the road from Norbeck to Norwood, and is about sixteen miles from Washington. Three generations of Bealls were born in the little log house, and these descendants of the noble Colonel are proud to be able to trace their line of descent for seven generations directly back to him. A member of the seventh generation, who lives in Washington, has furnished records of the family.

Ninian Beall fought in the wars of Scotland, and shared the same fate as many others of his countrymen. Brought to the Colonies (about 1650) as an indentured servant (having been captured in the Battle of Dunbar), he became the commander of the Provincial forces in the Indian Wars, and attained a position of respect and influence.

For his services he was granted a tract of 795 acres along Rock Creek in 1703, which he named the Rock of Dunbarton. Ninian died in 1717 and left that plantation in Georgetown to his son, George. The headquarters of the Colonial Dames, later named "Bellevue," on Que Street and other notable Georgetown houses stand on some of that land.

Down the line of descent from Colonel Ninian, the Bealls of Flint Hill I are traced in the following order, according to his descendant: first Ninian, Junior, William, and Alexander, and Edward who was the first to live at Flint Hill. It is understood that Edward brought his bride, Rachel Edmonston, there to live after their marriage in 1770, and he may have been the builder of the house about that time. Edward was born in 1743, and died in 1797.

The next one to live at Flint Hill was Eden Beall, born in 1780. He first married Matilda Perry, by whom he had three children; then,

after her death he married Priscilla Perry Beall, by which marriage there were five children. The second of Eden and Priscilla—Charles Alexander Beall, born in 1832— inherited the farm, and was married to Catharine Miles Perry in 1864.

The one remaining child of this marriage, now living in Washington, is Alice (Beall) Palmer, a widow who was a little girl when her parents left Montgomery County and settled in Missouri. Through the courtesy of Mrs. Palmer, the information contained herein about the Bealls of Flint Hill and elsewhere has been presented.

Eden Beall added to the plantation, as is shown by one deed dated December, 1814, from John Ellicott, for parts of Bradford's Rest, Beall's Plantation, Batchelor's Forest, etc., without giving the exact acreage.

One other child of Eden and Priscilla Beall was George Washington Columbus Beall, born 1837. He was a brother of Charles Alexander and married Mary Ann Palmer. Another brother was Thome John Beall who married Catharine Goldsborough Owen, daughter of Washington Winder Owen, of Loenst Hill, which property the latter couple inherited.

By a division of the Flint Hill farm in 1869, G.W.C.B. received as his "moiety" 193 acres, and Charles Alexander received his part, consisting of 156 acres. G.W.C.B. sold his part which contained the "Amersley" farm, for years the home of T. B. Stabler, and bought a



NO. 36. ED. EDWARD BEALL. J.A. 1770-1797

300-acre farm near Derwood, with a fine brick house on it, known as Needwood farm, the home in recent years of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Stickle.

Like the Owen family of Loenst Hill, the Bealls were active in the affairs of the early churches of the State. In 1758, a petition was sent to the Governor and Assembly of Maryland signed by James Beall, William Beall, Robert and George Beall, Sr., and George, Junior, requesting that the Parish of Prince George's be divided in half. The parish was declared to be so extensive that it was very difficult for "the great part of the inhabitants to repair to public worship, to the great discouragement of religion and virtue."

When Charles Alexander Beall decided to move to Missouri, he sold Flint Hill to Granville Stabler, a farmer of the Sandy Spring neighborhood. He was a son of Charles and Sarah Kirk Stabler, of The Cottage, and was born in 1864 on "The Manor."

Granville did not remain long at Flint Hill, and in November, 1884, he conveyed the place to Edward C. Henderson, another local farmer. The transfer gave the acreage as 156, and the sum paid therefor as \$2,000. A few years after Stabler had moved to Missouri, he settled in California, where he lived for about forty years, dying there at the age of 73 in 1927.

After ownership and occupancy for a number of years, Edward Henderson sold Flint Hill, which until the year 1930 was in the hands of a number of different owners. One of these was John A. Brickley, a real estate dealer still very active in the area.

In 1933 the home with about fifty acres was sold to Harry T. Whitlock, the head of an old firm in Washington. He and Mrs. Whitlock modernized the house, brought in the electric power line, and beautified the grounds with box bushes and other plantings, restoring the early character of the place. A side porch shown in the photograph, and a two-story addition in the rear, were added. On the second floor of the

latter, two bedrooms and a bath were included, and on the first floor, a kitchen and bath. The pleasing antique character of the old part was wisely retained.

After the Whitlocks had enjoyed the quiet, peaceful home for ten or more years, they sold it (with 35 acres) to Joseph William Ballantine in 1947, who changed the name to "Coromandel." Meaning "Wood of Ceylon," the name was applied by the new owners because of their long residency in the Far East, and their admiration for that superior wood.

Mr. Ballantine was employed for twenty-seven years by the State Department, twenty of them spent in Japan and six in China. Although now retired, he is still very busy on special work for the Brookings Institution, and he finds ample physical recreation at Coromandel, which he and Mrs. Ballantine were enjoying greatly after so many years' residence in the Orient. They have furnished the house with many unusual Oriental pieces. (It is necessary to report the death of Mrs. Ballantine on January 24, 1952, to the great sorrow of the community where she had so endeared herself to so many.)

The ancient house is built of logs covered with weatherboard. The right lower section to the east is the original part, probably built in 1770, although the main part is believed to be nearly as old. The room at the right of the front door has the quaint old stairway with a primitive handrail and spindles; hand-hewn beams are exposed in the ceiling. This room has a very old fireplace with sloping brickwork and soapstone back. On the second floor above this part three bedrooms and a bath have been added.

The room in the right lower section, now used as a dining room, although it was originally a kitchen, has a similar old and wider fireplace with the crane still in place. It is wainscotted up four feet from the floor, and also has exposed hand-hewn beam ceiling. Some of the original wide pine floors remain in use.



NAME #23-118 AMERSLEY

LOCATION NORBECK RD., NORWOOD, MD.

FACADE E

PHOTO TAKEN 4/22/74 M. DWYER