

Capsule Summary
for
Rock Spring

June 1991

Mont. Co. survey prefix : 27
Site number : 1
Approx. building date : 1879
Town/town vicinity : Rockville
Access : Public Private

Short Description of Site:

Rock Spring is a fine example of a frame Queen Anne farmhouse which retains most of its original fabric and distinctive detailing, including original stickwork under the gables, slate roof, and German siding, as well as original flat-muntined windows in the front section. The main facade of the two-and-one-half-story house faces east. It is three bays across, with a central front gable. The front side gabled section is echoed by a second side gabled section crossing the house's main axis behind the first. The roof ridges thus form an H with an extended cross bar which is the main axis. Behind the original cross-gabled section of the house is a gabled two-and-one-half-story addition which extends in line with the main axis of the original block.

Analysis of Evaluation

M:27-1

for

Rock Spring (27/1)

June 1991

Value Descr.			
Outstanding			
Considerable	✓	✓	✓
Moderate			
Minor			
Evaluation Criteria	Arch. Signif.	Arch. Integrity	Historical Signif.

Procedure:

$$\text{Rating} = \frac{\# \text{ of Boxes Selected}}{12} \times 100$$

0 - 25 % = Unqualified

25 - 50 % = Minimal

50 - 75 % = Mid-level

75 - 100% = Good

90 - 100% = Natl. Reg. (with possible exceptions)

Rating for this site: Good

Criteria:

Arch. Significance - that quality which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose component may lack individual distinction.

Historical Significance - that quality present in sites associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history.

Arch. Integrity - determined by the number of architectural changes to the site...using the following list as a guide...(and) noting other unusual changes.

Detrimental Changes (depending on the quality of its original character):

- ___ new or relocated chimney
- ___ rebuilt foundation
- ___ new porch
- ___ original windows changed (at a later, but still historical, date)
- ___ modern windows in original frames
- ___ original windows intact but extra ones added
- ___ change in shape or size of window openings
- ___ lack of outbuildings
- ___ aluminum siding (unless original architraves and trim are retained)
- ___ asphalt or asbestos siding (over original siding)
- ___ recent change of location

Critical Changes:

- ___ aluminum siding added; architraves eliminated
- ___ additions engulfing or removing portions of original building

Value Descriptions

Outstanding - distinguished; of particular import. to Md. historic & arch. past.

Considerable - deserving of recognition; contributes to the understanding of history or architectural heritage represented in Maryland

Moderate - commonality...lack of historic signif. or arch. style, except if scarce

Minor - unimportant or inferior; little arch. worth and absence of hist. importance

Site Information Summary

M:27-1

for
Rock Spring

June 1991

Site number : 27/1
Co. tax account number : 718544
Street address : 15021 Rocking Spring Drive
Name of property owner : Van V. and Edith A. Guidice
Addr. of property owner : 15021 Rocking Spring Road
Rockville, Maryland 20853

Historic Preservation Master Plan Recommendation:

Historic Preservation Ordinance Criteria

(1) *Historical and cultural significance.* The historic resource:

- a. Has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation;
- b. Is the site of a significant historic event;
- c. Is identified with a person or group of persons who influenced society;
- d. Exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities.

(2) *Architectural and design significance.* The historic resource:

- a. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction;
- b. Represents the work of a master;
- c. Possesses high artistic values;
- d. Represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- e. Represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or county due to its singular physical characteristic or landscape.

Environmental Setting Recommendation:

The environmental setting should include the entire parcel (P 609) of 3.82 acres.

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

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

Summary: Rock Spring is a fine example of a frame Queen Anne farmhouse which retains most of its original fabric and distinctive detailing, including original stickwork under the gables, slate roof, and German siding, as well as original flat-muntined windows in the front section. This main block of the house has six steeply pitched gables containing arched windows. Inside, there is a three-story curved stair with decorated brackets and a carved, faceted newel post. A graceful archway leads to the vestibule and double-leaf front door. The house retains its large carriage house and integrity of site, sitting as it does on a hill surrounded by large trees, and with the rear of the lot adjoining park land.

Description: The main facade of the two-and-one-half-story house faces east. It is three bays across, with a central front gable. Five original gables on the north, east, and south have finials and decorative arched trim below the peaks, and drops on the eave ends. Each of these gables contains an arched window. Second story windows in this main section are two over two; first story windows are two over four, with sills at floor level, and as tall as the doors. Second story windows have small curved brackets under the sills, similar to those on the MacDonald House at 10600 River Road. Trabeated lintels have decorative molding at the top. Door and window moldings are asymmetrical. Second and first story windows have louvered blinds.

The front door, located on the southwest end of the facade, has two leaves, separated from the transom above by a strip of molding carved in a leaf motif. The upper sections of the door leaves have large single lights.

The front side gabled section is echoed by a second side gabled section crossing the house's main axis behind the first. The roof ridges thus form an H with an extended cross bar which is the main axis. The rear gable on the south, which is now the facade seen from the approach road, covers a five faceted, two-story cut away window bay. Decorative trim covers the lower edge of the flat undergable section above the faceted window bay. The original wrap-around porch (shown in photo 056-002N* from the Montgomery County Historical Society archives) has been removed and replaced with a concrete curved deck with a wrought iron balustrade. This deck extends from the north side of the building around to the projecting window bay on the south. Stairs lead up to the deck on the south, east, and north. The roof on the front two sections is slate.

*not attached

(cont.)

The house is covered with German siding. The older section of the house has a rock foundation; the newer rear sections have brick foundations.

Behind the original cross-gabled section of the house is a gabled two-and-one-half-story addition which extends in line with the main axis of the original block. This section contains a large kitchen and a narrow stair going up to the second story. On its south side, a faceted one-story addition has been built adjacent to the two-story window bay. It has four large windows, and contains a "sun room" and bathroom; this section has a flat deck roof.

Behind the second gabled section is a one-story room with a low-pitched hipped roof; added in 1945, it serves as a family room.

There are two large chimneys at the ridge line where the gables intersect in the oldest section of the house, and one through the roof at the ridge line at the rear of the second gabled section.

Interior: From the front door, one enters a short vestibule, then passes through an arched doorway into the stair hall. A door immediately to the right opens onto a generously proportioned parlor with a fireplace with a green marble surround and a wooden mantle. The next door off the hall on the right leads to the equally large dining room. At the end of the hall is a door to the library, which has a fireplace similar to that in the parlor, also with a green marble surround. Behind the library is a small service hall with stairs going up and a door into the bathroom in the one-story addition on the left. A door to the west leads to a large kitchen which fills the gabled addition to the house. On the south side of the kitchen is a door to the "sun room". A door at the southwest corner of the room leads to a second concrete porch with steps down to the driveway. A second door on the west end leads to the large family room in the hipped roof addition. On the east side of the kitchen is a door connecting with the dining room. (Sketch plan attached.)

Outbuildings:

The first floor of the large two-and-one-half-story, four-bay carriage house has two paneled doors flanking two two-leaf doors for vehicles in the gabled end of the building, which is the facade. The vehicular doors each have six-light windows in their upper halves. An early gas pump stands between the two doors. There are two second story windows and a rectangular window set at an angle to form a diamond in the gable.

A shed in the woods to the north of the carriage house does not appear similar to either barn noted in the archives of the Montgomery County Historical Society as being on the property of Rock Spring. (Reference 056-002A and 056-002K.) An earlier survey noted that:

(cont.)

"the ruins of two or three barns are on a path to the west of the house".¹ Those barns are no longer visible.

Researcher: Susan Escherich, May 1991.

¹ Sugarloaf Regional Trails, Maryland Historical Trust, "Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey", 1979.

8. Significance

Survey No. M:27-1

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Local History

Specific dates 1879 Builder/Architect Builder: Roger Farquhar/Arch.: ---

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

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

Rock Spring is historically significant as the family home of the Farquhar family, prominent members of the Quaker community, prosperous farmers, and early settlers in the county. It is architecturally significant because it is a fine example of a frame Queen Anne farmhouse which has retained most of its original fabric and detailing.

1. Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning
2. Geographic Organization: Piedmont (Montgomery County)
3. Development Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930 A.D.
4. Resource Type(s): Rural vernacular

"This property (Rock Spring) was originally the farmhouse of the Farquhar family, prosperous members of the Quaker community. Roger Brooke Farquhar (1837-1929) built the house on the 391¹/₈ acres of land, described as 'Boyd's Delay' and parts of 'Bradford's Rest', 'Resurvey of Milley's Dislike', and 'Bachelor's Forest', deeded to him by his mother Sarah Farquhar on November 5, 1866,¹ when she divided up her land amongst her children. The property was part of a 550 acre tract which Robert Brook V (of Brook Grove, a Quaker preacher and farmer and Sarah Farquhar's father) had purchased in 1823.

"The home was built in 1879² and was a very grand one at the time, consisting of 12 rooms and an indoor bathroom and running water. In the 1880 Census, Farquhar was described as a farmer, living with his wife and five children.

(cont.)

¹ Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland, 55/244.

² Roger Brooke Farquhar, Old Homes and History of Montgomery County Maryland, (Washington, D.C.: Judd and Detweiler, Inc. 1962), p. 269-273. No house appears on the 1879 Hopkins Atlas of the area (although it is shown on the 1894 Hopkins Atlas) but the family is living on the property by the time of the 1880 Census.

"The Farquhars lived at Rock Spring until 1913, when the property was sold to Nellie Gibson.³ Between 1918 and 1945 the dairy and poultry farm changed hands numerous times,⁴ in 1945 becoming the property of Aaron, Beatrice, and Marcus Schwartzman.⁵ Aaron and Beatrice sold their shares to Marcus in 1956,⁶ who, in turn, sold the land nine years later to Manor Lake Corporation,⁷ which subdivided it into a housing development. Three years later, Marcus and Adele Schwartzman repurchased the small tract of land containing the original farmhouse."⁸

In 1980, Marcus Schwartzman conveyed the property to the present owners, Van and Edith Guidice.⁹

Roger Brooke Farquhar, Jr., son of the builder and the author of Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland wrote that, when it was built in 1879, Rock Spring was described by the Sandy Spring historian as "exhibiting a species of ornamental architecture such as had not been previously attained in our section."¹⁰ It was looked upon as an extravagance with its large rooms, water supply, modern bath (one of the first in the county with modern plumbing) and five fireplaces. A grand house in its day... the total cost was \$4,913.33. One hundred and thirty-five friends and relatives attended a housewarming party."¹¹

Roger B. Farquhar, the builder of Rock Spring, was a prosperous dairyman and prominent civic leader. He served as President of the Rotary in 1884 and 1885, was a charter member of the Enterprise Club, organized in 1866, and president of the Horticulture Society. He was appointed to the County School Board by the Governor in 1904 and was Director of the Savings Institution of Sandy Spring for fifty years.

Farquhar kept a detailed diary with notes on (among other things) prominent Washingtonians who visited him at Rock Spring. They included Ainsworth R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress from 1864 to 1897; Bernard R. Green, Construction Superintendent of the Library of Congress; and Grace Glasgow Dunlop, author of "A Portrait of Old Georgetown."¹²

³ Land Records, 234/205.

⁴ Land Records, 270/40 (Gibson to William A. Hill, February 13, 1918); 288/331 (Hill to Charles R. Riley, November 26, 1919); 292/93 Riley back to Hill, March 31, 1920); 292/173 (Hill to James Sharp, April 18, 1920); 334/17 (Sharp back to Hill, June 11, 1923); 412/340 (Hill to William A. Hill, October 22, 1926).

⁵ Land Records, 958/110 (Samuel Kramer to Schwartzmans, January 17, 1945).

⁶ Land Records, 2224/151 (May 8, 1956).

⁷ Land Records, 3314/49 (January 5, 1965).

⁸ Diane Boehr & Lynn Gallagher, Maryland Historical Trust, "Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey", Sugarloaf Regional Trails, March, 1979.

⁹ Land Records, 5757/150 (August 28, 1980).

¹⁰ Farquhar, p. 271.

¹¹ Farquhar, p. 270.

¹² Farquhar, p. 270.

#9. Major Biographical References

Rock Spring
M:(27/1)

Land Records, Montgomery County, Maryland.

U.S. Census Records.

Farquhar, Roger Brooke, Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland, Judd and Detweiler, Inc. (Washington, D.C. 1962).

Hopkins Atlas, 1879.

Maryland Historical Trust, State Historic Sites Inventory Form, Sugarloaf Regional Trails, 1979.

Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 3.82 acres

Quadrangle name Kensington

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

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

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

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries of the property are the lot lines which define parcel 609, north of Rocking Spring Drive, and which are boldly delineated on the accompanying tax map.

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

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lois Snyderman & Susan Escherich, Historic Preservation Consultants

organization _____ date June 1991

street & number 8804 Spring Valley Road telephone (301) 654-6423

city or town Chevy Chase state Maryland 20815

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

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

M:27-1
(date entered 5-12-80)

1. Name: Rock Spring

2. Planning Area/Site Number: 27/1

3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference:

Map 16

Coordinate B-9

4. Address: Rocking Spring Drive
Rockville, Maryland

5. Classification Summary

Category building
Ownership private
Public Acquisition N/A
Status occupied
Accessible no
Present use private residencePrevious Survey Recording MNCPPC
Title and Date: Historic Sites Inventory
1976Federal State x County x Local

6. Date: 1879

7. Original Owner: Roger Farquhar

8. Apparent Condition

a. fair b. altered c. original site

9. Description: The original L shaped house consists of a three bay by two bay, three story front section facing east, and a three story section with a two story bay on the south, behind it. A third, three story section behind this is possibly old, but cannot be seen in an early photograph of the house. The one story bay front, on the south side of this third section, is new, as is the one story section behind it.

The foundation under the old section is stone, partly parged with cement and painted white. The newer sections have brick foundations. Wood post and beam construction is used throughout.

There are 3 interior brick chimneys. Most of the windows are 2-over-2 double-hung, while those in the new sections are 6-over-6. The cross gable roof is covered with slates, there is a hip roof over the new addition, and a flat deck over the new bay addition. There is an 18" overhang all around the house. There is a small amount of gingerbread with finials and drops at all gable ends.

The house is beautifully situated on a hill facing east, surrounded by large maples. There is a 36' x 36' garage or carriage house to the west.

10. Significance: This property was originally the farmhouse of the Farquhar family, prosperous members of the Quaker community. Roger Farquhar built the house on the 391 1/8 acres of land, described as "Boyd's Delay" and parts of "Bradford's Rest", "Resurvey of Milley's Dislike", and "Bachelors' Forest", deeded to him by his mother Sarah Farquhar on November 5, 1866, when she divided up her land amongst her children.

The home was built in 1879, and was a very grand one at the time, consisting of 12 rooms and an indoor bathroom and running water. In the 1880 Census, Farquhar, was described as a farmer, living with his wife and five children.

The Farquhars lived at Rock Spring until 1913, when the property was sold to Nellie Gibson. Between 1918 and 1945 the dairy and poultry farm changed hands numerous times, in 1945 becoming the property of Aaron, Beatrice and Marcus Schwartzman. Aaron and Beatrice sold their shares to Marcus in 1956, who in turn sold the land nine years later to Manor Lake Corporation, which subdivided it into a housing development. Three years later, Marcus and Adele Schwartzman repurchased the small tract of land containing the original farmhouse, which they now rent out.

11. Researcher and date researched: Diane Boehr/March 1979; Lynn Gallagher-desc.

12. Compiler: Eileen McGuckian 13. Date Compiled: Sept. 1979 14. Designation Approval

15. Acreage: approx. 2/3 acre

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 27/1

MAGI#

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Rock Spring

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Rocking Spring Drive

CITY, TOWN Rockville VICINITY OF Norbeck CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 8

STATE Maryland COUNTY Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Marcus Schwartzman Telephone #: 966-1563

STREET & NUMBER 2805 Ellicott St., N.W.

CITY, TOWN Washington, D.C. VICINITY OF STATE, zip code 20008

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 3702
Folio #: 169

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland 20850

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE M-NCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

DATE 1976 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland 20855

M:27-1

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input 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

Rock Spring is interesting because of the elegance it once had.

The original L shaped house consists of a three bay by two bay, three story front section (32' x 24') facing east, and a three story section (16' x 32') with a two story bay on the south, behind it. A third, three story section (two bay by two bay, 24' x 32') behind this is possibly old, but cannot be seen in an early photograph of the house. The one story bay front, on the south side of this third section, is new, as is the one story (16' x 16') section behind it.

The foundation (with basement) under the old section is stone, partly parged with cement, and painted white. The newer sections have brick foundations (with basements). Wood post and beam construction is used throughout.

The exterior walls are all covered with wood drop siding.

There is an uncovered, semi-circular, concrete porch, with brick foundation across the east end of the house, extending to the bay on the south, and a similar, rectangular porch on the south side of the west section. Six steps lead to these porches which are surrounded by plain, wrought iron railings. These porches are all new; originally there was a wooden porch on the front. A stone bulkhead is on the north side of the third section.

There are three interior brick chimneys -- one centered within the front section, one centered in the bay of the rear section, and one in the west end of the third section.

The doors are paneled with glass in their upper halves, and plain wood frames. The main entrance, on the east side, has double doors. There is an ornate strip with a kind of dentil strip made of leaves between the doors and a glass panel above. The windows in the older sections are tall two-over-two double-hung wood, except on the front section where the first floor windows extend to floor level and are two-over-four. There are semi-circular casement windows on the third floor level. The windows in the new sections are six-over-six. The window frames are all plain wood with decorative brackets under the lower corners. There are louvered shutters on the earliest sections.

The slate roof is a gable style, with a main ridge running east-west, crossed by two ridges running north-south (one in the center and one at the east end) forming six gable ends. There is a hip roof over the new addition, and a flat deck over the new bay addition. There is an 18" over-hand all around the house. There is a small amount of gingerbread trim with finials and drops at all gable ends.

The front (east) facade has double doors and six windows (two on the first floor, three on the second, and one on the third) in the front section, and one door and window on the rear section. The south side has three windows (one on each floor) on the front section and three windows on each floor of the bay in the rear section. There are three casement windows in the bay at basement level, and one centered above the bay on the third floor. There are a door and new picture window with four-over-four side windows in the new addition. The west side has four windows in the third section (three on the second floor, and one on the third).

(Continued on Attachment Sheet A)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Rock Spring

There are two windows (one up and one down) in the rear section. The north side has six windows in the front section (two on the first floor, one on the second, one on the third, and two casements to the basement), five in the rear section (two on the first floor, two on the second, and one on the third), four in the third section (two on the first floor, and two on the second) and a door to the basement, and two in the rear addition.

The house is beautifully located on a hill facing east, surrounded by very large maple trees.

There is a 36' x 36' garage or carriage house to the west of the house. It is covered with drop siding to match the house. There are two garage doors and two regular doors at the first level on the east side. At the upper level there is a four-light window set diagonally. The ruins of two or three barns are on a path to the west of the house.

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 type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1879

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Nestled in a subdivision of typical suburban homes, this picturesque farmhouse comes as a pleasant surprise to anyone lucky enough to chance upon it. Though most of the outbuildings have been destroyed, one barn remains behind the home.

This property was originally the farmhouse of the Farquhar family, prosperous members of the Quaker community. Roger Farquhar built the house on the 391-1/8 acres of land, described as "Boyd's Delay" and parts of "Bradford's Rest", "Resurvey of Milley's Dislike", and "Bachelor's Forest", deeded to him by his mother Sarah Farquhar on November 5, 1866,¹ when she divided up her land amongst her children.

The home was built in 1879,² and was a very grand one at the time, consisting of 12 rooms and an indoor bathroom and running water. In the 1880 Census, Farquhar was described as a farmer, living with his wife and five children.

The Farquhars lived at Rock Spring until 1913, when the property was sold to Nellie Gibson.³ Between 1918 and 1945 the dairy and poultry farm changed hands numerous times,⁴ in 1945 becoming the property of Aaron, Beatrice, and Marcus Schwartzman.⁵ Aaron and Beatrice sold their shares to Marcus in 1956,⁶ who in turn sold the land nine years later to Manor Lake Corporation,⁷ which subdivided it into a housing development. Three years later, Marcus and Adele Schwartzman repurchased the small tract of land containing the original farmhouse, which they now rent out.

FOOTNOTES:

1. Land Records of Montgomery County, Md., 55/244.
2. Farquhar, Roger Brooke, Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Md., Judd and Detweiler, Inc. (Washington, D.C., 1962), p. 269-73. No house appears on the 1879 Hopkins Atlas of the area (although it is shown on the 1894 Hopkins Atlas) but the family is living on the property by the time of the 1880 Census.
3. Land Records, Op. Cit., 234/205.
4. Ibid., 270/40 (Gibson to William A. Hill, February 13, 1918); 288/331 (Hill to Charles R. Riley, November 26, 1919); 292/93 (Riley back to Hill, March 31, 1920); 292/173 (Hill to James Sharp, April 18, 1920); 334/17 (Sharp back to Hill, June 11, 1923); 412/340 (Hill to William A. Hill Co. October 22, 1926).
5. Ibid., 958/110 (Samuel Kramer to Schwartzmans, January 17, 1945).
6. Ibid., 2224/151 (May 8, 1956).
7. Ibid., 3314/49 (January 5, 1965).

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.
U.S. Census Records.
Farquhar, Roger Brooke, Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Md.,
Judd and Detweiler, Inc. (Washington, D.C., 1962)
Hopkins Atlas, 1879.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 29,026 Sq. Ft. (approximately 2/3 acre)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lot #17, Block 7 in subdivision Manor Lake

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Diane Boehr

Lynn Gallagher

Architectural Description

ORGANIZATION

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE

March 6, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

Box 87

TELEPHONE

926-4510

CITY OR TOWN

Dickerson

STATE

Maryland 20753

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 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 271-1438~~

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS
Box 87, Stronghold
Dickerson, Md. 20753
(301) 926-4510

Attachment Sheet B
Rock Spring

M: 27/1
Magi #



ROCK SPRING

15021 ROCKING SPRING DRIVE

ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

CLASSIC 100 YEAR OLD VICTORIAN MANOR HOUSE SURROUNDED BY 3.82 ACRES BACKING TO PARKLAND. NEEDS SOME ATTENTION BUT CAN BE A SHOWPLACE. PERFECT FOR THOSE INDIVIDUALS SEARCHING FOR SOMETHING DIFFERENT.

BASEMENT LEVEL: full root cellar

FIRST FLOOR LEVEL: central hall entry, living room with fireplace, separate dining room, family room with fireplace, den with fireplace, large country kitchen, breakfast room, full bath

SECOND FLOOR LEVEL: four bedrooms, two full baths

THIRD FLOOR LEVEL: two dormer rooms with attic

OTHER PERTINENT DATA:

PRICE: \$ 300,000 entire acreage can be developed

TAXES: \$ 2687

FINANCING: conventional, owner will hold first and second trust

SCHOOLS:

ELEMENTARY: North Lake Elementary (walking distance)

JR. HIGH: Wood Jr. High (walking distance)

HIGH: Rockville Senior High

1607035204

M# 27-1

Rock Spring

THE photograph below, taken fifty years ago, shows the humble home where Roger Brooke Farquhar, the author's father, went to live in 1861. He was the oldest son of Dr. Charles and Sarah Brooke Farquhar of Olney, and was born October 4, 1837. Here he kept "bachelor's hall" until 1867 when he brought his bride, Caroline S. Miller, from Alexandria. He called the place Lonesome Hollow until 1879 when he built a modern twelve-room house, see page 271, with bath and running water, and changed the name to Rock Spring. Five of their eight children were born in the little log and-frame house on the edge of a lovely green meadow.

The Rock Spring farm has half-a-mile of frontage on the north side of the highway from Rockville to Norbeck. The site was selected and trees planted by the young couple while they were living in the small house in the valley below.

Caroline S. Miller, a daughter of Robert H. and Anna Janney Miller of Alexandria, had been a scholar in 1854 and 1855 at Fair Hill school in Olney, her future husband's boyhood home. She was well known in the neighborhood and later had three brothers and one sister living on large farms in the community.

In those days there were many visitors and diversions to add to the interest in isolated county life. A large reception was given for the wedding party, and quilting parties, the Farmers' Club, and the Horticultural Society were social occasions of interest.

The land on which the farm is situated was part of a tract of 550 acres purchased by Roger Brooke V of Brooke Grove in October, 1823, from the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown. It was on parts of Boyd's Delay, Bradford's Rest, and Milly's Dislike, and cost \$2.70 per acre. Roger V left two-thirds of the tract to his daughter, Sarah B. Farquhar, upon his death in 1860, and in 1865 she divided her lands among her children. Her eldest son, Roger B., was assigned 229 acres valued at \$25.00 per acre. It is believed that the old house in the valley was standing at the time of Roger

*"I remember, I remember
The house where I was born,
And the little window where the sun
Came peeping in at morn."*—THOMAS HOOD.



NO. 97 F-8 POSSIBLY JOHN BOYD BEFORE 1794
LOGS AND FRAME

Brooke's purchase in 1823 as there were tenants on the place, and it may have been built before 1800.

"Among the prominent representatives of the Methodist Protestant Church in Clarksburg, Md. was the Reverend Reuben T. Boyd. Mr. Boyd was born July 3, 1794, on the old estate of the Boyds, known as "Boyd's Delay" on Rock Creek, three miles east of Rockville."

"Boyd's Delay," surveyed November 12, 1725, was granted to John Boyd, June 6, 1727. It contained 233 acres, afterwards increased by several additions by purchase and grant. The land according to Scharf's embraced the lands of William E. Muncaster (Milton II), and Roger B. Farquhar (Rock Spring). As Rock Spring deeds are shown to contain parts of Boyd's Delay, it is the conclusion of the author that Rock Spring was the old estate of the Boyds, where the Reverend Reuben T. Boyd was born in 1794, and which is exactly "three miles east of Rockville," on Rock Creek.

When the new house on the hill was built in 1879, the historian of Sandy Spring described it as near the shores of Rock Creek, and "exhibiting a species of ornamental architecture such as had not been previously attained in our

¹ Scharf's History of Western Maryland, Vol. I, p. 721.

section." It was looked upon as an extravagance with its large rooms, water supply, modern bath (one of the first in the county with modern plumbing), and five fireplaces. A grand house in its day, and the total cost was \$4,913.33 complete. One hundred and thirty-five friends and relatives attended a housewarming party in October. It had 14 rooms.

For several years four children of school age drove a two-horse carriage seven miles to Sherwood School and back, fourteen miles each day. The boys had to "hook-up" this team early each morning, "unhook" them at school to be kept in a shed and fed at noon, and after school closed, to repeat the process. The trip each way required an hour's time, was often begun before sun-up, and many trips were made in a sleigh at temperatures hovering around zero. Other trips were through mud roads, hub-deep from Rock Spring to Norbeck. Life on a big farm in the "gay nineties," no school busses then!

The children of Roger B. and Caroline Farquhar were George B., married Edith Bentley Thomas, in the lovely old Cherry Grove parlor of her uncle, February 11th, 1891. He was an insurance agent for many years, and died at the age of 81, in 1949. Anna M. Farquhar made her home with her father during her long life, and died in 1931, the year following her father's death. Anna lovingly cared for three of the author's children after the death of their mother in 1921, and in her will devised to them the home left her by her father.

The second daughter, Sarah B., married Harold B. Stabler at Rock Spring in 1913, and lived in Baltimore for some years. They then moved to Chevy Chase, D. C., where they have lived for many years.

Sarah graduated from Harvard's Sargent School for Physical Culture, and was Physical Director for Women at Swarthmore College for a couple of years.

Harold Stabler was employed by the C&P Telephone Company for 37 years, and upon retirement received a testimonial from the Company for long and distinguished service as one of their Engineers. He was graduated from George Washington University.

Roger B. Jr., the author of this volume, lives in Silver Spring. Alice V. was a school teacher and secretary at several private schools, and was principal, and assistant principal at Sher-

wood School for five years, and is now retired to the home of her late father in Ashton. Malcolm in 1908 married Katharine Thomas of Clifton. They lived at Lonesome Hollow (after marriage) which they renamed Glendare. Two of their three daughters were born at Glendare. In 1913, Malcolm and his family moved to Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, where he became farm manager of the Pierre S. Du Pont estate Longwood. Henry H. Farquhar, the youngest child, now retired, lives in North Carolina. For a number of years he was a consultant on scientific management, and was on the faculty of the Harvard School of Business Administration. His wife was Elizabeth Holton, now deceased.

Roger B. Farquhar was a progressive farmer and public-spirited citizen interested in all things designed to improve the county. He kept a daily diary for over fifty years, starting in 1856. The author has its eleven large volumes filled with a recital of many interesting experiences. He was President of the Rockville Fair for two terms, 1884 and 1885, a charter member of the Enterprise Club organized in 1866; for a number of years President of the Horticultural Society, and was for thirty-three years a Director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County. His fellow Director and good friend, Maryland's Governor Edwin Warfield, a distinguished Democrat, appointed him (a Republican) in 1904 to the County School Board upon which he served for several years. He was for fifty years Director of the Savings Institution of Sandy Spring. Purchasing one of the first self-binders in the neighborhood, he harvested in 1884 his record wheat crop; forty-six bushels per acre for fifty acres.

He cites in his diary a few things for which, in his opinion, he might be remembered. One was his "monument" as he called it: a stretch of two miles of good solid public pike from the gate of Rock Spring almost to Norbeck, which he made through the years with his own men and teams. He enjoyed traveling, making many trips to other states and enjoying an extended trip to California after selling Rock Spring. Roger Farquhar repeatedly predicted that some day man would learn to fly.

Two events described in his diary gave him much pleasure. One was a long ride on the train to Philadelphia in the same seat with Admiral Farragut. In their long conversation he was



NO. 97 F-8 ROGER B. FARQUHAR 1879
FRAME

greatly impressed by the great man's modesty and his appraisal of men then in public office. (Quoted elsewhere) The other event was a private dinner party in the Baltimore home of Johns Hopkins, the great philanthropist. There were twenty-five guests at the table; the repast lasted over two hours. Three kinds of wine were served with plenty of champagne. He described his distinguished host as: "homely but polite."

Rock Spring in the summertime was a busy place with a large family, added to which were numbers of summer boarders and visiting relatives. Among many visiting Washingtonians of distinction were: Ainsworth R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress (from 1864 to 1897), his daughter Florence, and Bernard R. Green, Construction Superintendant of the Library of Congress, and architect of other notable buildings. On summer evenings Miss Spofford and Mr. Green would entertain with a duet on piano and flute to the delight of the company. Other prominent boarders included George C. Maynard and family. He was a telephone pioneer who gave the first phone service to Washington in 1877 when he installed several lines. The first central office was installed by him in 1878. Other summer boarders included Major General John Irvin Gregg, the distinguished Union army officer and his sons Irvin and Bob, and also Grace Glasgow Dunlop, later well known as the author of "A Portrait of Old Georgetown."

Among the "hands" who lived in the five tenant houses, several were most faithful. "Uncle" John Johnson, the teamster, lived on the place for twenty-two years. Then he bought ten acres and built a comfortable home for his

years of retirement. He saved money from his wages which never exceeded \$14.00 per month, but he had allowances for most everything his family needed to eat, a team to plow his garden, his own hogs, poultry, meal, and fish. His son, Charlie, brought to Rock Spring at the age of eighteen months, remained until his twenty-fifth birthday. Then he purchased a home.

Jim Ford, another faithful colored man, stayed for years and was the gardener. "Old" Ford had white whiskers, and was quite clever. When there was a choice of jobs to be done—maybe one in hot sun, and one in the shade—he would always manage to get to the easy one "firstest." When we scolded him for this, he would reply: "Ah, Mr. Roger, it ain't no use you gits old wid'out you gits cunnin'."

One of many other amusing incidents the author remembers was a quail hunt with Father and brother, George. George had a new double-barreled breech-loader, and Father had his old muzzle-loading Civil War musket. When a covey flew up, George blazed away with both barrels; Father followed with a shot from his antique. The result: Father, two birds; George none. Explanation—George shot into a spot where there were no birds. Father shot into a spot where two birds were crossing in flight and killed them both.

The writer recalls many of his Father's farm sayings or proverbs; one was appropriate to February 14, and states, "On St. Valentine's Day every good farmer should have half his corn and half his hay when the good wife's goose comes home to lay." Another was, "A swarm of bees in May is worth a load of hay. A swarm of bees in June is worth a silver spoon. A swarm of bees in July is not worth a fly." Other maxims he used were: "Always rise from the table a little bit hungry" and "Never live to eat, but eat to live." He frequently warned us: "Wilful waste, makes woeful want."

One of Father's favorite jokes pertains to a neighbor who boasted that he could sit in his easy chair on the front porch, and know whether his man, Bill, was steadily plowing with the team in the field back of the woods. He could tell by the loud "squeak, squeak" of the small wheel on the beam of his big barshear plow. He said he deliberately never oiled it so he could know Bill was busy when he heard the squeak. He thought this very clever, until one day when he went out to see Bill. There he found his man

sitting on the beam of the plow, turning the wheel by hand which went "squeak, squeak."

Roger Farquhar told of crossing the Potomac a number of times in a sleigh on the ice, when visiting Alexandria a century ago. When he was "courting" one of the Miller girls in their hospitable home on North Washington Street, his cousin Walter Brooke of Willow Grove was also a suitor. In those days, transportation being what it was, the Montgomery County beaux were usually invited to spend the night. On this occasion, when both were there, Walter announced in the evening that he would leave before the family breakfast to catch the early boat for Washington.

Walter rose early, quietly tipped down the stairs in his stocking feet, opened the inner door to the front vestibule, and closed it behind him. It locked itself. Then, to his consternation, he found the outer door locked also and he had to remain in the vestibule, a prisoner until released a couple of hours later. His embarrassment can be imagined. Needless to say, Walter "missed the boat," and he also missed the girl, for Roger married her!!!

Caroline M. Farquhar died on April 11, 1904, of pneumonia contracted on a cold drive from a Sandy Spring Meeting. One of her many eulogies was: "Mark the perfect, and behold the upright mother. There were charms of the outward person not swift to wane, she to whom those attractions were entrusted to such a rare degree seeming unconscious of them. All who knew her recognized the stamp of her wise and wondrous personality."

Roger B. Farquhar, Sr., died March 4, 1929, in his ninety-second year at Invercauld, Ashton, Maryland, on the stroke of noon just as Herbert Hoover was taking the oath of office as President. In 1913, Roger B. Farquhar, Sr., sold the farm of 391 acres to F. P. Gibson, for just \$40,000—equal to \$100.00 per acre. He had often told his family that when he "could receive \$100 per acre, he would sell the home." He then took it easy and traveled.

Selling Rock Spring in 1913 to F. P. Gibson, he spent the next sixteen years traveling and relaxing from an active life. In his memorial he was referred to as a man of scrupulous honesty, fair in all his dealing, the best and most successful of farmers, and one universally respected and deferred to.

Mr. Gibson had money and credit, but little



CAROLINE MILLER FARQUHAR
1842—1904

practical farming experience. He was a theoretical farmer, a gentlemanly type. In a few years he gave it up, and the place was sold to Mr. Wm. A. Hill, a successful Washington Real Estate broker and investor.

The name of "Rock Spring" is derived from a truly "rock spring," which has continued to flow, in summer or winter, in season and out, without any diminution, from a hole in a big rock at the foot of a wooded hillside. (The author found the temperature in August, 1960, to be 48 degrees F.)

The county now has a plan to construct a big dam on the east branch of Rock Creek, which will flood many acres of the 'paradise of our youth,' backing water over the old meadows clear up to the Avon line below the present Rock Spring house.

Rock Spring meant to innumerable people a home of peace and plenty, of bountiful and charming hospitality. The farm was rated by the University of Maryland and the United States Agricultural Department as one of the most productive farms in Maryland. In 1945 Rock Spring was purchased by Dr. Marcus Schwartzman of Washington who is the present owner. They have beautified and added many improvements to the house, making it unusually attractive.

This large house built in 1873, by Roger B.

Farquhar, Sr., which has been outfitted and equipped beautifully with every modern convenience, even luxuries, has in 1961 been leased

by Dr. Schwartzman to U. S. Army Major Lannigan, with wife and five children. They do no farming whatever.

Rolling Acres

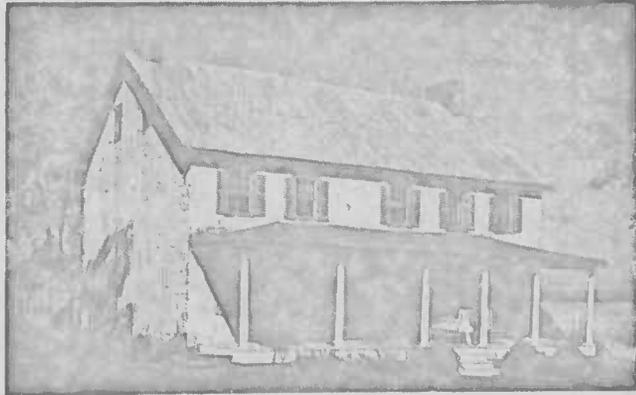
THE substantial rough stone house shown is one of several built by, or for the Gaither family of Montgomery County. It is one of the few houses which the hurricane of 1896 was unable to batter down in that area.

The massive house, two stories high with thick walls, was built in 1806 as shown by the date on one end near the peak of the roof. According to information given by members of this prominent Maryland family, the house was built by Frederick Gaither who married Jane Gartell in November, 1800. His remains lie buried under a marble slab in the family plot behind the house. Upon his tombstone are chiseled: "Frederick Gaither. Departed this life July 10, 1845. Aged 75 years." His second wife, Ann, died June, 1864, and is buried beside him.

On April 8, 1725, a land grant of 516 acres called Benjamin's Lot was made to Benjamin Gaither. Rolling Acres stands on part of that grant, and also on part of "Addition to Brooke Grove."

According to Scharf's *History of Western Maryland*, the will of Edward Gaither was probated in 1777. He was a son of Benjamin. In this instrument he devised plots of land to his numerous sons, and it is believed that ultimately some of this land, which is difficult to identify, including Rolling Acres, passed into possession of Samuel, Greenbury and Perry Gaither, all of a later generation. Frederick was probably a son of Edward, and the father of Samuel, Greenbury and Perry Gaither. According to family records, Perry fell heir to the Rolling Acres farm.

Among the markers in the burial plot near the old home are to: "Samuel Gaither, B—January 2, 1800, D—August 8, 1860," and to "Greenbury Gaither, B—April 16, 1820, D—September 24, 1848," and another, presumably the son of Frederick, is marked by a slab inscribed with: "Perry Gaither, who departed this life March 3, 1854, aged 43 years."



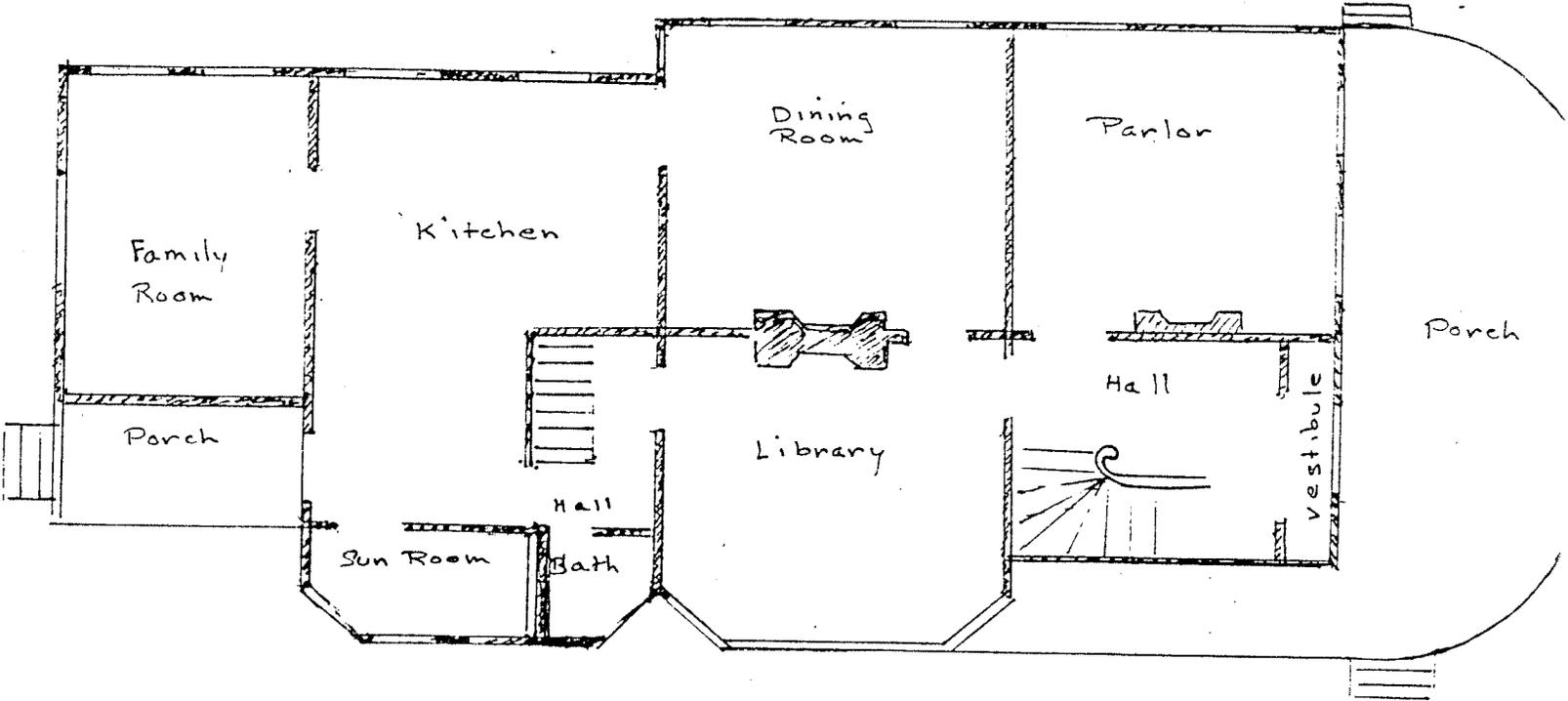
NO. 94 C-9 FREDERICK GAITHER 1806
STONE

Following Perry Gaither, the farm seems to have descended, according to an in-law of the Gaithers, to a sister of Daniel Gaither, Sr. Daniel Gaither, Sr.'s, wife Henrietta, is recorded by a marker as "having departed this life April 4, 1854, aged 85 years." A son of this couple, Daniel, Jr., was born in this old stone house, and moved to Roxbury Mills in Howard County. He was for many years a County Commissioner of Howard County, a position he filled with much acclaim from his fellow citizens of that county. For years he was an efficient agent of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County.

About the time of the Civil War, this old Gaither plantation passed to the Magruder family, in which family it remained for about fifty years. One of the latter family, John Fletcher D. Magruder, about that time married Deborah J. Gaither, and she died not long after their marriage. It is reported that he then—too soon after his wife's death for good taste—married her niece, Martha Jane Gaither. Through one or both of these marriages he acquired ownership of the valuable property. He was a farmer all his life. Fletcher Magruder placed a fine marker over the grave of wife No. 1, which is there today to testify to his esteem. It is chiseled in marble: "Deborah J., wife of John

Approximate plan of
Rock Spring 1991

Not to scale





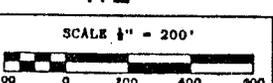
ROADS AND STREAMS ARE CONTROLLED FROM PLIMETRIC MAPS COMPILED BY MNCPC AND USGS; COORDINATES SHOWN ARE BASED ON W 83 C COORDINATE SYSTEM. PROPERTY LINES ARE COMPILED BY THIS OFFICE FROM DEED DESCRIPTIONS AND ARE NOT TO BE INTERPRETED AS ACTUAL FIELD SURVEYS. USGS ROTING SYMBOLS ARE USED TO NOTIFY THE DRAFTING SECTION, DIVISION OF ASSESSMENTS, RM 400, 51 MONROE ST., ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

LEGEND
 - - - - - ELECTION DISTRICT BOUNDARY
 - - - - - CORPORATE BOUNDARY
 P-750 OR PARCEL NO. IS USED FOR OWNERSHIP IDENTIFICATION AND MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY GRID REFERENCE SYMBOLS

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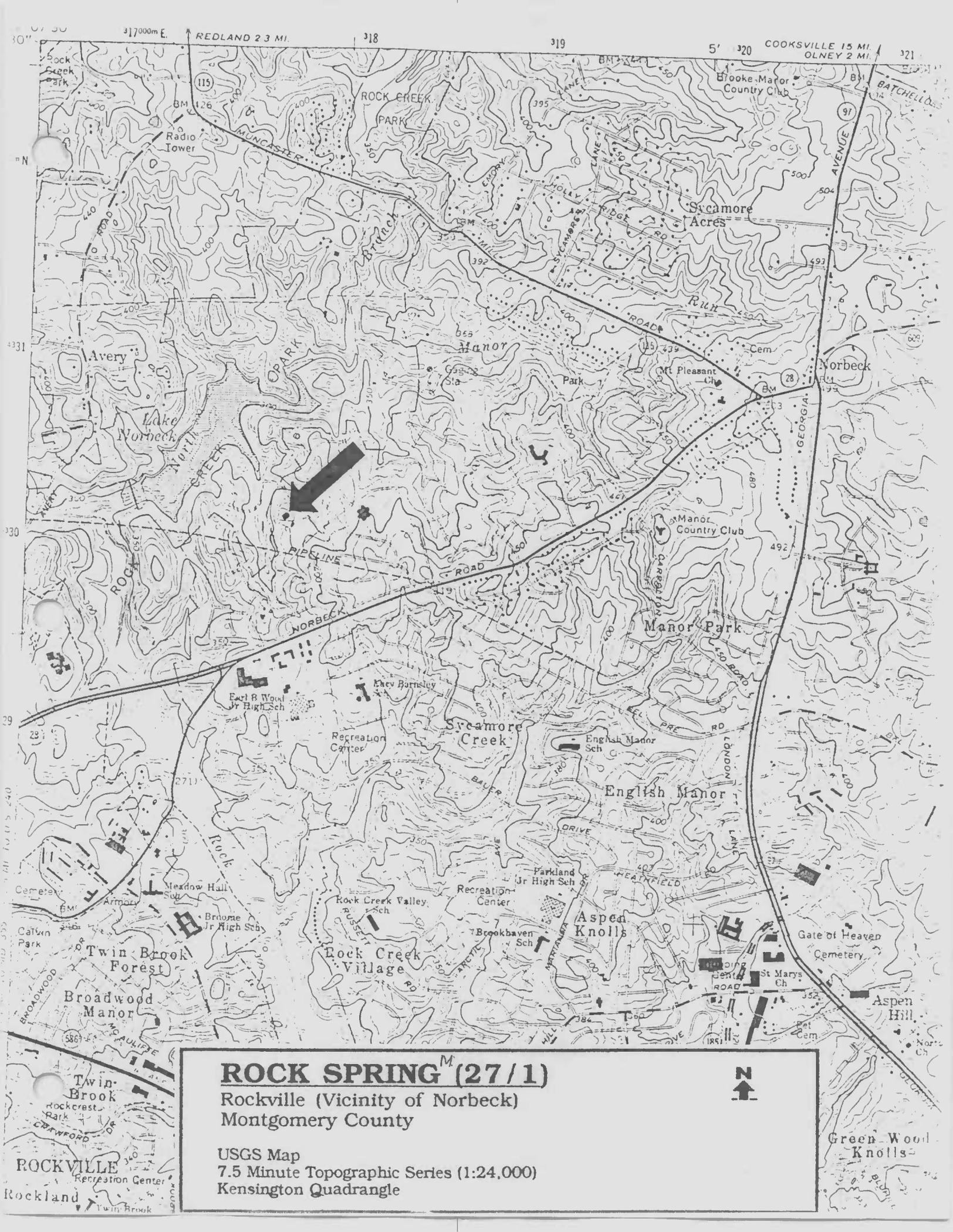


DIST.	CURRENT TO
4	8-1-87
8	8-1-87
13	8-1-87



Map HS 121
 W.S.G. 220NWS

M:27-1



ROCK SPRING^M (27/1)
 Rockville (Vicinity of Norbeck)
 Montgomery County

USGS Map
 7.5 Minute Topographic Series (1:24,000)
 Kensington Quadrangle



17000m E. REDLAND 2.3 MI. 318 319 5' 320 COOKSVILLE 15 MI. OLNEY 2 MI. 321

Rock Creek Park
 MUNCASTER
 Sycamore Acres
 Norbeck
 Manor Park
 English Manor
 Rock Creek Village
 Aspen Knolls
 Twin Brook Forest
 Broadwood Manor
 Rockville Recreation Center

Lake Norbeck
 Sycamore Creek
 Rock Creek
 Sycamore Run
 Rock Creek
 Sycamore Run
 Rock Creek
 Sycamore Run

Radio Tower
 Brookhaven Sch
 Parkland Jr High Sch
 English Manor Sch
 St Marys Ch
 Gate of Heaven Cemetery
 Pet Cem

Manor Country Club
 Mt Pleasant Ch
 Brookhaven Sch
 Parkland Jr High Sch
 English Manor Sch
 St Marys Ch
 Gate of Heaven Cemetery
 Pet Cem

115
 91
 28
 29
 2711
 5867
 1851

Rock Creek
 Sycamore
 Rock
 Broadwood
 Rockville



M: 27/1

Rock Spring

Mont Co MD

by L Snyderme 5/91

Neg - Mont Co Hist Pres Comm

House - east elev



M: 27/1

Rock Springs

Mont Co MD

by L. Snyderman 5/9/1

Neg - Mont Co Hist Pres Comm.

Shed - east elev



M: 27/1

Rock Spring

Mont Co MD

by L. Snyderman 5/91

Neg - Mont Co Hist Pres Comm

Carriage House - Main (E) elev. & north elev



m: 27/1

Rock Springs

Mont Co MD

by L Snyderman 5/91

Weg - Mont Co Hist Pres Comm

House (rear) - west + north elev.



M: 27/1

Rock Spring

Mont Co MD

by L. Snyder 5/91

Neg - Mont Co Hist Pres Comm

House N elev

(rear)



M: 27/1

Rock Springs
Mont Co MD

by L. Snyder 5/91

Neg - Mont Co Hist Pres Comm

Setters - fooling N



M: 27/1

Rock Spring

Mont Co MD

by L Snyderman — 5/91

Neg - Mont Co Hist Pres Comm

House - south elev