

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

1. Name Auburn Farm
2. Planning Area/Site Number 28/11 3. MNCPPC Atlas Reference Map 17
Sandy Spring H.D. L-1
4. Address 17617 Meeting House Road, Sandy Spring
5. Classification Summary
 Category building
 Ownership private
 Public Acquisition NA
 Status occupied
 Accessible no
 Present use private residence
 Previous Survey Recording M-NCPPC Federal State X County X Local
 (Title and date: Inventory of Historical Sites - 1976)
6. Date 1818 7. Original Owner William Thomas
8. Apparent Condition
 a. good c. Original site
 b. altered
9. Description This 6 bay by 1 bay, 2½ story house sits on a hill facing south. It is believed that the north 1½ story ell was the first structure erected on the site. Constructed of common bonded brick, a 2 bay, 2½ story addition was built to the south. A frame 2½ story, 1 bay by 1 bay addition to the east was built next and c.1945, a 2 bay by 1 bay, 2½ story brick addition was added to the west. The south porch has a shed roof supported by 6 wooden columns. There are 6-over-6 double hung windows flanked by green wooden louvered shutters and set into segmental arches. There is a modern bay window on the west elevation. The gable roof has 3 distinct sections, east, west, and north, and is covered by the grey asbestos shingles. The brick section has a sawtooth cornice line.
10. Significance Auburn is significant as the home, for 127 years, of the prominent Sandy Spring Quaker family, the Stablers. Built in 1818, Auburn sits on part of the 392 acres deeded to Quaker James Brooke by his father-in-law, Richard Snowden, in 1751. The subject tract was granted to Brooke's granddaughter, Deborah Pleasants Stabler, and her husband, William Stabler, in 1793. Deborah surveyed her land and divided it into 3 lots: Auburn is Lot #1 deeded to her son William Henry Stabler, who took possession of it at the time of his marriage in 1825. In 1818, his father-in-law, William Thomas, had built from bricks made of local clay the 1½ story house (now the north wing). William Henry Stabler was a blacksmith and a farmer. In 1878, he granted 1/3 acre to the Sandy Spring Friends Meeting as an addition to the graveyard, where in 1883 he and his wife were buried. William Henry Stabler's son, Joseph, inherited Auburn in 1883. He conveyed it to his nephew, Francis Snowden in 1915, who deeded it to his son, Edward, in 1931. In 1945, Auburn was sold out of the family.
11. Date researched and researcher 1/79-Martha Nesbitt Candy Reed
Arch. Description
12. Compiler Gail Rothrock 13. Date Compiled 2/79 14. Designation
Approval
15. Acreage 47.355 acres

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 28/11-6
Sandy Spring H.D.
MAGI#

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Auburn Farm

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 17617 Meeting House Road

CITY, TOWN

Sandy Spring

— VICINITY OF

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 Mr. & Mrs. Thomas T. Mott, Jr.

Telephone #: 774-7460

STREET & NUMBER

17617 Meeting House Road

CITY, TOWN

Sandy Spring

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Montgomery County Registry of Wills

Liber #: VMB 142

Folio #: 76

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland

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:28-11-6

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This house has grown over the years, particularly during the tenure of the Mott family. Today the house sits on a low hill facing south. It is six bays by one bay and two and a half stories high. The Motts believe that the north one and a half story ell was the first section built on the site. It was built on fieldstone foundations of common bonded brick. Later a three bay, two and a half story addition was built to the south of this first structure. A frame two and a half story, one bay by one bay addition was built to the east and, after 1945 a two bay by one bay, two and a half story brick addition was built to the west.

There is a porch on the south elevation. This has a shed roof supported by six wooden columns. The south (front) door is set into a segmental arch and is wooden paneled. There are six-over-six double hung windows throughout the house flanked by green wooden louvered shutters. Windows in the brick sections have segmental arches. There is a modern three-sided bay window on the west elevation. The center window has eight-over-eight double hung windows flanked by six-over-six windows. At the west gable end there are two small two-over-two double hung windows.

The gable roof has three distinct sections, east, west and north. It is covered by the same grey asbestos shingles. There is a sawtooth cornice line at the brick section.

The south door opens into a north-south hallway. An open string double run stairway ascends from south to north along the east interior wall. West of the hall is the living room and east of the hall is the dining room. North of the dining room is the original kitchen which is now a den. To the east is the kitchen.

The house has random width floor boards and the walls and ceilings are plaster over lath. The den has exposed beams across the ceiling. The wooden paneled doors are set into molded door frames.

East of the house is a two story spring smokehouse. The first story is fieldstone and the second story is brick which has been plastered over. It has a gable roof and a small vertical paneled door on the south elevation. Southwest of the house is a brick bank barn. It has hand hewn pegged structural members. Built on fieldstone foundations, it has common bonded brick walls. The gable roof is covered by corrugated metal which replaces earlier wooden shingles. This barn was used as part of Auburn Dairy.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1818 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Auburn is significant as the home, for 127 years, of the Stabler family of Sandy Spring.

Built in 1818 from bricks made of clay from a neighboring Sandy Spring site, Auburn sits on part of the 392 acres deeded to Quaker James Brooke by his father-in-law, Richard Snowden, in 1751.¹ Brooke deeded part of this land to the congregation of Friends, and there was established a Meeting House and a cemetery. Quakers influenced the policies of the embryo County: they were the first organization in the County to prohibit their members from practicing slavery, and also first to import Peruvian guano which revolutionized farming in the County, dramatically increasing wheat yields, and revitalizing the soil.

The subject tract was granted to Brooke's granddaughter, Deborah Pleasants Stabler, and her husband, William Stabler, in 1793.² Deborah surveyed her land, and divided it into three lots. Auburn is Lot #1, deeded to her son, William Henry Stabler, who took legal possession at the time of his marriage in 1825. His father-in-law William Thomas had built the brick 1½ story house which is now the north wing of the present 2-story brick and frame dwelling. The early home was comfortable and attractive with oak-beamed ceilings, and a 7 foot wide, 5 foot deep brick-lined fireplace. William Henry was a blacksmith and a farmer. In 1878 he granted 1/3 acre of land to the Sandy Spring Friends Meeting as an addition to the graveyard.³ And here in 1883 he and his wife were buried.

William Henry Stabler's son, Joseph, inherited Auburn in 1883. Joseph gave and/or sold to the Friends about 7 acres.⁴ He conveyed Auburn to his nephew, Francis Snowden in 1915. Snowden deeded the property to his son, Edward Snowden, in 1931.⁵ In 1945 Auburn was sold outside the family, to Thomas T. Mott.⁶ Mott deeded the farm to the current owner in 1961.

FOOTNOTES:

1. Frederick County Land Records, B/433-435 (1751).
2. Montgomery County Wills, VMB 4/373-377. Will refers to survey done by Joseph Elgar (1816).
3. Montgomery County Land Records, EBP 18/85 (1878).
4. Ibid., JH 4/170-1 (1886), TD 6/108 (1897), 198/114 (1908), 224/87 (1911).
5. Ibid., PBR 522/432 (1931).
6. Ibid., 974/363 (1945).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Frederick County Land Records.
 Montgomery County Will Records.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 47.355 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE COUNTY

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Martha Nesbitt

Candy Reed

Architectural Description

ORGANIZATION

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE

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

Camburn

M. 28-11-6

by E. Higgin 1974

Traditionally dated as 1818

Brick. Center hall has original stair case. Parlour on left and dining room on right. Mantels with flat elongated typical Greek Revival mouldings. Door trim plain unmoulded boards. Original floors

Old kitchen rear of dining room with cooking fireplace seven feet long by five feet high. The oven opening is located inside the rear wall. This location of oven is usually associated with early eighteenth century fireplaces. There is a room over the old kitchen said to be the carding room for wool. Front and back doors have original bay locks

Parlour end with a bay window added in the last few years may be seen from the Meeting House Road entered between the bank and the fire house in Sandy Spring



NAME AUBURN - BARN

M: 28-11-6
S.S. HIST. DIST.

LOCATION MEETING HOUSE Rd SANDY SPRING, Md

FACADE E

PHOTO TAKEN 8/12/75 MOWYER



M: 28-11-6

S.S. HIST DIST

NAME AUBURN - BARN

LOCATION MEETING HOUSE Rd SANDY SPRING Md

FACADE SE

PHOTO TAKEN 8/12/75 MOWYER



M:28-11-6

NAME AUBURN

S.S. HIST. DIST.

LOCATION MEETING HOUSE Rd SANDY SPRING, Md

FACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 8/12/75 MOWYER



M: 28-11-6
S.S. HIST DIST

NAME AUBURN

LOCATION MEETING HOUSE Rd SANDY SPRING, Md

FACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 8/12/75 MDWYER



M: 28-11-6
S. S. HIST. DIST.

NAME AUBURN - BARN

LOCATION MEETING HOUSE Rd. SANDY SPRING, Md

FACADE S NE

PHOTO TAKEN 8/12/75 MOWYER



NAME	AUBURN - SHINGLE FACTORY	M: 28-11-6
LOCATION	MEETING HOUSE Rd SANDY SPRING, MD	S.S. HIST. DIST.
FACADE	SW	
PHOTO TAKEN	8/12/75 MDWYER	