

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

M:28-13
(date entered 5-12-80)

- 1. Name: Norwood
- 2. Planning Area/Site Number: 28/13
- 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 16 L-13
- 4. Address: Norwood and Dr. Bird Road, Sandy Spring

5. Classification Summary

Category	<u>building</u>	Previous Survey Recording	<u>M-NCPPC</u>
Ownership	<u>private</u>	Title and Date:	<u>1976 Inventory of</u>
Public Acquisition	<u>N/A</u>		<u>Historical Sites</u>
Status	<u>work in progress</u>		
Accessible	<u>no</u>	Federal	<u>State</u> <u>x</u> <u>County</u> <u>x</u> <u>Local</u>
Present use	<u>private residence</u>		

- 6. Date: late 18th century
- 7. Original Owner: Richard Thomas, Sr. ?
- 8. Apparent Condition

a. excellent b. _____ c. original site

9. Description: This two-and-a-half story, eight bay by two bay house faces south. The west five bays are constructed of Flemish bonded brick and the east three bays are constructed of common bonded brick. A belt course separates the first and second stories of the west section. The south porch, centered on the west section, has a gabled roof supported by two wooden columns. There are six-over-six double-hung windows, set in flat arches at the first level. There are three gabled dormer windows on the south elevation. The house has a gable roof covered by raised seam metal roofing.

10. Significance: Norwood is one of four grand brick houses in the Sandy Spring area usually attributed to Richard Thomas, Sr., large landowner and leader in this Quaker community. Thomas in the last half of the 18th century accumulated large tracts of land in the area, and the brick house for which he was taxed in 1783 may have been the subject dwelling.

The property stayed in the Thomas family until 1832 when it and 475 acres were sold to Isaac Scott, also a Quaker. It remained in the Scott family until 1863, when Isaac's son, Oliver sold it to Jacob Weller, another Sandy Spring Quaker. Weller sold the property to Joseph T. Moore of New York, a financial genius who became director and President of the Mutual Insurance Company of Sandy Spring and served a term in the Maryland Senate. Moore lived at Norwood for many years raising six children there and adding the east three bays. After his death in 1920, his heirs sold Norwood to his daughter Margaret Moore Bancroft. Margaret's husband, Milton was a talented artist who had studied at the Beaux Arts School in Paris. He retired to Norwood and lived there until his death in 1947. The property remained in the Bancroft family until 1979 when it was divided and the house with 11 acres sold to the present owners.

- 1. Researcher and date researched: McGuckian/Syrjala/Hutchinson-10/79 Candy Reed Arch. Description
- 12. Compiler: Gail Rothrock
- 13. Date Compiled: 10/79
- 14. Designation Approval: _____
- 15. Acreage: 11.2019 acres

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Norwood

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Norwood and Dr. Bird 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 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 checked="" 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 Christian and Jeanne Domergue

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER Norwood and Dr. Bird Road

CITY, TOWN Sandy Spring

— VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code Maryland 20860

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 5408

Folio #: 446

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

7 DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This two-and-a-half story, eight bay by two bay structure faces south. The west five bays are laid up in Flemish bonded brick. There is a belt course between the first and second stories of the west section.

On the south elevation there is a pedimented gable porch supported by two wooden columns. The door itself, centered on the south elevation of the west section, is six-paneled, flanked by sidelights, and surmounted by a traceried fanlight. At the west elevation there is an open porch which extends the full north-south width of the house. The half-hipped roof is supported by round columns.

There are six-over-six double-hung windows throughout the house. The first story windows, set in flat arches, are larger than the second story windows which have lintels constructed of a row of brick headers. At the first level on the south elevation, the first bay in the east section (adjacent to the west section), the window is noticeably shorter than any other on that facade. There are three symmetrically placed gabled dormer windows on the south elevation and one gabled dormer window on the north elevation near the northeast corner. Windows at the first level are flanked by white wooden paneled shutters, while windows at the second level are flanked by green wooden louvered shutters.

The house has a gable roof, covered by raised seam metal covering. There are three brick chimneys; there are interior end chimneys at the east and west gables and one interior chimney at the point where the west section is joined by the east section.

This house has a beautifully landscaped lot associated with it. In addition, there are several outbuildings including a bankbarn to the northeast and a garage/carriage house to the north. The garage is two stories, has a cross gabled roof, pebbledash exterior, and tongue and groove sliding doors; in the loft Milton Bancroft had his studio.

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 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 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 late 18th century BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Norwood is one of four grand brick houses in the Sandy Spring area usually attributed to Richard Thomas, Sr., large landowner and leader in this Quaker community.¹ Thomas in the last half of the 18th century accumulated large tracts of land in the area, and the brick house for which he was taxed in 1783 may have been the subject dwelling.

When in 1799 Richard Thomas sold this property to his grandson Samuel Thomas the younger "for one dollar and love and affection", this section of the "4th Addition to Snowden's Manor" and Snowden's Manor Enlarged" contained 120 acres.² Fourteen years later Samuel, who lived in Frederick County, sold 261 acres of "Snowden's Manor Enlarged" to his second cousin Philip Evan Thomas of Baltimore for \$9,396.³ Philip rented out the house and maintained the farm until he sold the 475.75 acre property in 1832 to Isaac Scott,⁴ who lived in the house; Scott, also Quaker, was 58 at the time.

Isaac Scott divided his land into three parcels, which were distributed to his children upon his death in 1852. He left to his Oliver, age 24, "that part of my land on which the brick building or dwelling stands... described as lot No. 2 on the map aforesaid, upon which I hereby affix the value of forty seven hundred and fifty dollars \$4,750.00/100." Oliver received 164 acres with the house.⁵

Oliver Scott lived at Norwood for a decade, then sold it in two parcels to Jacob Weller, another member of the Sandy Spring Quaker community.⁶ Weller lived there only a few years before selling 151.8 acres with the brick house to Joseph T. Moore of New York for \$15,000.⁷

Joseph Moore was a financial genius who became prominent in the Sandy Spring community; he served as a director of the Mutual Insurance Company for 46 years and as its president for five. He served one term in the Maryland State Senate, from 1882 to 1883. Moore lived at Norwood for many years, raising six children here and adding the east three bays to the house.⁸ He died there in 1920, after which his heirs sold Norwood to Moore's daughter Margaret C. Bancroft.⁹

Margaret's husband Milton Bancroft was a talented artist who had come out of the Beaux Arts School in Paris. He retired in 1919 to Norwood, and lived there until his death in 1947. The property remained in the Bancroft family until 1979, when it was divided and the house with 11 acres sold to the present owners.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Montgomery County Land, Orphan's Court, and Assessment Records.
 U.S. Census Records.
 Farquhar, Roger B., Historic Montgomery County, Maryland: Old Homes
 and History (Monumental Printing Company, Baltimore, Md. 1952).
Montgomery County Sentinel.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 11.2019 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	Candy Reed
McGuckian/Syrjala/Hutchinson	Architectural Description
ORGANIZATION	DATE
Sugarloaf Regional Trails	10/79
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
Box 87	926-4510
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Dickerson	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.

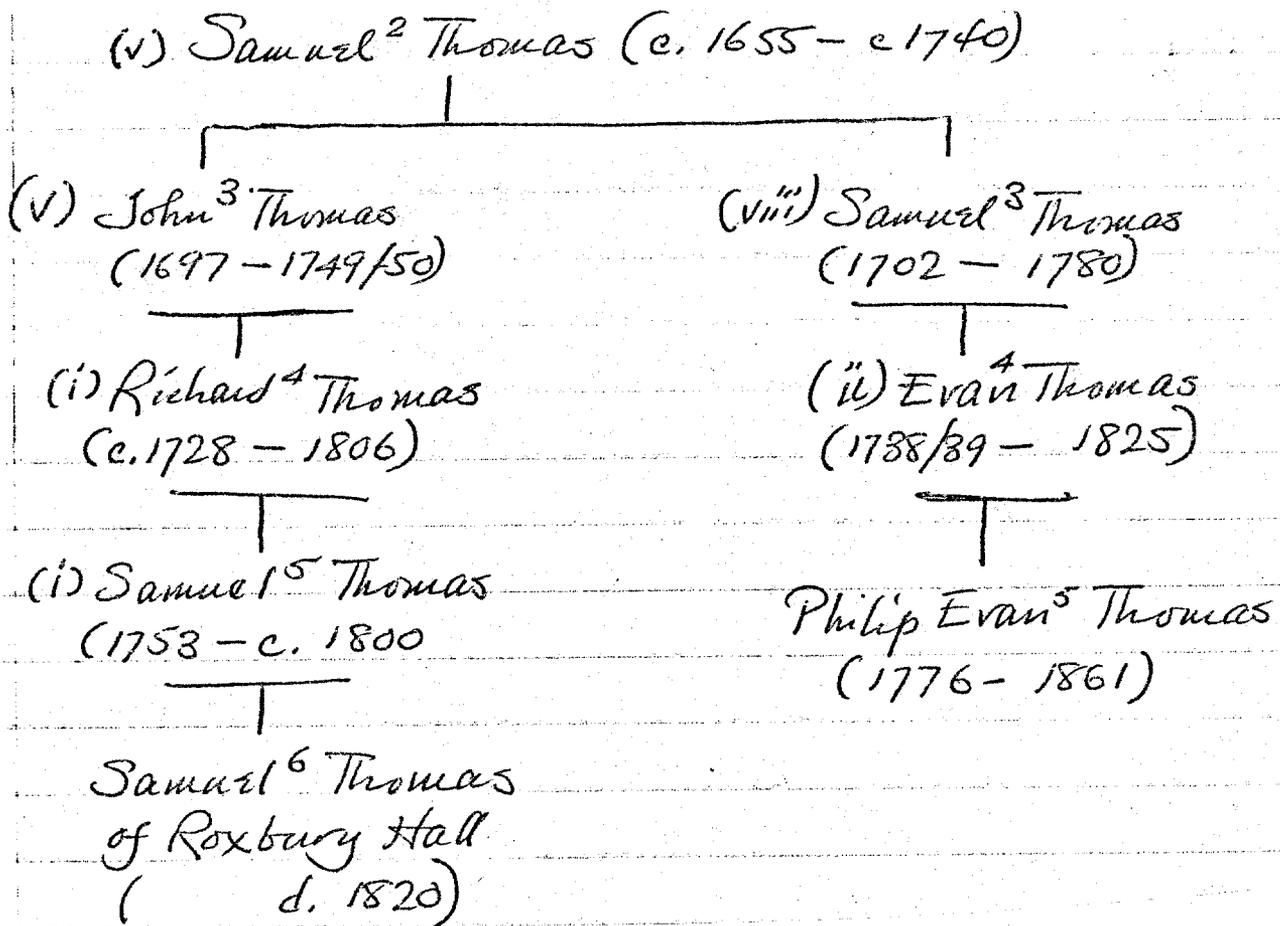
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
 The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 267-1438

Norwood

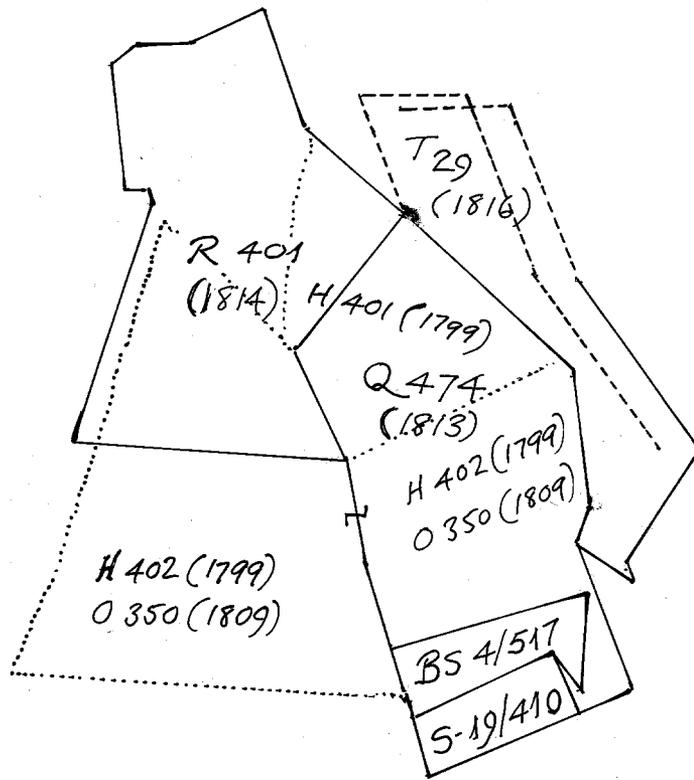
FOOTNOTES:

1. Farquhar, Roger B., Historic Montgomery County, Maryland: Old Homes and History, Monumental Printing Company, Baltimore, Md., 1952, page 236. Farquhar cites the fireback on which the initials "R", "S", and "T" are intertwined with the date "1751" as evidence of the house being constructed for Richard and Sarah Thomas.
2. Land Records of Montgomery County, Md., H 401 (February 6, 1799).
3. Ibid., Q 474 (October 18, 1813).
4. Ibid., BS 5/94 (March 15, 1832).
5. Orphan's Court Records of Montgomery County, Md., HH 3/301 (1852).
6. Land Records, op. cit., JGH 9/214 (April 4, 1863) and EBP 2/213 (March 15, 1865).
7. Ibid., EBP 4/285 (October 1, 1867).
8. Farquhar, op. cit.
9. Land Records, op. cit., 310/245 (September 20, 1921).



Norwood

PLAT OF BS 5/94 (1832), PHILIP E. THOMAS TO ISAAC SCOTT



ORIGINS OF BS 5/94 (1832)

WEH
11/14/79

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

1607305204

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON:				
AND/OR HISTORIC: Norwood				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: Norwood & Dr. Bird Rds.				
CITY OR TOWN: Sandy Spring				
STATE Maryland			COUNTY: Montgomery	
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY <i>(Check One)</i>		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC				
Yes:				
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				
PRESENT USE <i>(Check One or More as Appropriate)</i>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(Specify)</i>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Bancroft family				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
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: Historic American Buildings Survey				
DATE OF SURVEY: 1936 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Washington, D.C.			STATE:	

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" 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

This is another of the fine 18th Century, brick Quaker homes of the Sandy Spring Community. The oldest section is the (north) five bay part. The overall style reflects a modest, but symmetrical, interpretation of the Georgian style. As with Falling Green and Cherry Grove, the steep A-roof is accented by tall chimney stacks that are enclosed in the end walls. The main (west) facade has five bays with a central door. The door has a fan-light and side-lights. Brickwork is Flemish bond, with a molded watertable, and a belt course between the two levels of the house. Windows are 6/6, but some openings appear to have been enlarged over the years. Like most local houses, there are small pairs of attic windows in each gable-end. A newer, Georgian-style portico frames both front and rear doors (enclosed at rear.) A ca. 1867, three-bay brick addition (similar in style to the main house) is attached to the south of the main building. Outbuildings include an interesting Victorian stable/carriage house.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian
- 15th Century
- 16th Century
- 17th Century
- 18th Century
- 19th Century
- 20th 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

One of the most notable old homes in the County; of considerable historical/architectural merit. (See Farquhar.)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1) Farquhar, R.B. OLD HOMES & HISTORY OF MONT. CO. (1962) pp. 231-233.
 2) Farquhar, W.B. ANNALS OF SANDY SPRING, (1884).

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUOE AND LONGITUDE COORINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUOE		LATITUOE	LONGITUOE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC DATE: 8/12/75

STREET AND NUMBER:
 8787 Georgia Ave.

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring STATE: Maryland

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

Significance of this property is:
 National State Local

Signature _____

man driving off in his wagon, and furiouslyapping the triggers of two empty barrels.

Two sons of G. W. C. Beall owned the farm after his death: Frank and Edward Beall. Frank was for a number of years a successful official in Detroit. He was a vice-president of the Packard Motor Company, and later became associated with Graham Brothers. His brother Edward stayed on the farm, and managed it successfully.

After his years of manufacturing automobiles, Frank returned to the home farm. He and Edward obtained a patent for a medical remedy, and built a factory near the house for its manufacture. This product made from plants grown on the farm, was apparently sold for quite a while with some success. Frank died before the farm was sold, and Edward shortly afterward. Their children sold the farm in 1948 to Wilmer Franklin Stickle and his wife, Ruth Breuninger Stickle, both graduates of Swarthmore College.

The present handsome brick house facing the west is believed to have been built by William Robertson about the time he purchased the place in 1832. The brick were made in a pit still visible on the farm, and were laid up in Federal bond.

This handsome brick house was purchased in 1952, from Mr. and Mrs. Stickle, by Mr. Charles Ellison Eckles, with 369 acres, to which he has added 43 acres, now making 412 acres, total.

Mr. Eckles is continuing the dairy business run by Mr. Stickle, although with many improvements, in facilities. The dairy barns and silos are planned, for maximum efficiency, with automatic features, for feeding silage to the present herd of 120 cows, which are milked by machinery. The milk stream goes directly into tanks, by pipe lines and from thence into tank trucks, which call at the farm for the product.

Mr. Eckles has added a brick wing on the right side of the old house, to balance the two story wing to the left, giving a pleasing architectural effect. The whole interior is in splendid condition, the large front hall leading toward a parlor to the left, a living room to the right. The new wing off the living room is a luxurious library with books, a new fireplace. A formal parlor, is in front of the living room, the dining room and kitchen are to the left of the front hall and a large porch across the rear is enclosed with screening. Pleasant views toward the rear fields, are to be had.

The driveway to entrance gate on Needwood Road has been hard surfaced, with white pine trees planted on each side, flanked by white board fences. There are two huge English box trees in front of the house, at least 25 feet high, evidently as old as the house, built 125 years ago.

Mr. Eckles is in the real estate business in Washington.

Norwood

THIS beautiful ivy-covered colonial brick house, one mile south of Sandy Spring could almost be called a home of perpetual youth, for Norwood is located in a country community which for many generations has been considered an unusually healthful one. People, threatened with early death, have come to the neighborhood and stayed to live out their lives far beyond the biblical span of "four score and ten" in usefulness and serenity.

That was the experience of Robert R. Moore, who, stricken with tuberculosis, had to give up a good business in Baltimore. At the age of twenty-seven he came to Sandy Spring, after being told that he had but a year or two to live.

He lived to be eighty-five, and for nearly fifty years efficiently performed the double duties of secretary and treasurer of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County, which celebrated its one hundredth anniversary in 1948.

In 1839 when their son, Joseph T. Moore, was four years old, Robert Moore and Hadassah, his wife, settled in a house, now Plainfield, near the Norwood place, where they lived for fifty-six years. Young Joseph had an experience which in part drove him from the neighborhood; but later he, too, had to return to conserve his health. When about fifteen years of age, having seen a slave sold at auction on a nearby farm,



NO. 79 E-10 RICHARD THOMAS 1751 RIGHT ADDITION 1867 JOSEPH T. MOORE ALL BRICK

he told his parents that he was filled with such utter disgust at the sight that "he wanted to leave the country." He did so within a year.

Moving to New York, Joseph Moore soon made a name for himself in financial circles. At thirty-two he was a vice-president of one of the largest banks in the Wall Street district and was married to Anna Leggett, member of a cultured and aristocratic Long Island family. In the matter of health, the experience of the father was now repeated in the son Joseph, who felt compelled to answer the call to the country in order to save his life from a premature end.

He bought Norwood, across the road from his father's home, in 1867, when he returned to Sandy Spring. He lived to his eightieth year, and raised to maturity a family of four sons and two daughters, all of whom were successful.

Possessed of a genius for finance, a brilliant intellect, and a fascinating personality, he soon made for himself a prominent place in that old-established and very conservative community. He regained his health and for forty years his part was a dominating one in the Mutual Insurance Company, with which his father was con-

nected. He was its president for five years, a director for forty-six years, and his grit and determination largely kept the company from going on the rocks of failure during its struggling years. He served one term in the Maryland State Senate, 1882-1883.

Richard Thomas, "Marse Dicky," as he was affectionately called, of "Cherry Grove," was master builder of the community. He built four brick houses before 1800 in Sandy Spring, all of which are standing today. Norwood, which is one of them, it is believed was built in 1751, for there is in one of the fireplaces a fireback on which are the initials "R" and "S" with hearts cast between the letters. Below are letters "S" and "T" and the date 1751. These initials evidently stood for Richard Thomas and Sarah, his wife.

Philip E. Thomas, a relative of Richard, is known as the "father of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad." Having lost a sizeable fortune in the War of 1812 he occupied Norwood, then known as Pretty Prospect, for a few years.

Norwood was owned by Margaret Baneroft, the last remaining child of Joseph and Anna

M:28-13

Moore. Milton Bancroft, her husband, died in 1947, in his eighty-second year. He had been member of the faculty of Swarthmore College when Margaret was a student there.

Milton Bancroft was one of the more talented artists of his time. A student of the Beaux Arts, he maintained a studio in Paris for two years. He then had a studio in New York for several years, and retired in 1919 to Norwood, where he maintained a roomy studio over a garage. He painted portraits of many prominent personages, and was commissioned to paint several large murals in some of the monumental buildings at both the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, and the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

Mrs. Bancroft died in June 1956 and her bachelor son John continues to live in the handsome old brick manor house with its wealth of memories of happier and more prosperous days.

Other children of Joseph and Anna Moore were Joseph, Jr., who married Estelle Tyson of Baltimore and remained on Pen-y Bryn, an ad-

joining farm; Mary L. who became the wife of Joseph Tilton, a New York business man, and lived there; Thomas L., who went to Richmond, Virginia, was twice married and was very successful in the milling business; and George H. and Frederiek P. Moore, who were associated for years in the brokerage business in New York.

Walls of the house are of large irregular brick, no doubt made nearby, and are laid in Flemish bond with wide joints. Viewed from the front, the house has a center hall through it to the driveway in the rear; there is a double parlor on the left with two fireplaces. To the right are a dining room, pantry, and kitchen. On the main part of the second floor, are four bedrooms and a bath. Just to the right of the house, on the east end, there is one of the finest mazes of dwarf English box to be seen anywhere in this part of the country. It was there when the Moores came in 1867, and its height today is about ten feet.

Oak Grove

A HALF-MILE east of the highway from Olney to Brookeville, approached by a winding driveway through a dense forest of hardwood trees, stands the massive brick house shown on page 234.

The land of the Oak Grove farm was owned by the Waters family for over a century. In May, 1763, according to an old deed still in possession of a descendant, William Waters was granted by Edward Lloyd, Receiver General, and Charles Carroll some lots of land between the older grants of "Brothers Content" and "Charles and Benjamin." The great seal of the State of Maryland was affixed to the instrument which was signed by Horatio Sharpe, Lieutenant Governor and Chief of the Land Office. With these lots (a direct grant) and others he had previously bought, William Waters acquired one thousand acres, including Oak Grove.

William Waters married Mary Harris of Prince George's in 1747, and their son, Ignatius Waters, was born in 1773. When he died and

his estate was settled in 1842, the Oak Grove farm was bequeathed to his son, Ignatius, Jr.

Ignatius Waters, Jr., was born in 1813 at Belmont. In 1836 he married Mary Dorsey Sollers. Beginning housekeeping in a modest way, the couple lived in a log cabin that had a huge fireplace and was located on his parental estate near the present site of the brick manor house at Oak Grove. After Ignatius, Jr., inherited the two hundred and four acre farm in the settlement of his father's estate, he built the brick house in 1848. His wife also received a large inheritance from property in Frederick County which went into the east of the mansion.

The children of Ignatius, Jr., and Mary D. Waters were F. Dorsey Waters, who died while young; Ida, who never married; Fannie, who married Mr. Larned of New York; and a son, T. Sollers Waters, who became a prominent dentist in Baltimore, and who is credited with some important improvement in dentures.

Ignatius Waters, Jr., seems to have been a rather quiet, home-loving farmer. After his



M:28-13

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

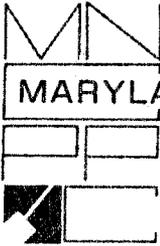
See correspondence dated 8/25/82

ACTION TAKEN

8/25/82.....Sites recommended for inclusion in
Chapter 4 of the Master Plan

- M: 14/41
- M: 14/60
- M: 22/17
- M: 23/57
- M: 23/78
- M: 23/92
- M: 28/11-1
- M: 28/13

MRE M:28-13
28/3



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

June 12, 1984

RECEIVED

JUN 14 1984

MEMORANDUM

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
 Susan Kuklewicz, Chairperson, Historic Preservation Commission

FROM: Perry Berman, Chief, Community Planning North P.B.

SUBJECT: Approved and Adopted May 1983 Amendment to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation

I am pleased to transmit to you the May 1983, Approved and Adopted Amendment to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation.

This amendment designates fourteen historic resources for preservation and protection under the County's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A of the Montgomery County Code. In addition, it identifies 83 sites that have been reviewed and found not suitable for regulation under the Ordinance. Those properties listed on the Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Resources in Montgomery County, Maryland are also exempted from any further regulation under the Moratorium on Alteration and Demolition, Section 24A-10 of the Preservation Ordinance.

Please adjust your records to reflect this action. Should you have any questions concerning this amendment, please do not hesitate to contact Marty Reinhart of Community Planning North at 565-7354.

PB:MR:sdr
Enclosure

28/13

Norwood (p. 15)

- Elegant mid-18th century brick Georgian residence with extensive front and side lawns and matured landscaping plan.
- Associated with the Thomas and Moore families, both influential in the Quaker community of Sandy Spring.
- The site consists of the main house and related outbuildings, including a carriage house/garage and barn, a tree-lined entranceway, and extensively landscaped front and side yards. The resulting park-like setting would be severely compromised by any additional development on the 11-acre parcel. Reduction of the environmental setting is not recommended.

29/40

Magruder's Blacksmith Shop (p. 16)

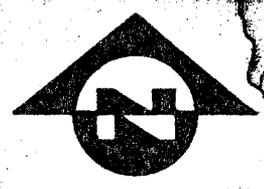
- Circa 1751 -- Believed built by Ninian Magruder and associated for 100 years with the Magruder family, a significant family in the early history of Montgomery County.
- Constructed of uncoursed rubblestone, this smithy, located on a major transportation artery, played an important role in colonial commerce.

29/41

Stoneyhurst (p. 16)

- Circa 1767 -- Battered rubblestone, 2½-story structure.
- Built by Samual Brewer Magruder, an important leader in the formation of Montgomery County, and son of Samuel Magruder the 3rd, a patriot of the American Revolution.
- 1906 -- Renovated in the Victorian style by Lily C. Stone, founder of the Montgomery County Historical Society.

M.28-13



SCALE: 1" = 1000'

*28/13

NORWOOD

*28/11

ASHTON ORTHODOX MEETING HOUSE
(SHERWOOD LIBRARY)

WOODLAWN SPECIAL PARK

182

182

399

18200

NORBECK ROAD

CHESTER MILL TERR.

16100

16000

CHESTER MILL RD

1600

PROPOSED

NORTHWEST

BRANCH

ELEMENTARY

SCHOOL

NORWOOD

182

NORTHWEST BRANCH
GOLF COURSE

PATTON HOLLOW RD

600

DUXBURY DRIVE

RD

400

ATTLEBORO

RD

15900

COMASSET DR

RD

1200

BRYANT'S

RD

1200