ACHS SUMMARY FORM

M: 31-9

1. Name: Getty House

2. Planning Area/Site Number: 31/9 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 21 K-4

4. Address: 10001 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring

5. Classification Summary

Category building
Ownership private
Public Acquisition being considered
Status occupied
Accessible yes: restricted
Present use other

Previous Survey Recording M-NCPPC
Title and Date: Inventory of Historical Sites - 1976

Federal ___ State X County X Local ___

6. Date: 1912 7. Original Owner: Elizabeth Graham Getty

8. Apparent Condition

a. fair b. altered c. original site

9. Description: This house represents the transition between Victorian and early 20th century suburban styles. On stone foundations, this frame, 2 bay by 4 bay, 1½ story, L-shaped house is divided at mid-level by different exterior facades. The first story is white pebble dash, and the second is green shingles, laid in alternate rows with staggered butts. Porches appear on the north and west elevation. One-over-one and six-over-six double-hung windows are throughout the house. There is a central chimney. The gable roof has a pressed metal covering, and the northwest corner is a 2 story, 6-sided tower. The interior has a diagonally placed rough gray rock fireplace, an octagonal living room, and a 2-flight open string stairway with turned balusters and a square newel post. There is a frame tenant house on the property, which was moved to its present location in 1946 when most of the surrounding acreage was sold.

10. Significance: This house is a reminder of the patriot, General George W. Getty, Commander of troops during the Civil War, as well as in skirmishes with the Mexicans and Indians. Getty bought the 200 acre farm in 1882 with the intention of returning there. He died in 1901, the property was divided, and the original house was sold out of the family and razed by its new owners.

This house was built by Getty's heirs in 1912 on the 46 acres retained by them. It is a copy of a summer house designed and built by Mary Wright Gill. Getty's son, George Graham Getty, lived in the house until his death in 1945. It is currently owned by his heirs.

11. Researcher and date researched: Mary Anne Culliton - 4/79 Candy Reed Arch. Description

12. Compiler: Peg Coleman 13. Date Compiled: 6/79 14. Designation Approval ___

15. Acreage: 3.916 acres

M: 31/9

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC: Getty House

AND/OR COMMON:

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 10001 Georgia Avenue

CITY, TOWN: Silver Spring X VICINITY OF Wheaton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 8

STATE: Maryland

COUNTY: Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
_DISTRICT	_PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	_AGRICULTURE	_MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED	_COMMERCIAL	_PARK
_STRUCTURE	_BOTH	_WORK IN PROGRESS	_EDUCATIONAL	_PRIVATE RESIDENCE
_SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	_ENTERTAINMENT	_RELIGIOUS
_OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	_GOVERNMENT	_SCIENTIFIC
	X BEING CONSIDERED	_YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
		_NO	_MILITARY	X OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Mildred N. Getty — Carolan Getty Armstrong
Frederick S. Getty (in trust) — George Charles Getty
Telephone #: 681-5315

STREET & NUMBER: 10001 Georgia Avenue

CITY, TOWN: Silver Spring X VICINITY OF Wheaton

STATE, zip code: Maryland 20902

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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

Liber #: 4337
Folio #: 815

STREET & NUMBER:

CITY, TOWN: Rockville

STATE: Maryland 20850

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: M-NCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

DATE: 1976 _FEDERAL X STATE X COUNTY _LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN: Rockville

STATE: Maryland 20855

7 DESCRIPTION

M:31-9

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	__UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	X ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
X FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This two bay by four bay, one and a half story, L-shaped house was built as a copy of a summer house designed and built by Mrs. Mary Wright Gill.

Built on stone foundations, this frame house has two parts: the first story is white pebble dash and the second story is green shingles, laid in alternate rows with staggered butts. On the west and north elevations are porches. The west porch has stone foundations, a poured concrete slab base and shed roof supported by four wooden columns. The north porch has brick foundations and a shed roof supported by wooden posts. There is an oversized double door of twelve panes of glass over wooden panels on the west elevation. There are one-over-one and six-over-one double hung windows throughout the house. There is a central chimney. The gable roof has pressed metal covering. At the northwest corner there is a two story, six-sided tower.

The west (front) door enters into a large hall. A two flight open string stairway with turned balusters and a square newel post rises a short distance along the west wall before turning and ascending, west to east, along the south wall. There is a diagonally placed fireplace of rough gray rocks with a simple wooden mantel between the east and north interior walls. To the north is an octagonal living room. It, too, ha a diagonally placed fireplace of rough gray rocks and a simple wooden mantel on the wall between the south and east walls. East of the living room is a bedroom. The bedroom opens south into the dining room. East of the dining room is the kitchen.

The second floor has three bedrooms, a hall, and a bath; these are over the kitchen.

In 1956-7, the area under the kitchen was dug out, and a recreation room was constructed.

Floors are narrow pine and the walls and ceilings are plaster over lath. Doorways have symmetrically molded trim of white pine with corner blocks and paneled doors. There was a sliding door between the hall and living room, but this has been removed.

The house is set back a considerable distance from Georgia Avenue. The acreage associated with it has been divided into a vegetable garden and lawn. There are several tall old maples along the driveway.

The frame tenant house was moved 300 feet to its present location in 1946 when most of the surrounding acreage was sold. The living room mantel piece was originally in the old main house. The living room, dining room, and staircase are original; the kitchen, bedroom, utility, and bathrooms are recent additons.

This house represents the transition between Victorian and early 20th century suburban styles.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:31-9

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
_PREHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	_COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	_RELIGION	
_1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	_CONSERVATION	_LAW	_SCIENCE	
_1500-1599	_AGRICULTURE	_ECONOMICS	_LITERATURE	_SCULPTURE	
_1600-1699	_ARCHITECTURE	_EDUCATION	_MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
_1700-1799	_ART	_ENGINEERING	_MUSIC	_THEATER	
_1800-1899	_COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	_PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION	
X 1900-	_COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History	
		_INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES built 1912 BUILDER/ARCHITECT builder - Parsons

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Getty house is a reminder of the retirement farm of George W. Getty, General in the U.S. Army.

The 200-acre tract was purchased by Elizabeth Graham Getty, at a foreclosure sale, in 1882, for $8,025;[1] Lucretia Batchelor had defaulted on the interest payments of the mortgage after her husband's death. Mrs. Getty, however, was not to take possession of the property until the summer of 1883 because of difficulties in removing the widow Batchelor from the property.

The property that Mrs. Getty acquired consisted of a large dwelling house, built around 1857, which had 9 bedrooms, a wide center entrance hall with a beautiful staircase, two parlors, a milk room, three pantries, two servants' rooms, and summer and winter kitchens.

Elizabeth Getty was the wife of General George W. Getty who planned to spend his retirement from the U.S. Army ensconced on his property in Silver Spring. The General had retired from 43 years of active service with the U.S. Army. After graduation from West Point in 1840, Getty saw action in Mexico, against the Seminole Indians, and in the West against the Sioux Indians. It was after the Battle of Antietam in 1862 that he was commissioned General.

Following the Civil War, General Getty was Commander of the District of Texas, then assigned to New Mexico and from there with the Army of Occupation of Charleston, South Carolina. It was from his final post in Ft. Monroe, Virginia, that he retired to his home outside Washington. He built a tenant house for his overseer, Mr. Glover, in 1883. The General died in 1901.

By 1911, G. Graham Getty, the son who operated the farm, persuaded his mother to abandon farming. Elizabeth Getty sold 96.817 acres with the big house to G. Graham and his wife, Louise,[2] who in turn sold the house and 50 acres to William Montgomery for $12,000.[3] Montgomery sold the house to Robert McKeever, who deeded it to St. John's Catholic Church. The congregation burned the house down so they could erect a new church on the site of the old house. People were allowed to take whatever they wanted from the house, and the Gettys saved the banisters for a cousin in South Carolina.

The present house was built in 1912, at a cost of $4,000. Louise Getty decided on its location and style. She was assisted by Mary Wright Hill, an artist for the Smithsonian, and Dr. Walter Fewkes, head of the Smithsonian's Indian Exhibit.

(Continued on Attachment Sheet A)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

Attachment Sheet A M; 31/9

Getty House

At the death of George Graham Getty in 1945, the house and 46 acres were transferred to his children. They sold off 43 acres the following year.[4] Two of the children, Mildred Newbold Getty and Frederick S. Getty, still live in the house; they moved the tenant house onto their remaining property.

FOOTNOTES:

1. Land Records of Montgomery County, Md., EBP25/379 (March 28, 1882) (Corrected deed recorded October 6, 1886 - JA3/201 -- 196 5/16 acres).
2. Land Records of Montgomery County, Md., 224/39 (September 19, 1911).
3. Ibid., 224/40 (September 19, 1911).
4. Ibid., 1035/1 (August 7, 1946).

M:31-9

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interview - Mildred N. Getty
Land and Will Records of Montgomery County.
Maps: 1865 Martinet & Bond, 1879 Hopkins Atlas, 1894 Hopkins Atlas.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3.916 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 Mary Anne Culliton	Candy Reed Architectural Description
ORGANIZATION Sugarloaf Regional Trails	DATE April 9, 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: [illegible] Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

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

PS-1108

M #31-9

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST 1608205604

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Getty House
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
10001 Georgia Ave.
CITY, TOWN
Silver Spring ___ VICINITY OF
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
STATE
Maryland
COUNTY
Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
___DISTRICT	___PUBLIC	✓OCCUPIED	___AGRICULTURE	___MUSEUM
✓BUILDING(S)	✓PRIVATE	___UNOCCUPIED	___COMMERCIAL	___PARK
___STRUCTURE	___BOTH	___WORK IN PROGRESS	___EDUCATIONAL	✓PRIVATE RESIDENCE
___SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	___ENTERTAINMENT	___RELIGIOUS
___OBJECT	___IN PROCESS	___YES: RESTRICTED	___GOVERNMENT	___SCIENTIFIC
	✓BEING CONSIDERED	___YES: UNRESTRICTED	___INDUSTRIAL	___TRANSPORTATION
		✓NO	___MILITARY	___OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Miss Mildred Getty & Family Telephone #:
STREET & NUMBER
10001 Georgia Ave.
CITY, TOWN
Silver Spring ___ VICINITY OF
STATE, zip code
Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Montgomery County Courthouse
Liber #:
Folio #:
STREET & NUMBER
CITY, TOWN
Rockville
STATE
Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
DATE
___FEDERAL ___STATE ___COUNTY ___LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
CITY, TOWN
STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

M:31-9

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
__EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	✓ UNALTERED	✓ ORIGINAL SITE
✓ GOOD	__RUINS	__ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is an interesting house, in that it marks the transition between Victorian and early-20th Century suburban styles. The house is essentially a bungalow, with a low, two-story tower set in the NW corner. The main (west) facade has double-doors with transom-lights, and the first story is covered with stucco. A central dormer here, like the tower, is covered with green shingles. The tower is capped by a conical roof, that is covered (as is the main roof) with stamped, patterned tin sheets. The main roof forms an open porch across the (west) front, and there is a central chimney.

There are several outbuildings in the yard.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:31-9

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
(EHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION	
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE	
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE	
__1600-1699	__ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER	
__1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION	
✓1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		__INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is just about the last old building, of any kind, to remain on the old thoroughfare, Georgia Ave. (Rte. 97.) The odl Getty House (of ca. 1857) was torn down within recent years. It stood behind St. John's Church on Georgia Ave. This present house was built in 1912 by George Getty, son of General George Washington Getty, a Union soldier during the Civil War. A close friend of General Getty's, General Frank Wheaton, defended the city of Washington during Jubal Early's raid down Georgia Ave., in the summer of 1864. The community of Wheaton received its name from him. (See reference sources.)

Architecturally, the house is unique to this area in that it marks the transition between the long-popular, Victorian mode and the emerging, suburban "Shingle-Style Suburban."

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

M:31-9

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1) "Wheaton" by Mildred Newbold Getty (1970) Mont. Co. Historical Society.

2) COMMUNITY GUIDE TO WHEATON, (1964-65 edition) Wheaton Chamber of Commerce.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian

ORGANIZATION
M-NCPPC

DATE
8/21/75

STREET & NUMBER
8787 Georgia Ave.

TELEPHONE
589-1480

CITY OR TOWN
Silver Spring

STATE
Maryland

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

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

GETTY HOUSE M#31-9

The Getty House is situated upon a remaining 3.916 acres out of a total 96.817 acres of "Joseph's Park" and "Labyrinth" granted by Mrs. Elizabeth Getty to her son George G. Getty on September 19, 1911. 1/ This conveyance was in apparent anticipation of the erection of a new (the subject) dwelling upon the tract, for by the next year, 1912, George Getty and his wife, Louise Getty, had completed the construction of their new home. The design of the house was taken from the Forest Glen home of Mary Wright Gill, an illustrator for the Smithsonian Institution. The Gill House so impressed Mrs. Louise Getty that she desired a copy for her own home. The only difference between the two houses was that whereas the Gill House was executed in stone, the Getty house is a frame structure. The building was reportedly constructed for the Getty family by a firm associated withthe building of the National Park Seminary, located in Forest Glen, Montgomery County, Maryland. 2/ The house has remained in the Getty family to this day, being currently occupied by Miss Mildred Getty, daughter of George and Louise Getty.

NOTES

1. Deed 224/39, Montgomery County Land Records
2. From interview with Miss Mildred Getty, Summer, 1978

SOURCES

Montgomery County Land Records
Interview with Miss Mildred Getty, Summer, 1978

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSIO

M:31-9

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See correspondence dated June 12, 1984

ACTION TAKEN

The following sites have been reviewed and found not suitable for regulation under the Historic Preservation Ordinance. Those sites also listed on the Locational Atlas will no longer be subject to regulation under the Moratorium on Alteration and Demolition.

Site No.
10/2
10/9
10/11
10/22
10/25
10/54
10/71
10/73
10/74
11/8
12/14-1
12/16
12/26
13/15
13/16
13/28
13/32
14/1
14/15
14/18
14/19
14/23
14/30
14/31
14/40
14/48
14/54
15/10
15/11
15/18
*15/62

Site No.
15/68
15/69
16/19
*17/4
17/55
18/1
18/9
18/22
18/27
18/29-1
19/8
19/18
19/20
20/6
20/14
20/27
22/5
22/6-1
22/18
22/21
22/22
22/23
22/24
23/13

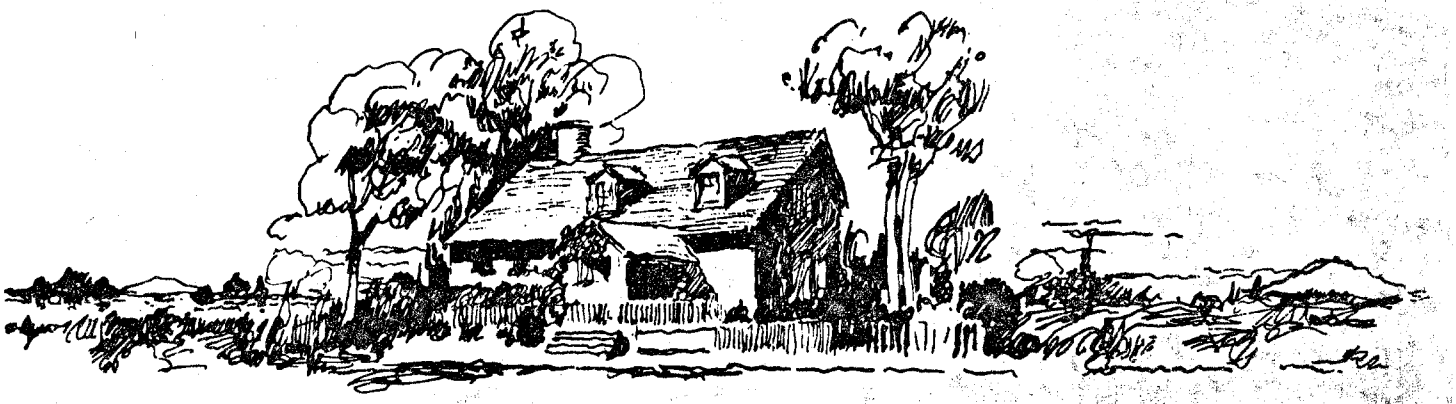
Site No.
23/70
23/98-1
24/12
24/14
24/15
25/1
25/10-1
27/5
27/7
*27/11
*27/13
28/15
28/26
30/3
30/7
30/9
30/15
30/17
30/19
31/9
33/3
33/5
33/11
*34/1
*34/9

Site No.
35/6
36/9
*37/4

*Recommended for designation by the Mont. Co. Historic Preservation Commission.

**These sites were previously considered by the County Council and found not to warrant regulation under the Historic Preservation Ordinance. They are listed here to bring the functional Master Plan in conformance with Council's actions.

M#31-9



THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY STORY

Published by the Montgomery County Historical Society

Alexander Casanges
President

Martha Sprigg Poole
Editor

Vol. XIV | November, 1970 | No. 1

W H E A T O N

by

Mildred Newbold Getty *

Wheaton started out as merely a crossroads. It was named Mitchell's Crossroads from Richard T. Mitchell who owned a tavern located on the northeast corner of Georgia Avenue and University Boulevard, about where the Wheaton Pharmacy stands today. It faced University Boulevard which was then called Old Bladensburg Road. The old records say it was entered from ground level, but my childhood remembrance of it was that it sat upon a little embankment. There was a beautiful holly tree, covered with red berries, at the side nearest Georgia Avenue. From my childhood recollections the tavern, which at that time had been turned into a dwelling, was not frame. It seemed to be covered with a substance which looked like the unpainted plaster of a room.

How did Mitchell's Crossroads become known as Wheaton? In July of 1864 Confederate General Jubal Early crossed the Potomac River in the hopes of marching on Washington and capturing it. He met a small force of Union Troops under the command of Lew Wallace at Monocacy. Here he engaged in a battle all day, until Wallace was defeated; then he resumed his march toward the capital. He came down Georgia Avenue, then called The Union Turnpike, and camped in a field north of the Batchelor house, which stood on the site of the present St. John's Catholic Church.

---

* Speech delivered before the Kensington-Wheaton Rotary Club on Nov. 3, 1970

Mrs. Eccleston, who at that time was Martha Brown, told me that she remembered the southern soldiers chasing their poultry around the yard, spearing them with their bayonets, and cooking them over camp fires.

The Brown's house was burned down by the Confederates, but for some reason the Batchelor home was spared. The house which was destroyed must have been opposite the Batchelor place, because for many years there was an open well in the field there.

Jubal Early next went on to Silver Spring, the estate of Francis Preston Blair, and camped. Here he was delayed. His troops had broken into a country store at Sligo, and found barrels of liquor. They partook of it freely, and finding more in the cellar of Admiral Lee's home (Admiral Lee had married Elizabeth Blair), they were in no condition to fight. These two delays, the one at Monocacy, and the one at Silver Spring, saved Washington. It gave time for the Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps to arrive from City Point and repulse Early at the Battle of Ft. Stevens.

The Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps was commanded by my grandfather, Major General George W. Getty, who in 1882 bought the Batchelor place and lived in this Wheaton area until his death in 1901. Gen. Getty did not come with his troops to the defense of Ft. Stevens. Instead he sent Brig. Gen. Frank Wheaton. The reason why my grandfather was not present is not clear. My father always said he was in the hospital. He had been wounded in the Battle of The Wilderness, but in my research I found he had returned to active duty in June. The Battle of Ft. Stevens was fought July 12, 1864. Perhaps Gen. Getty was still in a weakened condition from his wound. It had been a bad one. Frank Wheaton had also been in the Battle of The Wilderness. He had had a horse shot under him.

There are two versions of how Mitchell's Crossroads was given the name of Wheaton. I do not know which one is correct. The first one is that George Plyer, a Union soldier in Gen. Wheaton's troops, fought in the Battle of Ft. Stevens. After the Civil War he came to live in this area. He built a house on the northwest corner of Georgia Avenue and Plyers Mill Road. The Hughes Methodist Church occupies the spot now. He was made the first postmaster of this area. He was given the honor of naming the post office, and called it after his commanding officer, Gen. Wheaton, whom he considered to be the hero of Ft. Stevens.

The second version found in a book, Portrait - Biographical Records, (Chapman Publishing Co., N.Y., 1898) claims that Col. Eccleston, who had married Martha Brown and who was an influential citizen in the community, was a personal friend of Gen. Wheaton, and that he named the post office Wheaton, because of the General's valor at Ft. Stevens.

In the 1865 map of this area, Wheaton Post Office is located on the Batchelor property at the northeast corner of Forest Glen Road and Georgia Avenue. When the post office was created this section of Montgomery County was called Berry District. It was renamed Wheaton District, and is so called today. It is the thirteenth District.

As I mentioned before, Col. Eccleston had married Miss Brown. The Browns owned two thousand acres stretching from Georgia Avenue as far west as Rock Creek. It came up to Veirs Mill Road on the north, and ended at Dexter Avenue on the south. This land had originally belonged to the Carroll family, and was named Balamona after Carroll holdings in Ireland. There was a frame house at the southwest corner of Veirs Mill Road and Georgia Avenue, in which, I remember, lived an old Mr. Brown. He was

M# 31-9

1816, and she died in 1863, twenty-five years after his death. Their family was composed of three sons and five daughters, Thomas being the oldest; Samuel S. is deceased; James C. is with our subject; Mary Ellen died when sixteen; Jane Elizabeth married Joseph T. Bailey; Anna Butler died at twenty years; Agnes M. resides with our subject; and Mary Caroline is the wife of Sylvester C. Jones, a farmer, whose sketch appears in this work. James and Agnes spent twenty-one years in Rockville, but came to make their home with our subject some years ago.

The subject of this sketch was born in 1826. He has spent his entire life close to his present home, and was educated in the schools of the district and Rockville Academy. In 1867 he married Maria Peeree, a native of this county, where she died in 1885. Since 1871 he has resided upon his present farm, which he cleared and placed under cultivation. In politics a Democrat and active in the party, he served as judge of elections, as member of important committees, and in 1876 was clerk of the house of representatives. Prior to the war he owned slaves. In religious belief he is a Catholic, to the support of which religion he has been a regular contributor for years.

GEN. G. W. GETTY, retired, U. S. A., was born in Georgetown, D. C., in 1819. His father, Robert Getty, was born in Ireland but came to the United States at eight years of age, and received his education in Philadelphia. In early life he engaged in the mercantile business in Georgetown, together with his cousin, Amber Ross. For many years, and until his death, in 1843, at the age of sixty-four years, he was an employe in the treasury department of the United States. In religion he was a Presbyterian and a prominent member of his church. Politically he supported old-line Whig principles. He married Margaret, daughter of John Wilmot, of Annapolis. Mrs. Margaret Getty died in Georgetown when eighty-six years of age. In her family there were ten sons and three daughters, of whom the following survive: G. W., of this sketch; Robert; and J. H. C., of Western Port, Allegany County, Md.

At the age of sixteen the subject of this sketch entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, from which he graduated in 1840. He rendered active service during the war with Mexico and also the war with the Seminole Indians and the conflict with the Sioux Indians on the plains of the west. Under General McClellan he took part in the battle of South Mountain. He also participated in the battles of Antietam and Fredericksburg, the Siege of Suffolk, Va., and the skirmishes around Richmond, the battles of the Wilderness, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Petersburg and the surrender of General Lee's army at Appomattox. He was severely wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, was also wounded at Fredericks and Petersburg, and had three horses shot under him. At South Mountain he was chief of the artillery, and in 1862, soon after the battle of Antietam, he was commissioned a general.

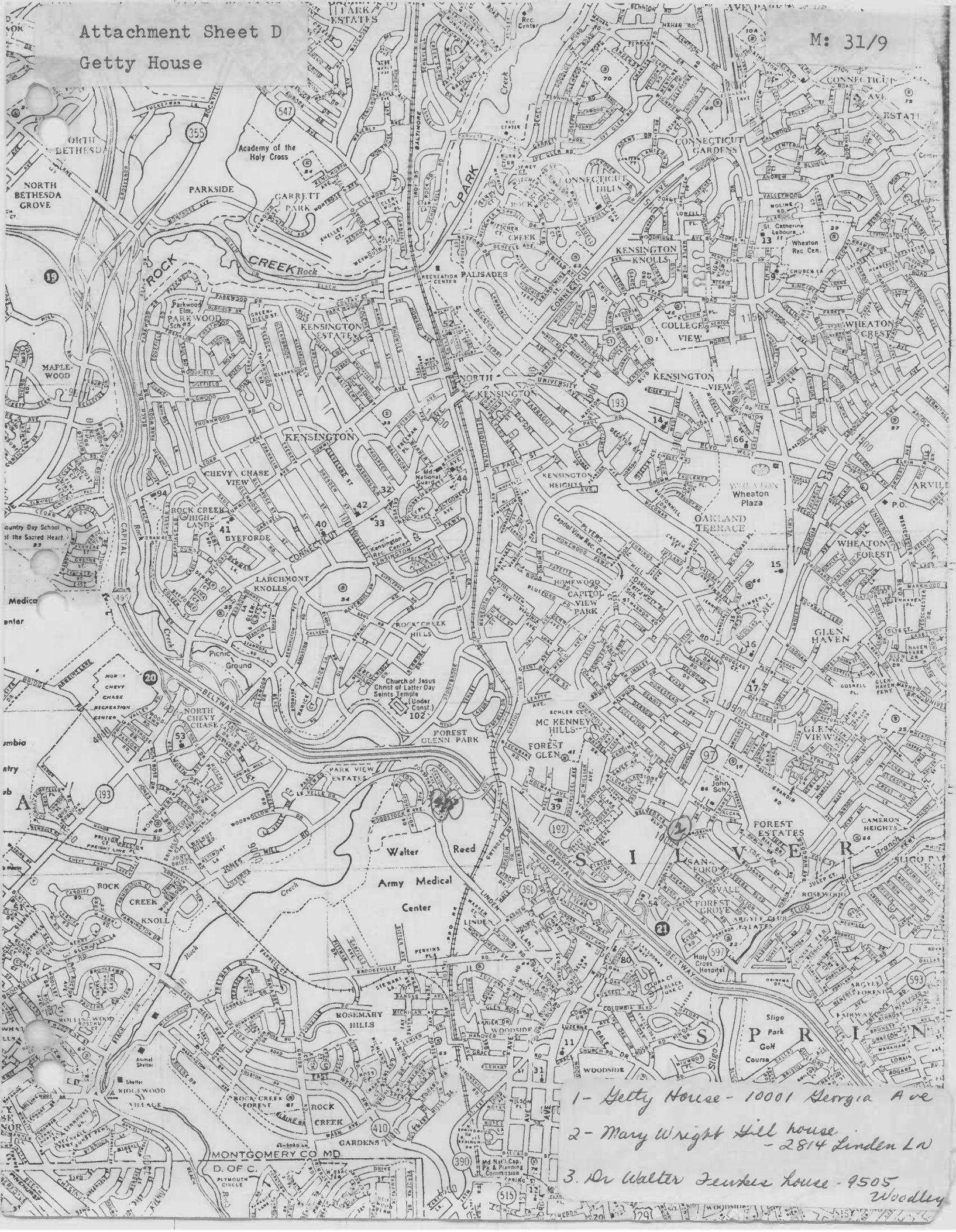
At the close of the Civil war General Getty was ordered to New Mexico, from there to Charleston, S. C., and various points on the Atlantic coast. In 1883 he retired from active service and since then has resided in Berry District, where he owns a mansion erected in 1857 by an Englishman. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and is also identified with other fraternal organizations. In 1848 he married Elizabeth C. Stevenson, of Staunton, Va., whose father was postmaster of that city during the war. One of her brothers, John D. Stevenson, was a soldier in the Federal army.

The family of General and Mrs. Getty consists of three sons and three daughters. Wilmot, the eldest son, is in business in St. Paul and married a lady residing in that city; Robert Nelson, who is captain of the Twenty-second United States Infantry, in the war with Spain, married Cornelia Colgate, of Washington, D. C.; George, who manages the home farm, married Louise Stratton Burr, daughter of Joseph F. Burr, of Colesville.

Attachment Sheet D

Getty House

M: 31/9



1- Getty House - 10001 Georgia Ave

2- Mary Wright Hill house - 2814 Linden Ln

3. Dr Walter Fenker House - 9505 Woodley

Exterior – Pebble dash with wood shingles on second floor.

Cellar constructed of flint stones.

Upstairs – small attic (covers kitchen only)
3 bedrooms
1 hall
1 bath (Kitchen roof raised in 1954 & bath installed)

Main Floor – Reception hall w/fireplace
Living room w/fireplace (Octagonal-shaped l r)
Dining room
1 Bedroom
Kitchen

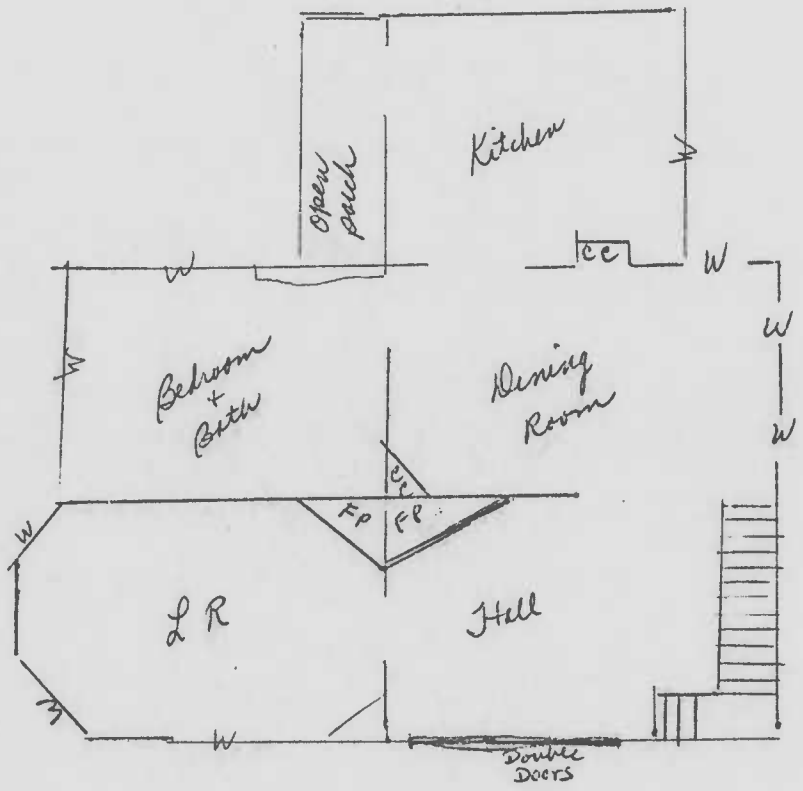
Basement – Oil furnace
Area under kitchen was dug out in 1956 and a modern recreation room installed in 1957.

Woodwork – typical of 1912
wood trim around doorways + windows – believed to be pine

Roof – Original tin roof, painted every 3 years

Floors – Pine

Fireplaces – grey stone



Getty House (Rough sketch)
10001 ~~Georgia~~ Ave
Wheaton Md

Getty House
Attachment Sheet F
M: 31/9

Attachment Sheet E

Getty House

M: 31/9

Attachment Sheet B

M: 31/9

Getty House

GETTY HOUSE
10001 Georgia Ave.
Silver Spring, Md.

Two views of house from the front. Garage and boat storage shed can be seen in left background.

Attachment Sheet C

M: 31/9

Getty House

Tenant House on
Getty property.

File # 782319 Site 31-9 Getty House 10001 Georgia Avenue

Joe Davis