Survey No. M:22-20-2 (PACS A6.17)

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
Intercounty Connector Project

DOE ___yes ___no

RECEIVED
JAN 23 1997

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic Henry and Laura Magruder Property

and/or common Tin Sim Peck Property

2. Location:

street & number 17730 Muncaster Road ___ not for publication

city, town Redland _x_ vicinity of congressional district

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	___education	_x_private residence
___site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___entertainment	___religious
___object	___in process	___yes: restricted	___government	___scientific
	___being considered	___yes: unrestricted	___industrial	___other:
	_x_not applicable	_x_no	___military	
			___transportation	

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

name Tin Sim Peck

street & number 17730 Muncaster Road telephone no.:

city,town Rockville state and zip code MD 20855

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Montgomery County liber 11344

street & number Montgomery County Judicial Center folio 647

city,town Rockville state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___federal ___state ___county ___local

depository/survey records

ty,town state

7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one	
___excellent	___deteriorated	___unaltered	_x_original site	
_x_good	___ruins	_x_altered	___moved	date of move _____
___fair	___unexposed			

Resource Count: 3

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

The Henry and Laura Magruder Property is a 2-story, 3-bay side-entry dwelling on the west side of Muncaster Road in the Redland vicinity of Montgomery County. Constructed circa 1870, the building has a large, 2-story rear ell, and smaller, 1-story additions on the north and west elevations.

The structure has an asphalt shingle, side-gable roof. An interior brick chimney located in the rear ell was removed in a recent remodeling project. The residence is of wood-frame construction with vinyl siding, and it has a stone foundation. The windows are 1/1 double-hung aluminum replacements unless noted otherwise, and many historic window openings have been recently covered with vinyl siding. These include the center bay on the second story of the front elevation and four window openings and one door on the south elevation.

The east, or front elevation has a 1-story, hipped-roof porch located in the first bay. The porch has an asphalt shingle roof supported by wood posts with decorative scroll brackets. The fenestration pattern of the elevation is asymmetrical; the first story has a wood door in the first bay and two replacement windows in the center bay. The second story has a replacement window in the first and third bays; the original window opening in the second bay, which was noted in a reconnaissance survey of the property in the summer of 1995, has recently been covered with vinyl siding.

The north elevation has a small, 1-story hipped-roof entry porch which projects beyond the exterior wall of the residence. The entry porch has a vinyl door on the north elevation, and a replacement window on the east elevation. The original section of the house has a 2/2 double-hung wood window on the first and second stories, while the 2-story ell has four 6-light casement windows on the first story and two 2/2 double-hung windows on the second story.

The west, or rear elevation has a 1-story, shed-roof extension which conceals the first story of the original section of the house and the rear ell. The top of the north exterior wall of the extension is 1½ stories tall and projects above the roof line, forming a "false front." The extension has one vinyl door and two 4-light double-hung windows on the west elevation, one vinyl door on the south elevation, and a replacement window on the north elevation. The 2-story ell conceals the original section of the house, including part of the original roof line. There are two windows on the second story.

The south elevation has minimal fenestration. The original section of the structure has a replacement window on the first story. The second story window has been removed and covered with vinyl siding. The 2-story rear ell has a replacement window on both stories.

The house is currently under renovation. According to the contractor for the renovation, much of the historic materials in the first story interior of the original section of the house have been removed. New wall and floor finishes, and a new stair railing have recently been installed.

7. Description (Continued)

The residence has two outbuildings. The first outbuilding is a concrete block garage with a front-gable, asphalt shingle roof. Constructed circa 1950, the garage is currently undergoing reconstruction, and all of the east wall and approximately half of the north wall has been removed. The garage roof is supported by wood posts where the wall has been removed. The garage is located immediately northwest of the residence.

The second outbuilding is a garage with a corrugated metal, side-gable roof. Constructed circa 1930, the garage is of wood-frame construction with plywood siding and is open on the east side. The garage is located west of the dwelling and the first garage.

The property is located on a level site approximately 6.09 meters (20 feet) west of Muncaster Road, directly opposite the junction of Muncaster Road and Horizon Terrace. There is a large church located to the north and a late 20th century commercial building to the south. There is a line of trees along the property line on the north and south, and a few other trees located in the front and side yards. The property's setting is a crossroads community which has been heavily developed with commercial structures and experiences large volumes of traffic.

8. Significance

Survey No. M:22-20-2 (PACS A6.17)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
__prehistoric	__archaeology-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	
x_1800-1899	__commerce	__exploration/settlement	__philosophy	__theater
__1900-	__communication	__industry	__politics/government	__transportation
		__invention		__other:

Specific dates circa 1870 Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ___A ___B ___C ___D
and/or
Applicable Exceptions: ___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.

The Henry and Laura Magruder Property is on land originally known as "Green Marsh" or "Bank's Venture." The earliest reference to the property is a deed dated 1869 which documents that William Thompson sold 81.24 hectares (200.75 acres) of land to Henry Bradley Magruder. Based on the style of architecture, a circa 1870 vernacular residence, it has been concluded that Magruder constructed the house on the property shortly after acquiring the land from Thompson. Magruder subsequently conveyed 67.18 hectares (166 acres) of the land to Spencer Jones and Harry Cooke in 1879, as part of a land transaction to alleviate some of Magruder's debts. In 1880, the parcel was conveyed to Zadok and Caroline Magruder. The parcel then remained in the Magruder family until 1919, when the executors of the estate of Caroline Magruder sold 3.04 hectares (7.5 acres) of land, including the house, to Robert Farmer. Farmer sold 1.01 hectares (2.5 acres) of the property to George Lowry in 1923, and until 1945 the parcel had a succession of owners. In October 1945, the land was sold to the St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church. The church owned the property until 1956, when 0.21 hectares (0.514 acres) of land (the current size of the parcel) was sold to Judson and Katherine Mather. The property has had a succession of owners since that time, and was sold to Tin Sim Peck in 1993.

The property is located at the crossroads known as Redland. This late-nineteenth century crossroads, which included its own store, post office and blacksmith shop, grew as a community with the completion of the Metropolitan Branch of the B & O Railroad. The railroad extended through Derwood, 3.21 kilometers (2 miles) west of Redland. By 1889, a second railroad station was constructed in Derwood, replacing an earlier "waiting shed", which served as a commuter stop, as well as a freight and baggage station. The station also had an office for handling agricultural and dairy products, in support of the local agricultural industry.

The majority of the housing in Redland was built in the late-nineteenth century and the community grew to include the post office, blacksmith shop and store. The primary occupation of the area remained farming, and by 1890, the crossroads included a church and public school and a population of fifty (50) residents.

The Henry and Laura Magruder Property is a vernacular, side-entry dwelling. Between 1870 and 1940 the vernacular cottage style was typically built for Americans of modest means. They are characterized by simple ornamentation and mass-produced components, such as door frames, moldings, sash and window units, and porch decoration. The development of post-Civil War machinery capable of producing large amounts of standardized housing elements, such as those found in cottages,

8. Significance (Continued)

contributed greatly to the development of the modern American housing industry. Designs for vernacular cottages were obtained from popular magazines, such as House Beautiful, or carpenter's and builder's journals, such as American Builder. A variety of front-gable, side-gable, cross-gable and hipped roof frame cottages were developed in the early to mid-twentieth century. Front-gable and hipped roof cottages are primarily 1 to 1½-stories tall, 3-bays wide and several rooms deep. Side-gable and cross-gable structures are usually 2 to 2½-stories tall, are typically 2 to 3-bays in width and vary from one to three rooms deep. They usually include a porch covered with a shed roof. Porches are supported by posts often containing machine-produced Victorian ornamentation. Some cottages feature ornamentation drawn from Craftsman style or Colonial Revival architecture (Gottfried and Jennings 1988, viii-xv).

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION:

The Henry and Laura Magruder Property, constructed circa 1870, is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as recent alterations have significantly compromised the structure's integrity by altering the location of many window openings, and through the use of insensitive siding and window replacement materials. Finally the property has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, does not meet Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility Recommended _____ Eligibility Not Recommended ✓

Comments: _____

Reviewer, OPS: Andrew Lewis Date: 01/02/02

Reviewer, NR Program: [illegible] Date: 2/4/02

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No.M:22-20-2(PACS A6.17)

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 0.21 hectares (0.514 acres)
Quadrangle name Gaithersburg, MD Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

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 Caroline Hall/Ryan McKay

janization P.A.C. Spero & Company date December 1996

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412 telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore state Maryland

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

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

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Boyd, T.H.S. The History of Montgomery County, Maryland, From its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Company, 1968.

Brugger, Robert A. Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988.

Coleman, Margaret Marshall. Montgomery County: A Pictorial History. Norfolk and Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers, 1984, rev. 1990.

Farquhar, Roger Brooke. Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, Maryland. Washington: Judd and Detweiller, Inc., 1962.

Gowans, Alan. Styles and Types of North American Architecture. New York: Harper Collins, 1992.

Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976.

Hopkins, G.M. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including the County of Montgomery, Maryland. Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1879; reprint, Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society, 1975.

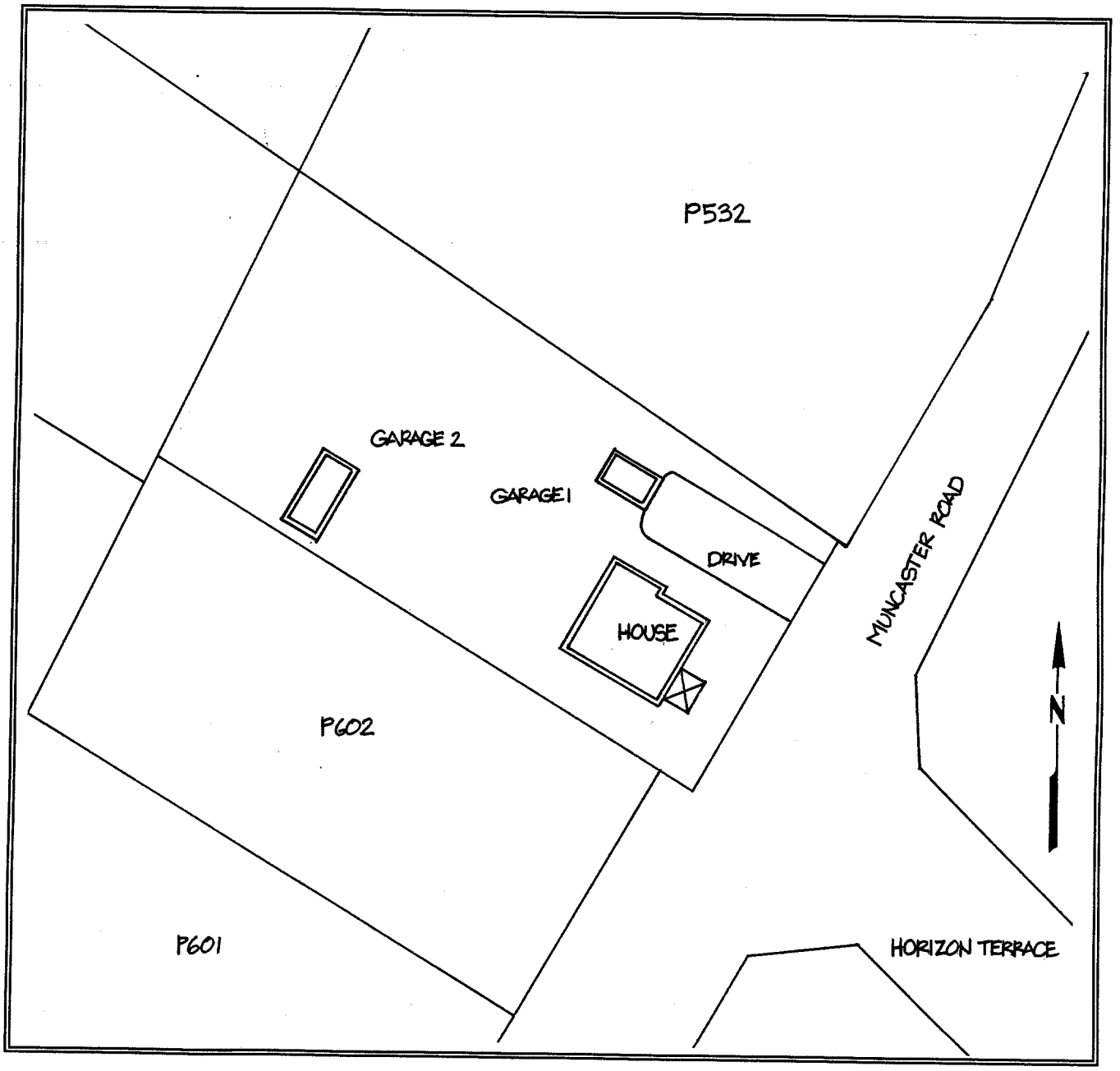
Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.

Martenet, Simon J. Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County, Maryland. Baltimore, Maryland: Simon J. Martenet, 1865; reprint, Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Historical Society.

Tindall, George Brown. America: A Narrative History. 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1984.

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

Geographic Organization:

Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Suburban

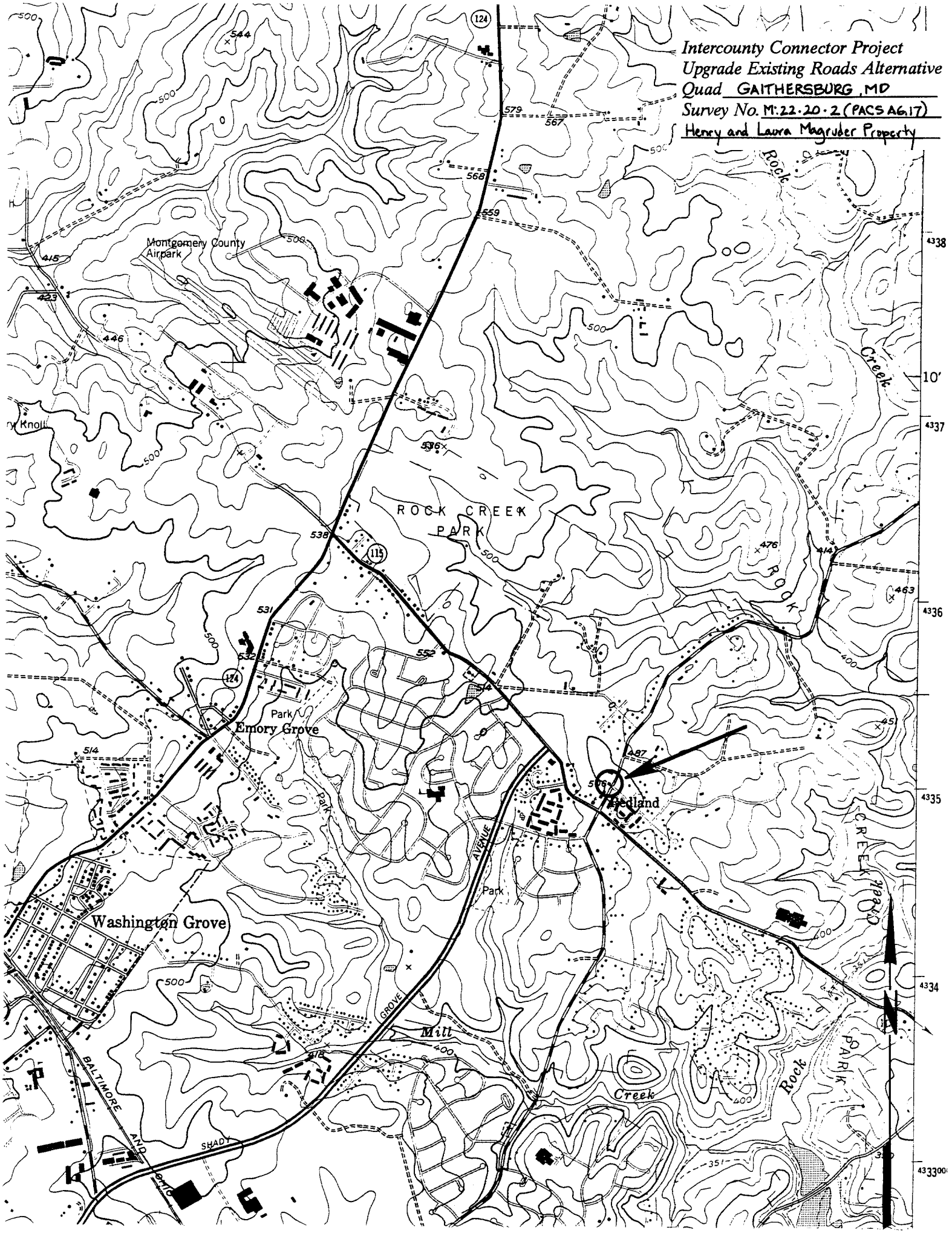
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Preparer:
A.C. Spero & Company
December 1996


Intercounty Connector Project
Upgrade Existing Roads Alternative
Quad GAITHERSBURG, MD
Survey No. M:22-20-2 (PACS A6.17)
Henry and Laura Magruder Property
Montgomery County Airpark
ROCK CREEK PARK
Emory Grove
Washington Grove
Redland
Rock Creek
Mill Creek
Park
GROVE AVENUE
BALTIMORE AND OHIO
SHADY
124
115
10'
4338
4337
4336
4335
4334
4333000

1. M:22-30-2
2. Henry and Laura Magruder Property
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Ryan McKay
5. November 1996
6. P.A.C. Spare & Company
   40 W. Chesapeake Ave Suite 412
   Baltimore, MD 21204
7. East and south elevations, view northeast
8. 1 of 6

1. M: 22-20-2
2. Henry and Laura Magruder Property
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. Ryan McKay
5. November 1976
6. P.A.C. Spero & Company
   40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412
   Baltimore MD 21204
7. South elevation, view north
8. 2 of 6

1. M: 22-20-2
2. Henry and Laura Magruder Property
3. Montgomery County, Maryland
4. RYAN McKAY
5. November 1996
6. P.A.C. Spero & Company
   40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412
   Baltimore MD 21204
7. West and north elevation, view southeast

3 of 6

1 M 22-20-2

2. Henry and Laura Magnuson Property

3 Montgomery County Maryland

4 Ryan McKay

5. November 1996

6 P A C Spero & Company
40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412
Baltimore MD 21204

7 North elevation, view south

8. 4 of 6

286*561

1. M 21-20-2
2. Henry and Laura Magruder Property
3 Montgomery County Maryland
4. Ryan McKay
5. November 1996
6. P.A.C. Spero & Company
40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412
Baltimore, MD 21204
7 Garage 1, view west
8. 5 of 6

1 M 22-20-2

2. Henry and Laura Magruder Property

3. Montgomery County, Maryland

4 Ryan McKay

5 November 1996

6. P.A.C. Spero & Company
40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412
Baltimore, MD 21204

7. Garage 2. View west

8. 6 of 6