

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

M:36-4-1
(date entered 5-4-80)

1. Name: Grace Episcopal Church Cemetery/Confederate Monument

2. Planning Area/Site Number: 36/4 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 21
Woodside H.D. L-8

. Address: Georgia Avenue and Grace Church Road, Silver Spring

5. Classification Summary

Category	<u>object</u>	Previous Survey Recording	<u>M-NCPPC</u>
Ownership	<u>private</u>	Title and Date:	<u>Inventory of Historical sites - 1976</u>
Public Acquisition	<u>N.A.</u>		
Status	<u>occupied</u>		
Accessible	<u>yes: unrestricted</u>	Federal	<u>State</u> <u>X</u> <u>County</u> <u>X</u> <u>Local</u>
Present use	<u>religious</u>		

6. Date: 7/12/1864

7. Original Owner:

8. Apparent Condition

a. excellent b. altered c. moved - 1898

9. Description: Monument in southwest corner of cemetery commemorates the common grave of 17 Confederates killed in battle in front of Ft. Stevens, D.C. July 10 or 11, 1864. Inscription:

To The Memory Of
Seventeen
-- Unknown --
Confederate Dead
Who Fell in Front Of
Washington D.C.
July 12, 1864
-- By Their --
Comrades

10. Significance: This is one of two known Civil War battlefield burial grounds in the County. On July 10, 1864, Confederate Gen. Jubal Early led his troops toward Washington by way of Urbana. On the 11th he advanced to Silver Spring and there engaged in a skirmish with Union soldiers, driving them into the fortifications surrounding Washington. On the 12th the Union rallied in a repeat skirmish, and the Confederates retreated.

The soldiers are believed to have died near the church. They were originally buried in a row near the entrance and moved to a single grave in 1898.

11. Researcher and date researched: John M. Hardy - 5/79

12. Compiler: Peg Coleman

13. Date Compiled: 7/79

14. Designation
Approval

15. Acreage: 5,000 sq. ft.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 36/4/1
 Woodside H.D.
 MAGI#

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Grace Episcopal Church Cemetery/Confederate Monument
 AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Georgia Avenue and Grace Church Road

CITY, TOWN Silver 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 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 type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Grace Episcoapl Church Telephone #: 589-0321

STREET & NUMBER 1607 Grace Church Road

CITY, TOWN Silver Spring VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 3502
 Folio #: 7

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland 20850

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE M-NCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

DATE 1976 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland 20855

M.36-4-1

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE <u>1898</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Monument in southwest corner of cemetery commemorates the common grave of 17 Confederates killed in battle in front of Ft. Stevens, D.C. July 10 or 11, 1864. The inscription reads as follows:

To The Memory Of
 Seventeen
 -- Unknown --
 Confederate Dead
 Who Fell In Front Of
 Washington D.C.
 July 12, 1864
 -- By Their --
 Comrades

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:36-4-1

PERIOD:	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 7/12/1864

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is one of two **known** Civil War battlefield burial grounds in Montgomery County. After the battle of Monocacy on July 9, 1864 Gen. Jubal Early camped just south of the Monocacy River. On the morning of Sunday the 10th, the Confederates marched toward Washington by way of Urbana to camp just short of Rockville. On the 11th Early advanced to Silver Spring, on the Seventh Street turnpike where he engaged Union skirmishers and drove them into the fortifications surrounding Washington. The 12th was spent in front of Washington, and Rodes' division had a heavy skirmish with the Federals in the afternoon on the Seventh Street turnpike in front of Early's Silver Spring headquarters.

The night the Confederates retreated, reaching Rockville at daylight on the 13th.

The bodies were originally buried in a row near the entrance to the church. However, in 1898 the Street Railway Company asked the church for a right-of-way for trolley tracks. In response, the church moved these soldiers' remains and re-buried them in a single grave at the southwest corner of the cemetery. A memorial monument was placed over the grave.

The soldiers are believed to have died at either Admiral Lee's Place (in Silver Spring), Glenmont (north of the church), or Osborn Farm (just north of Ft. Stevens). Ft. Stevens is about 2½ miles south of Grace Church; the Confederate lines were about at the main gate of Walter Reed Hospital. The lines stretched for a mile to the left and a mile to the right of the Seventh Street Road (Georgia Ave.) confronting Forts Reno, Stevens and De Russy.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Getty, Mildred Newhold; "Grace Episcoapl Church Cemetery, 1957", Vestry minutes of the time.

Foote, Shelby; The Civil War, Random House, 1958.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 5,000 sq. ft.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Bounded on the west by Georgia Ave., on the south by Grace Church Rd. On the east by Church building and on the north by Grace Church School building.

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John M. Hardy

ORGANIZATION

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE

5/79

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



Montgomery citizens did not forget their Southern bonds. Years after the end of the war, local citizens built a memorial to the Confederate soldiers who had died July 12, 1864, in a skirmish near Silver Spring. Photograph by Dr. Leonard Tuchin

Sandy Spring's Fair Hill School was held in the building pictured. Before and after the school's use of the building, it was a dwelling. Richard Brooke, a Quaker who fought in the Revolutionary War against the pacifistic principles of his religion, constructed the building. Later Whitson Canby, a member of another well-known Quaker family, purchased the house for eight Irish families. The commune manufactured pots and sold their wares at the markets of Mechanicsville (now Olney).

The Baltimore Yearly Meeting, in association with Sandy Spring Friends Meeting, purchased the building in 1815 and later opened

Fair Hill School, where Benjamin Hallowell taught. It remained a school under various names from 1819 until 1865, when Civil War activity closed it.

During the Civil War, troops from both sides crossed the schoolyard, including those of generals Johnson, Burnside, and Hooker. Confederate General J. E. B. Stuart reportedly brought to the girls' school thousands of his troops who stole horses, bivouacked in the fields, burned the fence rails, and dug up four acres of potatoes! Understandably, the girls were terrified. Teacher Mary Coffin hid valuables under the hearth in a box the same size as the bricks. As a result of the invasion, parents withdrew their daughters, and Fair Hill School closed.

A series of private owners lived at Fair Hill until it burned down in the 1970s. This photograph was taken about 1900. Fair Hill's lot is now the site of the Village Mall Shopping Center in Olney. Courtesy of Roger Lamborne

