

SIGNIFICANCE

M: 24/10

ALBERT CISSELL FARM

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 type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

Local History

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1829

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

During the period before 1800, Edward Jones owned a portion of land of just less than 400 acres - part of a large tract called "Mitchell Range" near Darnestown. At the death of Edward, the land was equally divided between his two sons, Henry and Benjamin. The assessment record of 1798 lists a Henry Jones and a Benjamin Jones in Seneca Hundred area. Both the 1813 and the 1820 assessments show Henry Jones and Benjamin Jones each owning 196 3/4 acres, also called "Mitchell's Range," "Gaither's Range," and "Gaither's Bastion." The land then descended to a third generation, Benjamin's two sons, who sold half of the property (approx. 200 acres) to Eleanor Buxton in 1829. The deed makes clear that Mrs. Buxton resided on the property at the time of the sale.¹

In 1836, Eleanor Buxton sold the property to Rebecca Hurley who willed the property to her two grandchildren Isaiah and Eliza Soper.²

When in 1856, Isaiah attempted to sell his part of the property, his sister and her husband Samuel Higgins took him to court. The suit was finally settled by a legal division of the land. The better quality land comprising 88 acres was awarded to Soper, and 115 acres and the farm building were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Higgins.³ A small section along the dividing line was set aside as a family graveyard; this no longer exists.

Isaiah Soper and his family continued to live on his land until his death in the 1920s. Later the Higgins mortgaged their property, and about 1897 lost it when they were unable to pay. The farm was bought by Howard Griffith, who owned the adjoining farm, for the use of his daughter, Julia, and her family - the Richard A. Cissels, who had owned "Mount Pleasant" near Poolesville. The land descended to the Cissel son, Albert, who was able, in 1945, to buy the Soper farm, thereby joining the property as it had been 100 years previously.⁵ Mr. Cissel sold the approx. 200 acres in 1963 to developers for the present-day Ridgeview subdivision, or Ancient Oak North, for approximately 100 homes.⁶

The present owners purchased the house and 4.54 acres in November 1964.

FOOTNOTES:

1 Land Records of Montgomery County, Md. BS 2/369-70.

2 Ibid., BS 7/422

3 Judgment Records, JGH 2/522 (July 2, 1856)

4 Land Records, op. cit., TD 6/5 (Sept. 15, 1898)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY 5 Ibid., 1991/59

6 Ibid., 3145/295