

Montgomery County Burial Sites Inventory

Historic Preservation ID: HP-216		Name: Riggs Family Cemetery				
Description:						
Small 19th-century	family cemeter	ery.				
Community:	Religious:	Family:		African American:		
		V				
Other Site Type:						
Number of Burials:	Vic	sible Markers:	Formal Entrance:	Cemetery Sign:	Active:	
12	Vis					
				—	_	
Earliest Year: 1839	Latest Year: 1891	_ Is the S Move	Site Extant?:			
1059	1091		u			
Is the Location Sensitive?: Sensitive 0		Contact: Sensitive Reason:				
Location Confidence: Location Confirmed:						
Known						
Volunteer Forms :	and External \	Wah Links (N	Iontoomery Pla	nning is not res	ponsible for content.	
		•	nformational pu	-		
2006 Survey Summary			<u></u>			
https://mcatlas.org/fi	letransfer/Histo	ricPreservation	MCCI Summarie	<u>s 2004/MCCI Su</u>	mmary ID 216.pdf	
Montgomery Preserva						
					ytonsville/216 Riggs F	
amily Laytonsville 2	LUIO/ZIO RIGOS		UISVILLE ZUTO SUL	vey.pui		

FindaGrave.com:

Maryland Tombstone Transcription Project:

Other Website:

Confirmed by Planning Board:	Confirmation Date:	Site Survey Date:	Revision Date:	
Yes	05/16/2019	04/22/2018		
Site Surveyor Name:				
Jeff Miller				
Data Originator:				
Montgomery Preservation,	, Inc.			
Notes:				
Technical informa	tion about the locat	ional information she	own in the online map.	
Public Display Scale: 1: 0	Is there a Restriction or		-	
GIS Source Date:	GIS Source Datum:		Boundary Type:	
10/15/2018 Horizontal Accuracy:	GIS Data Source	:	Point	

MCCIR 2018

Additional Information:

Archaeological investigations were carried out by James Sorensen and June Evans in 1981 prior to the land being used as a sanitary landfill.

Sorensen, James D. and June Evans (1981) Oaks II: An Archeological Investigation of a 200-Year-Old Rural Farmstead in Piedmont Montgomery County, Maryland. (Potomac River Archeology Survey, American University) MHT # MO 44.

Historical research in this report indicates that the graves of the following individuals were moved:

Samuel Riggs, 1813-1882 Milcah W. Riggs, 1812-1874 Mary E. Wood, 1854-1891 Mary 'W. Riggs, 1788-1864 Hezekiah T. Riggs, 1817-1851 Margaret V. Riggs, 1847-1878 Louisa G. Riggs, 1852-1863 Gilbert T. Riggs, 1838-1839 S. Tilden Riggs Milcah Myers, June 1865-August 1866 Wm. H. Riggs, 1863-1865 Willie Wood, 1875-1878

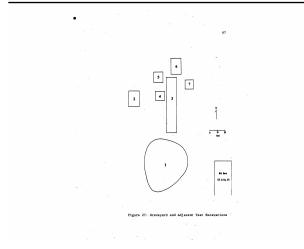
The authors indicate the following children could also have been buried on site:

Daughter, June-September 1878 (un-named?): Daughter of Margaret Riggs Everline Riggs, daughter of Reuben Riggs, August 1815-October 1816. William Henry Riggs, son of Samuel and Milcah Riggs, 1836-?

The excavations identified 12 graves, one of which may have originally included two bodies. Eight of the graves still had human remains, mostly from the lower bodies. Most of the upper bodies had been removed during grave relocation in 1921.

The authors also investigated whether the graves of enslaved persons might also have been in the vicinity, but state in the report that they did not find any. They conclude that the graves found were associated with the Riggs family. However, a March 1983 article in the Montgomery County Sentinel reports that remains recovered from the Riggs Farm in 1981 assumed to be those of people the Riggs family had enslaved were reburied at the Poor Farm cemetery. This is later repeated in: "The Archaeological Research Design and Scope Of Work for The Poor Farm Cemetery, Montgomery County, Maryland" by Deborah Vrabel, National Park Service 1986.

Images:



HP-216-01

Map of 1981 archaeological investigations. Trench 3 contained grave features.

Date

Photographer

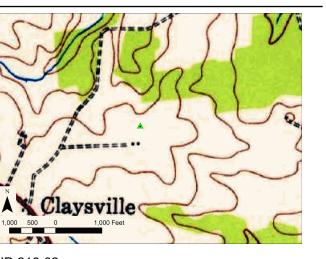


HP-216-03

Green triangle indicates area where archaeologists found graves in 1981 shown on 1979 Aerial photograph.

Date

Photographer



HP-216-02

Location of graves on 1944 USGS Topographic map

Date Photographer

MARKER ID

GIVEN NAME

FAMILY NAME

DEATH YEAR