

## ACHS SUMMARY FORM

M: 14-57  
(date entered 5-13-80)

1. Name: John Jones House
2. Planning Area/Site Number: 14/57      3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 8  
B-11
4. Address: 9201 Brink Road, Gaithersburg
5. Classification Summary
- |                    |                          |                           |  |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Category           | <u>building</u>          | Previous Survey Recording | <u>M-NCPPC</u>   |
| Ownership          | <u>private</u>           | Title and Date:           | <u>1976 Inventory of<br/>Historical Sites</u>  |
| Public Acquisition | <u>N/A</u>               |                           |  |
| Status             | <u>occupied</u>          |                           |  |
| Accessible         | <u>no</u>                | Federal                   | <u>State</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>County</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Local</u> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Present use        | <u>private residence</u> |                           |  |
6. Date: c. 1820      7. Original Owner: John Jones
8. Apparent Condition
- a. good      b. altered      c. original site
9. Description: This five bay, two-and-a-half story frame house has an east section which is perpendicular to the west section. The house faces north and has a open two story porch with a shed roof supported by four square gigantic posts. The house has six-over-six double-hung windows; there is a multi-paned three sided bay window on the west elevation and a picture window on the south elevation of a modern one story flat roofed south wing. The east section has a hipped roof with a cross gable on the north elevation; the west section has a gable roof; both are covered by asbestos shingles.
10. Significance: This house was built by the Jones, an old Montgomery family, and owned by them for 110 years. In 1803 Evan and Mary Jones purchased 280 acres near Goshen from Samuel Riggs. Their children John, Evan Jr., William and Priscilla moved to the property but the elder Jones remained on their farm near the Potomac.
- John married his neighbor Ann Waters in 1820 and probably built the first section of the house then. Slaves helped them farm the land. The house was inherited by their nine children who sold their interests in the property to two of their siblings, Sarah and Priscilla. When they died, the house and lands were inherited by the next of kin, Eugene Jones, who sold the property to William Fulks in 1930. Fulks owned seven other farms in the area and when he died in 1960 all were put up for sale at a public auction. The house and a small lot were sold off at the time the tract was subdivided.
11. Researcher and date researched: Donald M. Leavitt-7/79      Candy Reed  
Arch. Description
12. Compiler: Gail Rothrock      13. Date Compiled: 10/79      14. Designation  
Approval
15. Acreage: 3.14 acres

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

John Jones House

AND/OR COMMON

Richard Jones House

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

9201 Brink Road

CITY, TOWN

Gaithersburg

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

8

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery 20760

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

## CATEGORY

DISTRICT  
 BUILDING(S)  
 STRUCTURE  
 SITE  
 OBJECT

## OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC  
 PRIVATE  
 BOTH  
**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**  
 IN PROCESS  
 BEING CONSIDERED

## STATUS

OCCUPIED  
 UNOCCUPIED  
 WORK IN PROGRESS  
**ACCESSIBLE**  
 YES: RESTRICTED  
 YES: UNRESTRICTED  
 NO

## PRESENT USE

AGRICULTURE  
 COMMERCIAL  
 EDUCATIONAL  
 ENTERTAINMENT  
 GOVERNMENT  
 INDUSTRIAL  
 MILITARY  
 MUSEUM  
 PARK  
 PRIVATE RESIDENCE  
 RELIGIOUS  
 SCIENTIFIC  
 TRANSPORTATION  
 OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Henry McFarland

Telephone #: 869-8767

STREET &amp; NUMBER

9201 Brink Road

CITY, TOWN

Gaithersburg

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 20760

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
 REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 4794

Folio #: 553

STREET &amp; NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland

**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

# 7 DESCRIPTION

M:14-57

## CONDITION

EXCELLENT  
 GOOD  
 FAIR

DETERIORATED  
 RUINS  
 UNEXPOSED

## CHECK ONE

UNALTERED  
 ALTERED

## CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE  
 MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This five bay, two and a half story frame house is set back from the road, facing north.

Built on fieldstone foundations, this house has white clapboarded exterior walls. On the north elevation at the east end there is a vertical board which separates the north facade into a center with white clapboarding and the extreme east section which has white novelty siding. Perpendicular to the east section of the house is a west wing. The north, (front) porch extends across the north elevation to the west wing. The shed roof is supported by four gigantic wooden posts. A large wrought iron lamp is suspended from the porch ceiling by a chain and hangs directly above the front door. This door is wooden paneled, is flanked by four light sidelights and is surmounted by a fanlight. On the south elevation there is a one story addition with a flat roof enclosed by a metal railing.

There are six over six double hung windows throughout the house. There is a multi-paned three sided bay window on the west elevation at the first level and a picture window in the south addition on the south elevation at the first level.

The hipped roof of the east section has a cross gable on the north elevation; the west section has a gable roof. Both are covered by asbestos shingles. There are two interior brick chimneys.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**8 SIGNIFICANCE**

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. 1820      BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE  
 According to Jones family legend, at the turn of the 19th century a severe epidemic swept through the Potomac River area where Evan Jones and his family lived. When several of their children died, Evan and his wife Mary decided to move to a healthier location. They purchased 280 acres of a tract called "William's Range" from Samuel Riggs<sup>1</sup> in 1803 and Evan's children John, Evan Jr., William, and Priscilla moved to this land in the town of Goshen. The elder Joneses remained on their farm near the Potomac.

John married his neighbor Anne Waters in 1820, and it is believed that he built the first section of the house at this time. He farmed the land, and the assessments for 1820 show him owning 130 acres of William's Range as well as 5 slaves.

When John and Anne passed away, the house and property were inherited by their nine children. Most of them eventually moved away to other regions and over the years they sold their interests in the property to two of John's daughters, Sarah and Priscilla.<sup>2</sup> Priscilla never married and although Sarah married late in life she had no children and did not permit her husband any claim in the estate. The house and lands were eventually inherited by the next of kin, Eugene Jones, who sold them to William Fulks in 1930.<sup>3</sup> Fulks owned seven other farms in the area and after he died in 1960 all the farms were put up for sale at public auction.

Edward Maynes bought the John Jones house and its accompanying 133 acres.<sup>4</sup> The slightly delapidated farm house was revitalized and sold off on a small lot,<sup>5</sup> while the surrounding farm was subdivided<sup>6</sup> and covered with new construction.

The house gained some notoriety in 1976 when the Washington Star featured it in a Halloween article on haunted houses. There is little information, either historic or contemporary, to substantiate the legend.<sup>7</sup>

A small cemetery next door to the house contains the graves of John and Anne Jones, as well as many of their children.

FOOTNOTES:

1. Land Records of Montgomery County, Md., L/237 (11/5/1803).
2. Ibid., EBP4/443 (1867); EBP7/67 (1869); EBP7/147(1872); JA53/329 (1896); 182/215 (1905).
3. Ibid., D508/439 (4/15/1930).
4. Ibid., 2838/408 (3/10/1961).
5. Ibid., 3061/108 (2/14/1963).
6. Ibid., Plat 71/6829, "Goshen Estates".
7. Donia Mills, "In the Spirit of Ghosts of Goshen...", Washington Star Nov. 1, 1976.

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Land and Assessment Records of Montgomery County, Md.  
 U.S. Census Records  
 Maps: Martenet and Bond , 1865, G.M. Hopkin's Atlas, 1879.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3.14 acres

## VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Located on the north side of Brink Road, approx.  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile west of its intersection with Goshen Road.

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

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

Donald M. Leavitt

ORGANIZATION

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Box 87

CITY OR TOWN

DickersonCandy Reed/arch. description

DATE

July 1979

TELEPHONE

926-4510

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~~

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

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

1602205404

NOMINATION FORM  
for the  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

<b>1. NAME</b>				
COMMON: HoneySuckle Hill				
AND/OR HISTORIC: Richard Jones House				
<b>2. LOCATION</b>				
STREET AND NUMBER: 9201 Brink Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Gaithersburg				
STATE: Maryland		COUNTY: Montgomery		
<b>3. CLASSIFICATION</b>				
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC				
Yes:				
<input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____ _____		
<b>4. OWNER OF PROPERTY</b>				
OWNER'S NAME: James Shively <i>See attached</i>				
STREET AND NUMBER: 9201 Brink Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Gaithersburg			STATE: Maryland	
<b>5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION</b>				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Montgomery County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville			STATE: Maryland	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):				
<b>6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS</b>				
TITLE OF SURVEY: None				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	

M:14-57



**Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation**  
**MONTGOMERY COUNTY**  
**Real Property Data Search**

[Go Back](#)  
[View Map](#)  
[New Search](#)

Account Identifier: District - 01 Account Number - 00012760

14/57

**Owner Information**

**Owner Name:** MCFARLAND, HENRY F & K L      **Use:** RESIDENTIAL  
**Principal Residence:** YES  
**Mailing Address:** 9201 BRINK RD      **Deed Reference:** 1) / 4794/ 553  
 GAITHERSBURG MD 20882-4205      2)

**Location & Structure Information**

**Premises Address:** 9201 BRINK RD      **Zoning:** RE2      **Legal Description:** PT PARCEL A GOSHEN E STATES  
 GAITHERSBURG 20882

Map	Grid	Parcel	Subdivision	Section	Block	Lot	Group	Plat No:	Plat Ref:
FV51			3		B		82		

Special Tax Areas	Town Ad Valorem Tax Class
	42

Primary Structure Built	Enclosed Area	Property Land Area	County Use
1962	2,720 SF	3.14 AC	111

Stories	Basement	Type	Exterior
2	NO	STANDARD UNIT	FRAME

**Value Information**

	Base Value	Value As Of 01/01/2000	Phase-in Assessments	
			As Of 07/01/2001	As Of 07/01/2002
Land:	128,550	128,550		
Improvements:	172,020	155,570		
Total:	300,570	284,120	284,120	284,120
Preferential Land:	0	0	0	0

**Transfer Information**

**Seller:**      **Date:** 06/18/1976      **Price:** \$130,500  
**Type:** IMPROVED ARMS-LENGTH      **Deed1:**      **Deed2:**  
**Seller:**      **Date:**      **Price:**  
**Type:**      **Deed1:**      **Deed2:**  
**Seller:**      **Date:**      **Price:**  
**Type:**      **Deed1:**      **Deed2:**

**Exemption Information**

7. DESCRIPTION

M:14-57

CONDITION	(Check One)							
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed		
	(Check One)				(Check One)			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The house is a two story, frame structure with a central entrance and five bay main (north) facade. The present windows are 6/6 double hung sash.

The house is an older structure that has been extended and altered several times. It was probably a three bay Federal house with a rear wing. When the road was built, the house was restored and the present facade has a central shingled gable and stick style motif on the window heads.

SEE INSTR



M:14-57

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Columbian
- 15th Century
- 16th Century
- 17th Century
- 18th Century
- 19th Century
- 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal     | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric    | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic       | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture    | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture   | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art            | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce       | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation   |   |  | _____                                    |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house is a pre-Civil War structure that had the exterior altered in the late 19th century. The interior has been completely remodelled.

Richard Jones was once postmaster of the Goshen Mills Post Office.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

JONES FAMILY

This family burying ground is located on Brink Road near its intersection with the Gaithersburg-Laytonsville Road where the old Coshen Post Office was formerly located. It is enclosed by a brick wall but is terribly overgrown.

## Inscriptions on Tombstones:

John Jones - died June 26, 1847, aged 59.  
 Ann S. Jones - Wife of John Jones, died March 25, 1859, aged 62.  
 Margaret E. Jones - died December 24, 1877, aged 54.  
 Priscilla J. Jones - Nov. 6, 1825 - Feb. 18, 1908  
 Inscription on same stone as that of:  
 ← Somerset Orms Jones - Nov. 8, 1835 - April 22, 1914  
 Richard W. Jones - Sept. 1828 - May 4, 1895  
 Eugene W. Jones - died Nov. 19, 1872, aged 34  
 Annie P. Linthicum - died Nov. 24, 1869, aged 20  
 Marnie - daughter of Wm. T. and E. R. Jones - born April 5, 1869,  
 died July 22, 1877 (a small shaft with bird near the top)  
 W. J. Jones, M.D. - born Dec. 4, 1856, died Jan. 10, 1894, aged 37  
 Rachel G., wife of Evan A. Jones - July 9, 1836 - June 21, 1896

Known to be buried there but stones could not be reached to read:

Evan A. Jones (husband of above Rachel) - 1826 - 1904  
 Emma Jones - wife of Reuben Ribbs - 1926  
 (the last member of family to own the property).

John Jones (of Evan) who is buried here acquired this property in the early 1800's. He moved from his former home in the Potomac area because a virulent epidemic of malarial fever had made the proximity of the Potomac River a less healthy place to live than the site chosen for his new home. He married Ann Smith Waters, daughter of Dr. Richard Waters, an officer in the Revolutionary Army, whose home was near Laytonsville. John and Ann had ten children, most of whom are buried in this plot.

This Jones family descended from a Welshman, Evan Jones of Annapolis, who died in 1722. He was Alderman of Annapolis, Deputy Collector of Parts of Annapolis and of the Patuxent, Clerk of the Upper House, 1708-1712, bookseller and printer. He edited the Jones-Bradford Laws of Maryland in 1719. He was also a Vestryman of St. Anne's Church. His two sons moved to what is now Montgomery County when they inherited land from their Uncle John and

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Empty box for Major Bibliographical References.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

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

STATE:		COUNTY:	

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC      DATE: 12 July 74

STREET AND NUMBER:  
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring      STATE: Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:  
 National     State     Local

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:14-57  
4157

HONEYSUCKLE HILL  
("GOSHEN")

This home is 19th century; it was built by John Jones and his family about 1820. John Jones married a neighbor, Anne Smith Waters, and they had at least ten children. The home later passed down to John Jones' son Richard. After Richard's death, the grown children who remained on the farm were: Priscilla, Margaret, Somerset, Sarah Emma, and her husband Capt. Reuben Riggs. Emma, who didn't marry until her seventies, was the youngest of John Jones' children. She was famous for her butter that was sold to the well-to-do in Washington, D.C. Her husband Reuben, who was a widower at the time of their marriage, was often referred to as Mr. Jones. Emma lived there until her death in 1929, and was the last to be buried in the Jones family graveyard by their home. In the years that followed, the home remained vacant for some eleven years and then became a tenant farm. During this time, hogs were kept in the parlor and chickens in an upstairs bedroom. An annex was added about 1950.

The following memories, edited for ease in reading, were written by the great-granddaughter of John Jones, Katherine Riggs Poole, in November, 1969.

("GOSHEN")

"In the early eighteen hundreds, a severe epidemic raged along the Potomac River where Evan Jones and his wife, Mary O'Neale, lived near what is now Potomac. Several of their children died, and the parents wished to move their remaining children to a healthier location. Lands were bought near the headwaters of Seneca, and John Jones, Evan, William and Priscilla moved there while the parents remained in the old home.

14/61  
"In a few years, John married a neighbor, Anne Smith Waters, and set up housekeeping in the house we all know as "Goshen." His brother William died quite young. Uncle Evan (pronounced Ivven in the Welsh manner) and Aunt Prissie lived in what was later known as "Uncle Som's place" and still later the "Chambers place." John and Anne's children were: Mary Ellen, Evan Aquilla, Richard, Margaret, William, Priscilla, Elizabeth, Eugene, Somerset, and Emma. Mary Ellen married Lloyd Linthicum; Evan Aquilla married Rachel Riggs; William died young; Elizabeth became the wife of her first cousin William T. Jones; Eugene went into business in Baltimore, married Emily Walsh and died quite young. Richard, Margaret, Priscilla, Somerset and Emma remained at home. When Emma married Reuben Riggs (a widower) later in life, he moved to "Goshen" with her.

M 1809

"Margaret (Aunt Mag) was the dominant one of the family. Well educated, with a strong sense of family pride and upright character, she instilled respect and affection in all who came in contact with her. Although she died long before I was born, her presence always seemed a part of "Goshen."

"My first recollection of "Goshen" was a visit to see Uncle Dick who was in his last illness. He was occupying the room which afterwards was Aunt Emma's. Martha and I, who were told to go in and speak to him, approached the footboard of the walnut bed, above which our heads barely reached, and said in unison, "Uncle Dick, we're sorry you're sick."

"After that, Aunt Pris, Uncle Som, Aunt Emma and Uncle Reuben were the inhabitants of "Goshen," about whom my own personal recollections center. Aunt Pris was tall and erect with snow-white hair, which she twisted into a knot on the back of her head, and fastened with a small ebony comb. She usually wore neat dresses of gray-printed cotton, well starched, except on Sunday when she dressed in her best black to go to church. She arose very early, soon after the farm bell was rung about daylight (I have always wondered who rang the bell). As we usually slept in the other bed in her room, I used to open one eye to watch her dress "underneath her nightgown" and emerge in a long muslin chemise from neck to heels before putting on her dress. I don't know why she had to unlock everything and see that there was no waste in preparing breakfast for the hands as well as the household. She also took charge of the poultry. I can remember the different ways she had of calling the different types: Chickoo-chickee for the chickens, peep-peep-pee for the turkeys, and widdy-widdy-widdy for the ducks. Around the pump in the back yard where she fed the poultry, the criss-cross tracks of the turkeys in the soft mud where the trough over-flowed, always reminded me of the network of wrinkles in her face. Another characteristic I remember in connection with her was her habit of taking a coffee break (or perhaps it was tea) in mid-morning. She would bring her cup out on the porch, sit in a rocker, and support the elbow of her "drinking arm" with her other hand while she sipped.

"Uncle Som, also tall, thin, and erect with white hair and beard, was most distinguished looking. When the old people on the other farm died, he bought out the other heirs; from then on, farming this place, which he called Kildeer Park, was his occupation. He continued to live at home, putting a tenant into the house but he went over every day to see what was going on. He had his own horse and buggy. Each morning he would call through a megaphone from the porch to the stable directly across the road from the house and give instructions to have his horse saddled or hitched up to the buggy and brought into the yard where it was tied to an iron ring in a cedar tree on the drive, to await his pleasure. He was a true gentleman farmer. No one ever saw him work, and he was always well dressed and immaculate. He had his suits tailored in Washington and even in summer was never seen without

## Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

a coat and tie. After each meal, he would carry out scraps from the table to feed his dogs, Setter and Pointer. In his gentle mellow voice he called "dorgie, dorgie", until they appeared. In his youth he had been attentive to various ladies, but it was said he was too timid to ever propose and so remained a bachelor. He had served two terms in the State Legislature and was always interested in politics.

"Now we come to Aunt Emma who was a most colorful and interesting individual. The youngest of the family, she had been the spoiled darling both at her own home and in that of her uncle, Dr. William Jones in Washington where she visited frequently. He was prominent in society in the Capital where he was City Postmaster and friend and physician to President Buchanan and other leading families. Aunt Emma enjoyed the opportunity of mingling with the best of city society. However, her stern Methodist upbringing prevented her from dancing, card playing, theater, and such worldly pursuits. In addition, her affections were fixed upon a country neighbor, Washington Griffith, who was a clerk in the Riggs Bank in Washington. In later years she would say that he was "over Charlie Glover" (who later became President of Riggs), and had he lived he would probably have been president of the bank. However, he died in his early twenties and Aunt Emma was heartbroken. She wanted to marry "Wash" on his death bed, but her family disapproved, so she wore the wide gold band, intended for the wedding, on her ring finger even after she married Uncle Reuben, placing his wedding ring above it so that the two rings came up to her knuckle. The enlarged crayon portrait of her young lover also hung over her bed through the rest of her life. She had her lover's hair made into a brooch and two earrings with solid gold mountings, which were her only jewelry. After Wash's death and the changes brought about by the Civil War, she devoted her energies to making money. She bought more dairy cows and started making butter to ship to Washington to sell at sixty cents a pound to wealthy customers. Since there was no refrigeration then, and the trip to Washington took several hours, there were some complaints of the butter being strong, but she did very well with the business. When her brother Richard died, she took over the management of Goshen Farm and kept her watchful eye over every activity, farming with hands instead of by a tenant. She watched the commodity price lists in the Sun Papers as an investor reads the stock market report. She knew just when to sell her crops to the best advantage. When she decided to marry Reuben Riggs it was only on condition that he come to live at "Goshen" and that he have no right of inheritance in her farm or she in his farm which he continued to manage. They were married in the bay window of the parlor of our house in Washington with some florist palms for background. A satin-covered pillow was to kneel on, and Martha and Kitty, in pink organdy dresses with white moire ribbon sashes, were wide-eyed attendants. When father obtained the license for her, she would not give her age saying "over fifty" would be sufficient, but it was more likely over sixty. The ceremony was performed by her niece's husband, the Reverend Henry Hamill of the

southern Methodist Church. From then on until his death in 1910 Uncle Reuben was an interesting member of the Goshen household. He must have had a wonderful disposition to fit so smoothly into the "Jones" idiosyncrasies. I am sure his children thought he was giving up a great deal more than he gained by the arrangement. He, too, was tall, with black hair and a black mustache somewhat stained by tobacco from chewing. I can see him now, taking his pocket knife out to cut a piece from the plug and manipulating the "chaw" around his mouth until it was in proper condition. This habit was one independence he retained; another was going without a coat and tie in hot weather, showing his suspenders and a stiffly starched white shirt, with the collar band fastened by a gold collar button. When "dressed up," he wore a high-standing collar and gray ascot tie. Reuben was a Confederate veteran and had a vast store of tales to tell of the hardships of camp life but, at least to the children, he never spoke of the battles. He had great love and sympathy for the "Lost Cause" and had many books and magazines wherein it "lived in song and story." He was always ready to lend a helping hand to any veteran who needed it. In particular a Mr. Lybrand, a painter, was a special protegee. Whenever he needed work, there was always something he could do at "Goshen." All the room walls were done with a high gloss paint and embellished by friezes of free-hand daisies and the like running around below the ceilings. The doors and other woodwork were painted a yellowish brown and "grained" with brush strokes to resemble golden oak, I suppose. All of this detracted from the simple charm of a very old house. In winter when there was no work for him, Mr. Lybrand stayed at "Goshen," and to occupy his time, he made paintings of battle scenes. These were quite interesting. They were set in deep frames with the bottom arranged with sand, rocks, etc. to look like the ground. Cutouts of men, flags, guns, etc. were set forward at intervals. When glassed in, with a few additions painted on the glass itself, they gave an appearance of depth, like some modern museum displays. As these works of art increased in number through the years and few were sold, they were rather overpowering and added to the already cluttered appearance of the house.

"Goshen House" was approached through a wide gate from the middle of a very steep road, and the abrupt turn required great skill from the driver of the carriage. The white-fenced front yard was just the width of the long house and contained large trees and shrubs. The circular driveway and walk to the porch were of white gravel from which no wood or blade of grass was allowed to protrude. In the center of the grass plot within the circle was a star-shaped flower bed outlined with bricks, pointed ends up. Inside the star, rising above the tangle of old fashioned roses, altheas and other shrubs, rose several martin houses on poles (literally houses), each with many gables, windows and doors, front porch and even a weather vane on top. The garden adjoined the house on the "up" side and was a delightful place, part vegetables and part flowers. Grass paths with sharply cut edges laid off squares in which the vegetables were planted in neat rows. Beside the paths were the flowers. Originally there may have

been a plan, but after a century it was really a question of survival. Here and there rose giant box bushes and white and purple lilac bushes of incredible size, interspersed with old-fashioned roses, lilacs, phlox, harebells and pinks.

"Now to describe the house. It slipped sideways down the steep hill and was originally on three levels. The kitchen had been raised on stilts to the same level as the dining room, but the parlor was three steps above that level. From the narrow front porch, the steps went up to a small vestibule against the great chimney where hung a peg hatrack. To the right a door opened on the steps down into the dining room. To the left another door led to the parlor. This was a long narrow room with windows on the long sides and a blank wall at the end opposite to the chimney. The shutters were usually kept closed in summer, but the windows had rod holland shades and lace curtains below rather handsome gilt cornice boards. The furniture was set back against the walls, alternating sofas and chairs of various periods, some covered in horsehair, others in brocades. They were interspersed with tables-marble topped, or covered with velvet cloths and holding lamps, books, stereoscopes and ornaments given by relatives at Christmas, or as mementos of travels. Pictures were hung by wire from large porcelain topped nails. I remember the print of "The Doctor" over the high lambrequin-draped mantle, the rather naughty print of the "Peasant in Error", a large framed photograph of Dr. William Blake, and a group of pictures taken of the reunion of Confederate veterans. This was held at Oakdale by Governor Warfield which Uncle Reuben had attended. There were various family photographs, frequently framed with embroidered mats around them. In the chimney corner to the left of the fireplace, a small staircase wound up to the second floor (giving access to the guest room) which was always spoken of as the "parlor stairs", and to Uncle Som's room. From these two, steps led down into Aunt Pris's room which had two large double beds in it and was usually the quarters for all female guests. I can still see in memory some of the ornaments on the bureau: two glass perfume bottles, one red and one a lovely aqua bohemian glass, treasured because it was given to Aunt Mag and Aunt Pris by Mr. William Corcoran. Then there were some little boxes put together like drawers and tied around with wide satin ribbon with a big bow on top. Each little drawer had attached to its front a hook and eye, button, needle, etc. to indicate the contents supposed to be kept in it. Then there were large cubes of the bigheaded pins needed to fasten veils to hats. A large wardrobe or press seemed to hold everything there was no place for elsewhere. There could not have been left much room for Aunt Pris's clothes. A door led from this room to the landing at the head of the other stairs. This opened onto the "wash room" which gave access to Aunt Emma's room over part of the kitchen. When she married about 1900, this room was furnished with the golden oak of the period and never seemed to be in keeping with the rest of the early Victorian house. Why the "wash room" I do not know. It seemed to be just a passageway with an extra bed for overflow and steps leading up to the attic.

"Returning to the first floor by way of the stairway between the kitchen and dining room walls, we entered the dining room, really the center of the house. The very large fireplace was used for open fires. It had a handsome pair of brass andirons. On the high mantel above was a large Terry clock, a lamp, a box of shotgun shells, and among other ornaments, a china vase kept filled with paper "spills" for lighting lamps, candles, etc. The dining room always seemed small, mainly because the table was large and usually occupied by a large number of people. With the sideboard, and china cupboard, and five doors, the room really was well filled. Wonderful meals were enjoyed there, cooked by Rose and served by Willis, while several of their children, stationed at strategic points, waved "fly-brushes" made of strips of paper nailed to sticks to disperse the flies which rushed in as soon as the shutters were opened. Screens were not considered desirable as they kept out air.

"The kitchen was much larger than the dining room but was the domain of the servants, and I have little recollection of it. Back of the dining room was the shed room, originally a bedroom. Its last occupant was Aunt Rachel Monro, the sister of our great grandmother, and daughter of our Revolutionary ancestor, Dr. Richard Waters. She died there in 1898 at a great age. The old pine cupboard was in the corner of this room. A water cooler on a stand had an unusual feature: a special compartment for butter beneath the water chamber. There was also a bed, washstand, and an old bureau with a cracked glass which should have been properly "restored," but was being kept for Rose because "Sis Pris" had promised it to her. This shed room was used as the passageway to the back yard. Back of the kitchen, the bare earth was swept as clean as a floor. In addition to the usual pump, wood shed, smokehouse and hen house, there was a fattening coop where the last hours of the Plymouth Rocks were spent. A huge iron pot hung from a tripod. In this, the hams were boiled for hours over a fire of smoldering hickory logs.

"Flanked by a huge mulberry tree was the carriage house. In its depths could be glimpsed, behind the currently used carriage and buggies, the "old" carriage with high wheels and sweeping curved springs. This must have dated from the Civil War or before.

"From the corner of the house, along the outside of the white-washed picket fence enclosing the garden, a wide path led to the necessary house (generally designated "Betsy Jones.") On the other side of this path, starting from the carriage house, was a row of outbuildings pertaining to domestic and farm activities: harness house, turkey house, ice house, tool house, various graneries, etc. The path was always kept neatly cut and trimmed of weeds. At the far end was the orchard and finally the family graveyard where the departed Joneses were buried. Here lie Uncle Evan and Aunt Prissie, John and Anne and most of their children including our grandparents; Aquilla and his wife, Rachel and their son Dr. Billy Jones. Before

unt Emma's death, the family had the burial plot enclosed in a brick wall and a deed recorded that it was not to be disturbed.

#### Goshen Servants

"The earliest cook that I remember was Annie whose two small daughters were our playmates. Although their faces were coal black, they bore the names of Lily and Daisy. But most closely associated with Goshen were Willis and Rose Snowden and their numerous progeny. Willis was the son of an old family servant named Suze who left Willis on the Goshen doorstep when she "took up" with a new husband, and went to Washington to live. In my childhood, Crazy Suze was a frequent visitor to the kitchen of our house in Washington. We would be half frightened and half fascinated by her peculiarities of dress and manner. She frequently asked help of my father in having her current "man" arrested for ill-treating her, and then getting him off so he could provide her with firewood and a little food perhaps. Willis was raised at Goshen and gradually became indispensable: coachman, butler, yard man, general factotem. When he married the cook Rose, and started to raise a large family, they provided all the service needed. Willis was highly excitable and very fond of big words, which he misused in a most entertaining way.

"Then there were Tom and Mary Ganitt who lived in their own house down the road. Tom had been one of the field hands and Mary, the daughter of one of their slaves brought by the elder Joneses when they came to Goshen. Mary was very thin and very dark. I remember her as dressed in some of the family best black hand-me-downs, tight fitting basque heavily trimmed with bugles.

"My mother who spent much of her time at "Goshen," talked a great deal of the older servants. Most beloved was Sarah "Aunt Sanny", who loved all the family children and fed them with special delicacies from the kitchen, along with tales and legends of the family past, particularly the O'Neal connection. Lesser lights were old Harriet who was always behindhand and never got around to doing her washing and ironing until Saturday night. Perhaps she was the one whose sewing was done with such oversized stitches that some wag compared her needle and thread to a harrow tooth and well-rope. Or this may have been Amy (or old Ame) who was Suze's mother. The principal story I remember about her was her attempt to cure Uncle Dick of his stammering by hitting him in the face with a raw tongue at butchering time. While his immediate reaction may have been expressed with an unhesitating flow of language, the cure was not permanent.

"Another family by-word was Aaron Brewer. After the war, when newly freed slaves were traveling northward, he appeared at "Goshen" and decided to stay as overseer. He was very powerful and hinted to the other hands that he had been a tribal king in Africa. His name is perpetuated in the family by "Aaron Brewer's stew," a dish he used to concoct for himself from the dry "underneath" part of old ham, browned

in a "dirty skillet" with flour and cream stirred into it.

"The warm and generous hospitality of "Goshen" was enjoyed by many. When the Baltimore Conference met at Goshen Methodist Church, the delegates were always entertained in the home, not only for meals but for overnight. Many friends and relatives were welcome guests at all times. My mother Annie Jones, and her sister Kate, practically lived there during their school days in order to profit by the excellent educational facilities available at the neighborhood school taught by Mr. Paco.

"These recollections of my own are written down for the benefit of the younger generation of Jones descendants who came along too late to enjoy the personal privilege of visiting "Goshen."

Katherine Riggs Poole  
November, 1969"

#### Comments on Katherine Riggs Poole's Memories

When she visited "Goshen" before her death, she told the present owner Dr. McFarland that the children were never allowed to go into the attic.

Doctor William Jones, son of Evan Jones and Mary O'Neale, and brother to John Jones, was born on April 12, 1790 near Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland. His father was a respected farmer of Welsh descent, but William chose a different vocation due to the persuasion of Rev. John Breckinridge, a Presbyterian minister and friend. He was given a classical education at Rockville Academy and then placed as a student of medicine under Dr. William Tyler of Frederick, Maryland. Afterwards, he was sent to attend course lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated. He was an army surgeon in the War of 1812 where he remained until 1815 and then went into private practice with Dr. James Blake of Washington DC. On December 21, 1821, He married Miss Sarah L. Corcoran, daughter of Thomas Corcoran Sr. of Georgetown, with whom he lived happily until her death September 24, 1843.

Doctor Jones became interested in politics early in life and was elected a number of times to the Washington City Council. He was a member of the celebrated Central Committee in Washington and became an ardent Jackson supporter. When General Jackson became president in 1829, he appointed Dr. Jones Postmaster of the city, a post he held through Jackson's terms and part of Van Buren's term. He was again appointed under Tyler's administration on July 10, 1841 to 1845 and then again during Buchanan's administration from 1858 to 1861. His entire service in this office was nearly 17 years.

Doctor Jones, a fair and impartial man, was of unimpeachable integrity. Although he was a strong partisan, he was highly respected by everyone, particularly Jackson and Tyler. He never entirely relinquished his profession, practicing through a period of fifty years. He was never known to make a charge for his service where he knew circumstances would make payment difficult. He was a member of the Washington Monument Society and president of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia. He was a professing Christian and a member of the Episcopal Church. His death occurred on June 25, 1867 in his 78th year.

The William J. Jones, M.D. who is buried in the Jones Family Cemetery, was the son of Evan A. and Rachel Jones. Evan was Emma's brother. He is the William Jones who "died young," as stated in Katherine Poole's memories. He graduated from the University of Maryland in 1883 and specialized in throat care. He settled in Baltimore and for many years was associated with Bay View Asylum as a resident doctor. He died at 37 of Bright's Disease.



*Courtesy of Joyce Hawkins*

*Honeysuckle Hill (Goshen)*

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

H:14-57

History of the City Post Office by Madison Davis Vol. VI (p. 123)  
MCHS,

Katherine Poole's Memories, MCHS,

Gladys King, Goshen History, Goshen Homemakers Club

Self

Courtesy of The Montgomery County Historical Society



JOHN SPRIGG POOLE



Annie Evelyn Jones Poole



MARTHA SPRIGG POOLE



KATHERINE RIGGS POOLE



Jones Family Cemetery

JONES FAMILY CEMETERY

The Jones family cemetery is located adjacent to the family home, Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen"). Here lies buried about 14 members and descendants of the John Jones family. The oldest tombstone is that of John Jones, 1788-1847. Before Emma Jones died in 1924, the family built a brick wall, about five feet high, to surround the graveyard with no steps leading in, but with six steps leading out. The cemetery was landscaped with boxwood trees that now stand about eight feet high and are overgrown and twisted with honeysuckle, as is the entire cemetery. The following people, with their epitaphs and dates as listed on their stones, are buried here:

John Jones: died June 26, 1847, aged 59, "Blessed in the Lord."

Ann S. Jones: wife of John Jones, died March 25, 1859, aged 62, "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

Richard W. Jones: born Sept. 1828, died May 4, 1895, "He will be our guide even unto death" Psalms VIII v.14

Margaret A. Jones: died Dec. 24, 1877, aged 54, "As for me, I will behold thy face in rightness, I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy likeness."

Evan A Jones: In memory of Evan A. Jones, born Sept. 9, 1826, died March 22, 1904 aged 77 years, 6 months and 13 days.

Rachel G. Jones: In memory of Rachel G. wife of Evan A. Jones, born July 9, 1836, died June 21, 1896, "My time are in thy hands, My God I wish them there, My life, my friends, my soul I leave entirely to thy care."

William J. Jones: died March 26, 1853, aged 20, "Not lost, but gone before."

Somerset Orme Jones: Nov. 8, 1835 - Apr. 22, 1914

Priscilla J. Jones: Nov 6, 1825 - Feb. 18, 1908, "There is no rest for the weary"

Eugene W. Jones: died Nov. 19, 1872, aged 34, "In Jesus I put my trust."

Jones Family Cemetery

Emma Jones: wife of Reuben Riggs, April 24, 1840 - April 26, 1929, "The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want."

Nannie: Daughter of Wm T. & E.R. Jones, born April 5, 1869, died July 22, 1877, "Loved in life, In death remembered" (E. R. Jones is Elizabeth who married her first cousin William T. Jones, and their daughter was Nannie.)

William J. Jones MD: In memory of W.J. Jones, MD, born Dec. 4, 1856, died Jan. 10, 1894, aged 37. (He was called Dr. Billy Jones and was the son of Evan A. & Rachel Jones.)

Annie P. Linthicum: died Nov. 24, 1869, aged 26, "Though he slay me, yet, will I trust in him." (Annie was the granddaughter of John and Ann Jones. Her parents were Mary Ellen Jones Linthicum and Lloyd Linthicum.)

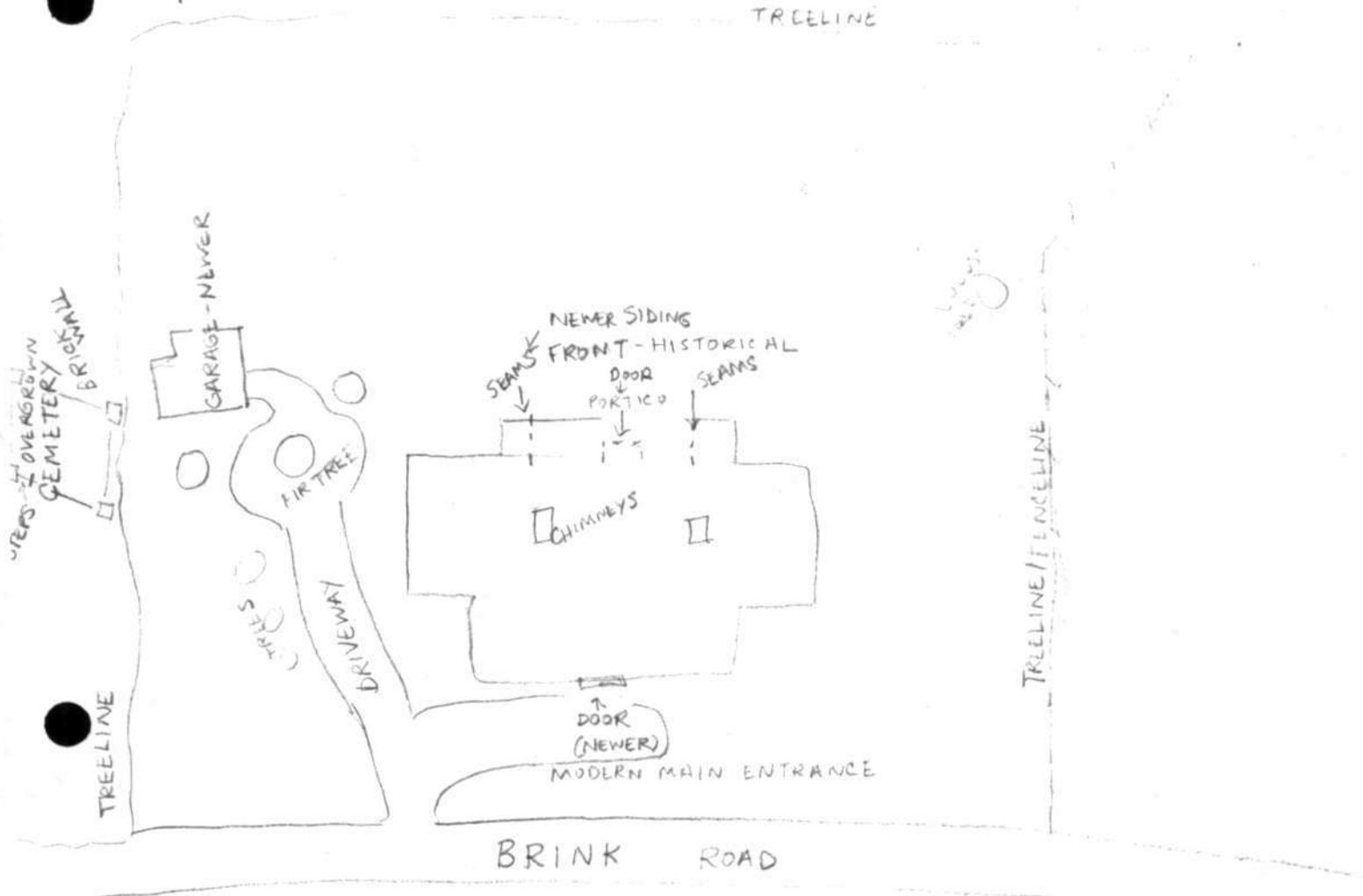
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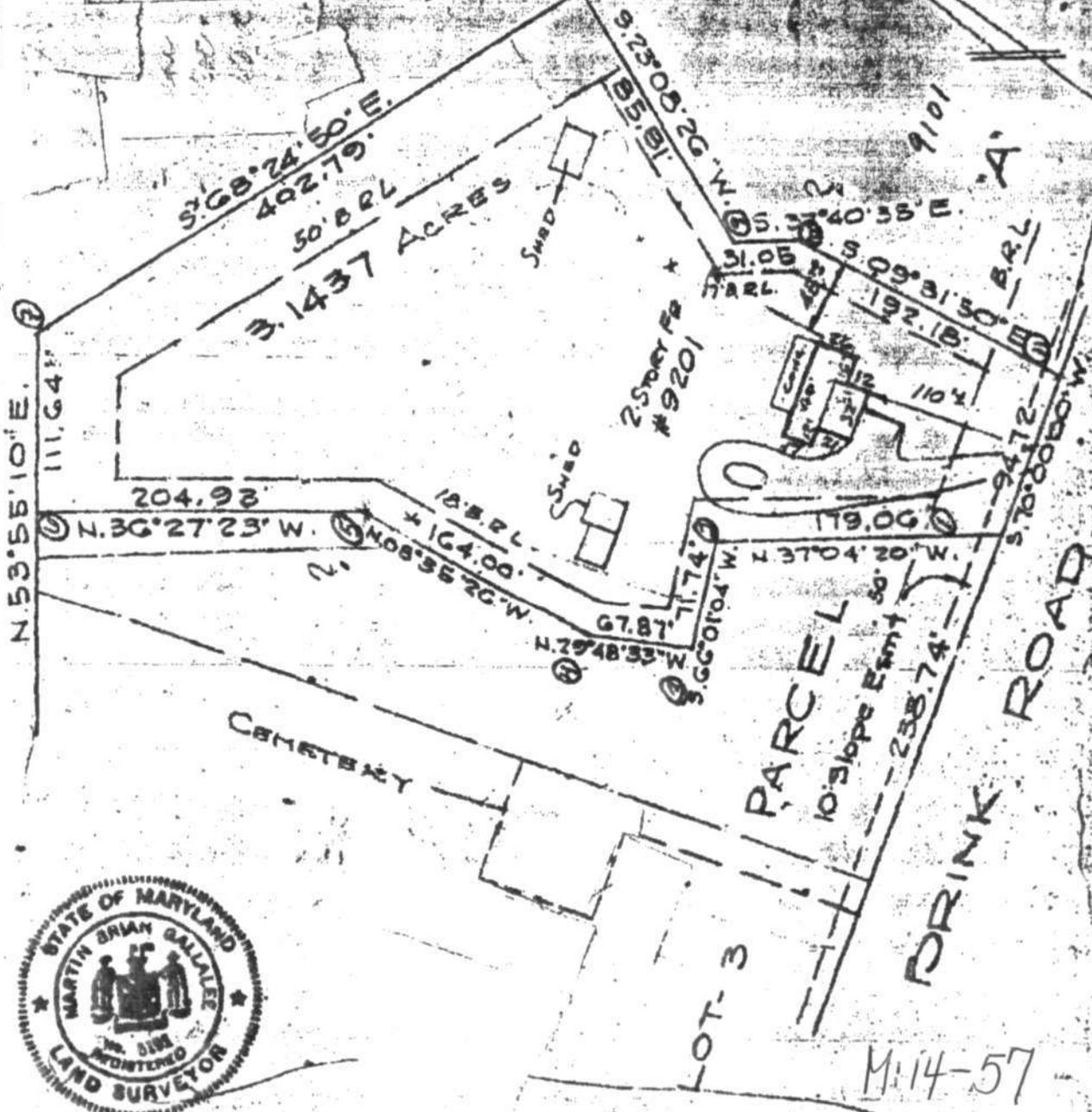
RICHARD JONES

6/6/2002

NT



LOCATION SURVEY  
 PART OF PARCEL A  
 BLOCK "B"  
**GOSHEN STATES**  
 LAYTONSVILLE DIST.  
 MONTGOMERY CO., MD.

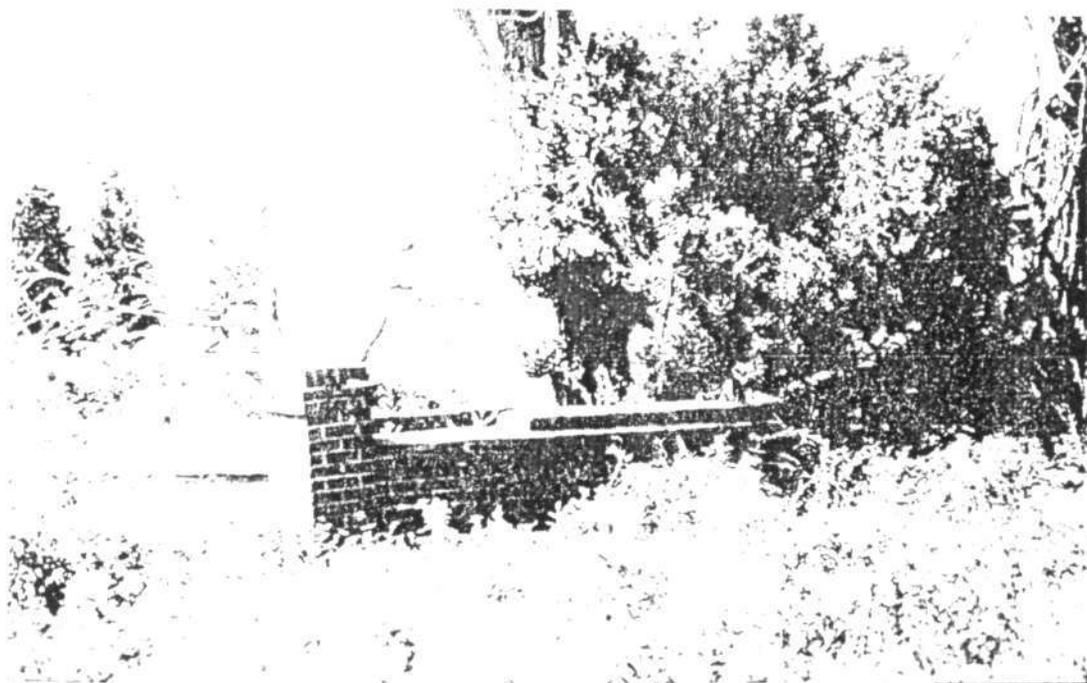
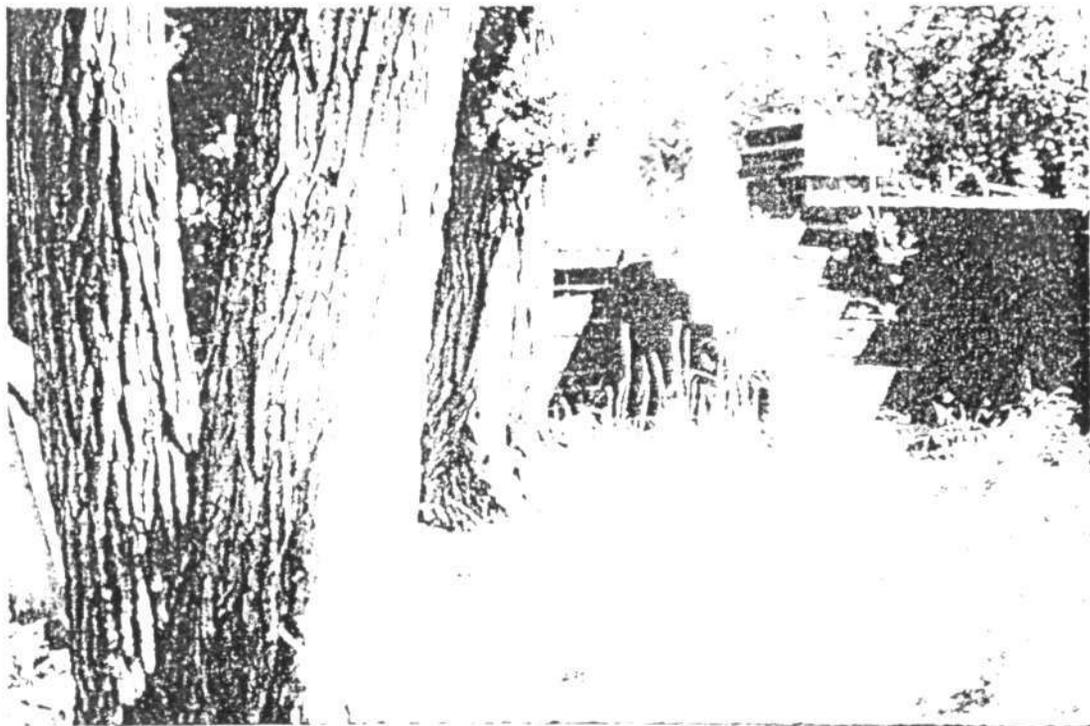


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<p><b>SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE</b></p> <p>We hereby certify that we have carefully examined the property shown hereon in accordance with record descriptions that all of the existing buildings have been located by a transit-tape survey; that lot corners have not been set by this survey unless otherwise shown.</p> <p><i>Martin B. Gallalee</i></p>	<p><b>REFERENCE</b></p> <p>PLAT BK. 71                  PLAT NO. G829</p>	<p><b>COLT &amp; GALLALEE, INC.</b>                  LAND SURVEYORS, MD. &amp; VA.                  8210 GORMAN AVENUE                  LAUREL, MD. 20810</p>	
	<p>USER 462G                  FOLD 280</p>	<p>DRAWN BY                  DATE 5-26-76                  SCALE 1/4" = 100'</p>	<p>RECORD NO.                  G-5900</p>

#5457

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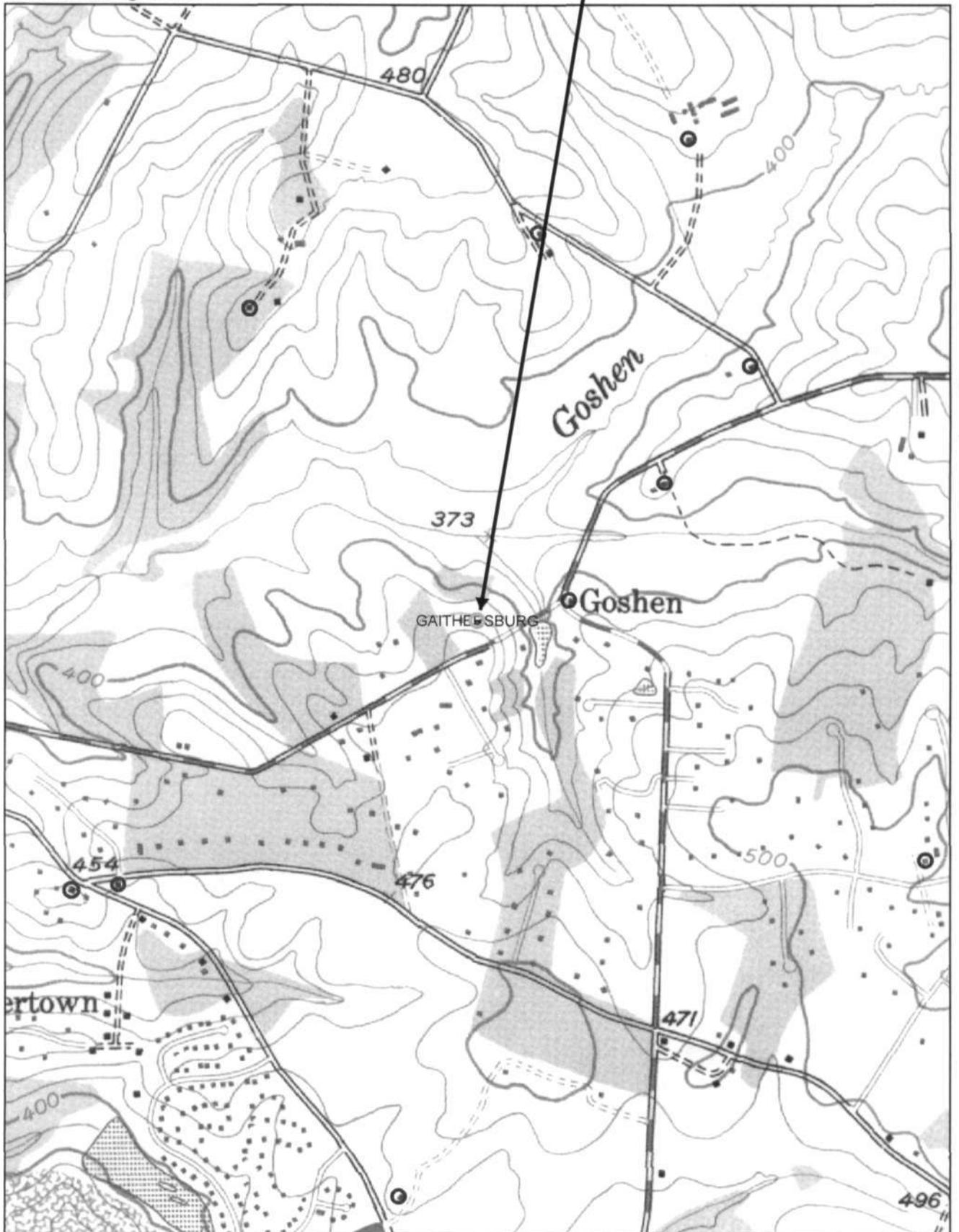
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NOTE TO FILE

Historic Sites Research and/or Photography  
By Clare Lise Kelly, M-NCPPC  
Formerly Clare Lise Cavicchi  
301-563-3402

5-2009

MO: 14 - 57  
John Jones House and Cemetery  
9201 Brink Road  
Montgomery Village, Montgomery County  
Gaithersburg Quad





M: 14-57

RICHARD JONES HOUSE  
NORTH ELEVATION

CLARE CAVICCHI  
6-2002



M: 14-57

RICHARD JONES HOUSE  
SOUTH ELEVATION

CLARE CAVICCHI

6-2002



M: 14-57

RICHARD JONES HOUSE

NORTH ELEVATION DOOR

CLARE CAVICCHI

6-2002



M:14-57

RICHARD JONES HOUSE  
NORTHWEST ELEVATION

CLARE CAVICCHI

6-2002



M:14-57

RICHARD JONES HOUSE  
NORTHEAST ELEVATION

CLARE CAVICCHI

6-2002



M: 14-57

RICHARD JONES HOUSE

SOUTH ELEVATION

CLARE CAVICCHI

6-2002



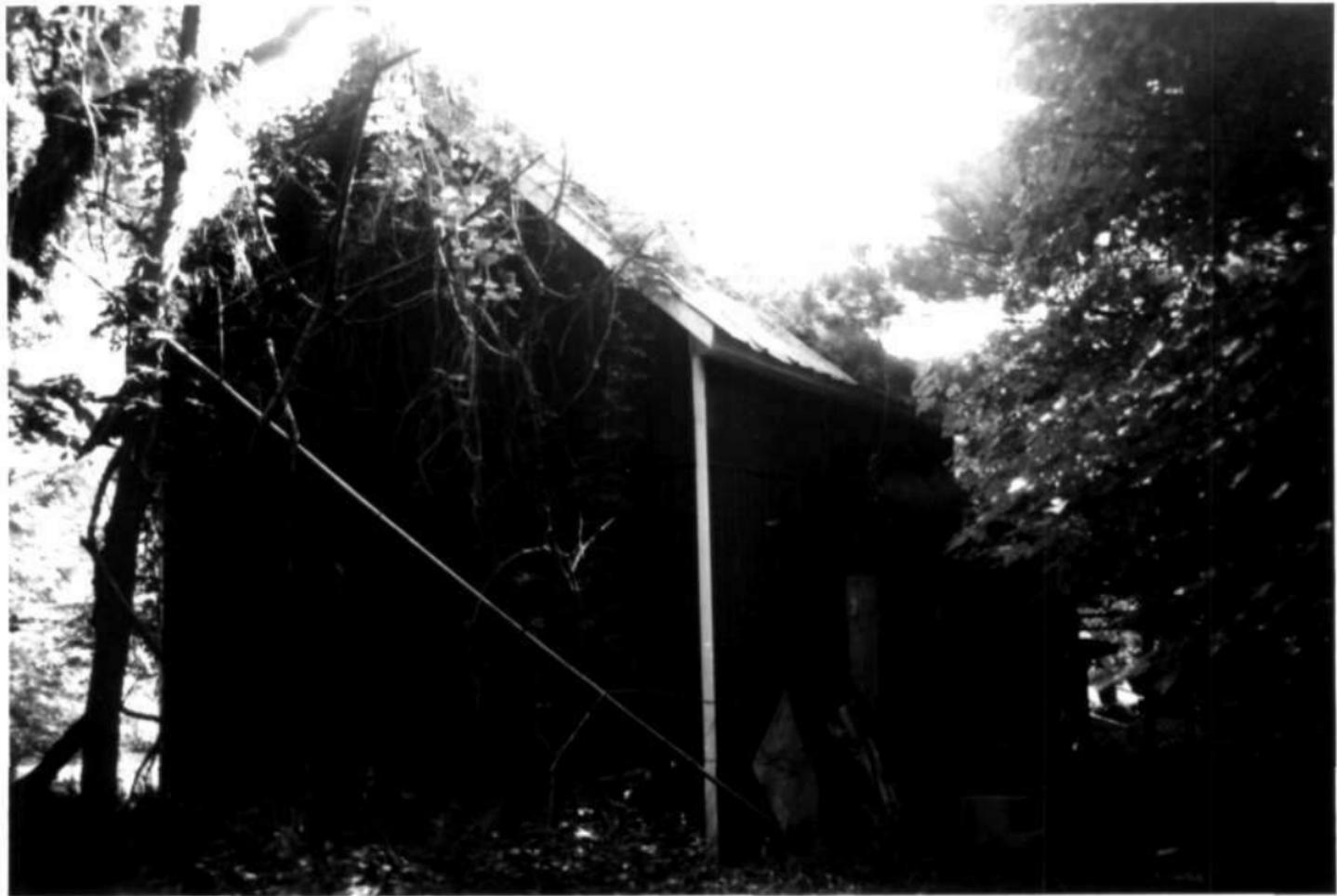
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RICHARD JONES HOUSE

NORTH ELEVATION

CLARE CAVICCHI

6-2002



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RICHARD JONES HOUSE  
OUTBUILDING - WEST ELEVATION

CLARE CAVICCHI

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M: 14-57

RICHARD JONES HOUSE

BELL - WEST OF HOUSE

CLARE CAVICCHI

6-2002



M:14-57

RICHARD JONES HOUSE  
CEMETARY - SW ELEVATION

CLARE CAVICCHI

6-2002



NAME #14-57<sup>M:</sup> RICHARD JONES HOUSE

LOCATION RT 420 GOSHEN, MD

FACADE N

PHOTO TAKEN 7/12/74 MDWYER