

Capsule Summary
for
Marwood

June 1991

Mont. Co. survey prefix : 29
Site number : 6
Approx. building date : 1931
Town/town vicinity : Potomac
Access : ☐ Public ☒ Private

Short Description of Site:

This house is said to be a copy of the French retreat, Mal Maison, where Josephine spent her days after being separated from Napoleon. It is in a restrained beaux arts style, including keystones and brackets with acanthus motifs, garlands and classical head ornamentation, symmetrical facade with center pavillion and quoins, and low pitched hipped roof. The building retains its original wooded setting overlooking the Potomac River, with a sunken garden, pool and pool house adjacent to the main house. A gate house at the entrance to the property provides a suitable formal entrance to the estate and echoes the architecture of the mansion.

The main house is reached via a long winding road which passes through a heavily wooded, park-like setting. It terminates in a large grassy circle in front of the house. Azaleas are planted near the junction of the road with the circular drive. Large boxwoods are planted along the walk which surrounds the building on all sides. The house is nine bays across and three bays wide, with the front door centered in a pavilion which projects about six inches from the main facade; all elevations are symmetrical and all windows are wooden casements.

Analysis of Evaluation
for
Marwood (29/6)

M:29-6

June 1991

Value Descr.			
Outstanding	✓	✓	✓
Considerable			
Moderate			
Minor			
Evaluation Criteria	Arch. Signif.	Arch. Integrity	Historical Signif.

Procedure:
Rating = $\frac{\# \text{ of Boxes Selected}}{12} \times 100$
0 - 25 % = Unqualified
25 - 50 % = Minimal
50 - 75 % = Mid-level
75 - 100 % = Good
90 - 100 % = Natl. Reg. (with possible exceptions)

Rating for this site: National Register

Criteria:

Arch. Significance - that quality which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose component may lack individual distinction.

Historical Significance - that quality present in sites associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history.

Arch. Integrity - determined by the number of architectural changes to the site...using the following list as a guide...(and) noting other unusual changes.

Detrimental Changes (depending on the quality of its original character):

- ___ new or relocated chimney
- ___ rebuilt foundation
- ___ new porch
- ___ original windows changed (at a later, but still historical, date)
- ___ modern windows in original frames
- ___ original windows intact but extra ones added
- ___ change in shape or size of window openings
- ___ lack of outbuildings
- ___ aluminum siding (unless original architraves and trim are retained)
- ___ asphalt or asbestos siding (over original siding)
- ___ recent change of location

Critical Changes:

- ___ aluminum siding added; architraves eliminated
- ___ additions engulfing or removing portions of original building

Value Descriptions

Outstanding - distinguished; of particular import. to Md. historic & arch. past.

Considerable - deserving of recognition; contributes to the understanding of history or architectural heritage represented in Maryland

Moderate - commonality...lack of historic signif. or arch. style, except if scarce

Minor - unimportant or inferior; little arch. worth and absence of hist. importance

Site Information Summary

for Marwood

M:29-6

June 1991

Site number : 29/6
Co. tax account number : 853306
Street address : 11300 River Road
Potomac, Maryland 20854
Name of property owner : Mary G. Dean et al
Addr. of property owner : c/o Miles and Stockbridge
22 West Jefferson Street
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Historic Preservation Master Plan Recommendation:

Historic Preservation Ordinance Criteria

(1) *Historical and cultural significance.* The historic resource:

- ☒ a. Has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the county, state or nation;
- ☐ b. Is the site of a significant historic event;
- ☒ c. Is identified with a person or group of persons who influenced society;
- ☒ d. Exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, political or historic heritage of the county and its communities.

(2) *Architectural and design significance.* The historic resource:

- ☒ a. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction;
- ☐ b. Represents the work of a master;
- ☒ c. Possesses high artistic values;
- ☐ d. Represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- ☒ e. Represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or county due to its singular physical characteristic or landscape.

Environmental Setting Recommendation:

The environmental setting should be approximately rectangular in shape and bounded:

- on the north by River Road, approximately 2800 feet from the house;
- on the west by a line beginning at River Road, approximately 300 feet north of the intersection of the driveway and River Road, and extending southward for approximately 3000 feet to the C & O canal at a point approximately 500 feet from the house;
- on the south by the C & O canal; and
- on the east by a line beginning at River Road, approximately 300 feet south of

Site Information Summary for Marwood (cont.)

M: 29-6

the intersection of the driveway and River Road, and extending southward for approximately 4000 feet to the C & O canal at a point approximately 1200 feet from the house.

The environmental setting includes the mansion, driveway, gate house, pool house, and the mature trees and bushes which are particularly important elements of the setting.

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

Survey No. M: 29-6

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Marwood

and/or common same

2. Location

street & number 11300 River Road not for publication

city, town Potomac vicinity of congressional district 6

state Maryland county Montgomery

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<u> </u> district	<u> </u> public	<u>X</u> occupied	<u> </u> agriculture <u> </u> museum
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	<u> </u> unoccupied	<u> </u> commercial <u> </u> park
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> work in progress	<u> </u> educational <u>X</u> private residence
<u> </u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u> </u> entertainment <u> </u> religious
<u> </u> object	<u> </u> in process	<u> </u> yes: restricted	<u> </u> government <u> </u> scientific
	<u> </u> being considered	<u> </u> yes: unrestricted	<u> </u> industrial <u> </u> transportation
	<u>X</u> not applicable	<u>X</u> no	<u> </u> military <u> </u> other:

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

name Mary G. Dean et al

street & number c/o Miles and Stockbridge
22 West Jefferson Street telephone no.: (301) 762-1600

city, town Rockville state and zip code Maryland 20850

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber 9225

street & number folio 0800

city, town Rockville state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Montgomery County Inventory of Historic Sites

date 1976 federal X state X county local

depository for survey records Maryland National Capital Park & Planning Commission

city, town 8787 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring state Maryland

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

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

Summary: This house is said to be a copy of the French retreat, Mal Maison, where Josephine spent her days after being separated from Napoleon. It is in a restrained beaux arts style, including keystones and brackets with acanthus motifs, garlands and classical head ornamentation, symmetrical facade with center pavillion and quoins, and low pitched hipped roof. The building retains its original wooded setting overlooking the Potomac River, with a sunken garden, pool and pool house adjacent to the main house, and a gate house at the entrance to the property.

Architectural Significance: This house is significant as a fine and unique example of a beaux arts country house on a grand scale. It is well documented, beautifully maintained, and surrounded by its original landscape and out-buildings, which are also significant as part of the main house complex.

Description: The main house is reached via a long winding road which passes through a heavily wooded, park-like setting. It terminates in a large grassy circle in front of the house. Azaleas are planted near the junction of the road with the circular drive. Large boxwoods are planted along the walk which surrounds the building on all sides. The only other formal planting is in a sunken boxwood garden which is laid out about 30' to the west of the house. Curved rock steps descend to the garden which is defined by a rock wall; two large vases mark the north entrance from the garden to the swimming pool which is northeast of the main house. The pool house is to the north of the pool. The area on the river side of the house was filled to a height of eight feet or more in order to create a flat grassy lawn. Existing trees were surrounded by deep wells with stone walls. A red tile rectangular terrace runs the full length of the house on the river side.

The house, which is stuccoed, is a three-story rectangular block with a low pitched Spanish tile hip roof. Extending through the roof are four tall stuccoed chimneys, one centered on each side of the house flush with the exterior wall, and two through the roof on the rear (river) side of the house. These latter serve the library and the study on the first floor. The chimneys on the sides of the house are massive, and detailed with curved brackets, inset panels and rosettes. The cornice line is broken at the chimneys, which emphasizes their verticality.

The house is nine bays across and three bays wide, with the front door centered in a pavillion which projects about six inches from the main facade; all elevations are symmetrical and all windows are wooden casements. The first floor is lighted by French doors set into a slightly projecting plane which extends to the bottom of the second story window above. Each of these pairs of French doors is surmounted by a transom window

(cont.)

with a segmental arch top. Above each is a scrolled bracket with fruit and drapery. Into the wood frame of each of these first floor doors is set a decoratively curved piece of flat metal which is about four inches at its widest.

The rhythm of the French doors is maintained under the chimney on the west end of the house by an indentation in the wall on the first floor which echoes the shape of the doors on either side. This west end is on display when guests are using the sunken garden or the pool. The window rhythm is not maintained behind the fireplace on the east end of the building, which is blank in the central bay on the first and second floors. Two small single casement windows appear on the third floor in the central area on this end of the house.

The windows on the second floor are paired casements with five lights each; they have no transom. Their opening is restricted by wrought iron grilles simulating balconies in front of each window. These extend out from the building approximately six inches. These windows are surrounded by simple flat stuccoed architraves. Atop each is a Dionysian head with bunches of grapes instead of hair.

Above the second floor windows is a flat, stuccoed stringcourse. Another flat, stuccoed stringcourse forms the sills of the windows on the third floor. Beneath each of these windows, between the two stringcourses, is a recessed rectangle. The third floor windows are simple rectangular casements. These are flanked with louvred blinds which are painted light blue and secured by scrolled shutter dogs.

Above the third floor windows is a heavy plain stuccoed cornice with a cyma recta curve. A gutter is concealed in the top of the cornice.

From the French doors on the first floor one exits onto the flagstone walk that abuts the building, extending outward about four feet to a shallow open drain to carry away rainwater. Two copper drainpipes on each side elevation pierce the cornice of the roof to carry water from the gutter set into the top of the cornice to a copper funnel about three feet high which leads the water into drains under the walk.

The corners of the building and of the central pavillion containing the front door are marked by large regular rectangular quoins, also stuccoed, which rise the full height of the building.

The front door of the house and its transom are protected by iron grilles, as are the two small flanking rectangular windows. The front door has a plain architrave with asymmetrical molding. There are elongated brackets with acanthus carving on either side of the door and a short bracket with a garland over the door.

Interior: The two-leaf front door opens into a short rectangular vestibule with statuary niches on either side. The cornice molding is a chain containing a floral motif. Pocket doors can shut off the vestibule from the

reception hall which is elliptical with the long axis through the center of the house to a matching vestibule opening onto the terrace. A view of the Potomac River is seen through the doors opening onto this terrace. The floor of the vestibules and reception hall is marble. The reception hall has full paneling, painted, and a cornice with an acanthus motif. The room is lit by a large simple lantern. A door in the curved wall to the right leads to a coat closet. To the left of the entry, a door leads to a ladies' room with adjacent toilet. On the river side, a door in the curved wall leads to a study which was used by Colonel Gore; it is a small room which is paneled floor to ceiling in dark wood.

Wide paneled doorways (without doors) on either side of the vestibule lead to ample halls which run the length of the house to a living room on the east end of the house and the dining room on the west end. The cornice molding in these halls continues the acanthus motif from the reception hall, and these hallways also have painted paneling floor to ceiling, and marble floors. The hall to the right contains an imposing curved three story staircase with marble steps and an elaborate scrolled wrought iron balustrade. The staircase is built against the outside wall, with the area below the first flight enclosed. A small formal marble foundation topped with a cherub's head, with a square basin beneath, is built into the wall below the staircase. Behind it, accessed through a door, are the steps down to the first basement which contains a 150-seat theatre, a billiards room, and a room for the huge boiler for the heating system; the kitchen is also on this level. According to Miss. Gore, there was another level of the basement which contained the playroom.

A door from the hall on the river side (the south) leads to a library paneled floor to ceiling in oak stained dark, with a fireplace and a parquet floor.

At the end of the east hall, two steps lead down to the living room which is decorated in "rustic" fashion with rough stuccoed walls and heavy beams across the ceiling. These beams are stained dark, with two deeper beams alternating with two shorter beams. The predominant direction of the beams is with the long axis of the room, but they are bisected by two crosswise beams which reach from the sides of the hall doorway to the sides of the fireplace which is built on a projecting part of the wall (neither the chimney for this fireplace nor for that in the dining room are evident from the exterior of the house until they exit through the roof). The room, which runs the full width of the house, is dominated by an enormous Italian marble fireplace. The motif on the frieze of the fireplace consists of S shaped curves with a shield and stars on a cross in the center and grotesque faces at the corners. The floor is parquet. Because this room is sunken, two steps lead up to each of the six pairs of French doors which serve as windows to the room.

The hall leading to the east from the reception hall has a door near its end on the river side which leads to a breakfast room. At the time of our visit to Marwood (April 1991) the wallpaper was being removed prior to redecoration. On the wall, writ large in pencil at eye level, are the words, "Papered by Lee L. Smith, Baltimore, Maryland, November 8, 1931. J.B. Valiant

Co. New Home of Mr. S. Martin." This room has a half-height paneled wainscot.

At the end of the hall are wide pocket doors leading to the grand paneled dining room which runs the full width of the house. This room has the most elaborate Italian mantelpiece in the house, with carved classic female heads, scrolls and grotesque heads over the opening, and supporting columns topped with female sphinxes with lion paws over ionic capitals, under which are found garlands of fruit, and various bands of acanthus leaves and bay leaves. The mantelpiece is approximately seven feet high. A copper insert has been put in place to control the draft. Like the living room at the opposite end of the house, this room has six French doors opening out of it. To the left of the entry to the dining room, a door leads to a pantry which has its original sink and floor to ceiling glass fronted cabinets for dishes. An elevator goes down to the kitchen below.

Miss Gore commented that the third floor interior had been finished by her parents in the 1940s or 1950s. We did not see the second or third floors nor the basements.¹

Pool House: To the northwest of the main house, about 100 yards away, are the swimming pool and pool house, which echoes the architecture of the main house. The pool house is a one-story stuccoed building with a tiled hip roof like that of the main house. It has central two-leaf glass doors with a segmental arch and stuccoed architrave. This is flanked on either side by five ribbon windows. The corners of the building are quoined. The building has a heavy cornice.

The pool is surrounded by flagstones and a boxwood hedge.

Gate House: At the entrance to the property, the road runs under a gate house. The gate house is two stories high, stuccoed brick, with a red tile hipped roof. It has one-story wings on either side containing garages with flat roofs and lattice work wooden balustrades painted white. There are also garage openings in the rear elevation of the main block on either side of the driveway arch.

There is a chimney through the roof on either side of the building. A stringcourse forms the lintels of the second story windows. On the rear elevation, there are double casements on either side and a small single casement in the center over the arch for the driveway.

The front elevation has a triple casement window centered over the archway, and a single leaf casement window at either side. All windows have louvered blinds. The archway for the drive and the corners of the building are set off with quoins. The driveway arch is segmental and has a keystone carved in a scroll. The building has a watercourse approximately three feet off the ground.

At the front of the building, the walls extend in curves which blend into the bank on either side. The iron hardware for hanging gates in the driveway arch remains, though the gates are no longer there.

Interview with Ms. Louise Gore, April 1991.

The gate house is an integral part of the estate and contributes to the overall ambiance of the main building, whose architecture it echoes.

River Road Tenant House: This type of house is common from the 1930s and 1940s. However, it has a hand laid rock foundation which may remain from an earlier structure. A house that appears to be in the same spot as this one is shown on the 1894 Hopkins map. There may be some archaeological value to the site.

This modest 1½ story house is almost totally covered with Virginia Creeper and other vines, making it difficult to discern details. The facade, facing the road on the north, is three bays across with a porch addition to the west. It has a low-pitched, side gabled roof. The front door has a small, gabled hood supported by turned posts, and a plain balustrade. Visible windows are 6/6 paired in the center of the gable ends, both on the first floor and in the gable. On the first floor side elevations, there are also single double hung 6/6 windows on either side of the central pair. The screened porch on the west front corner of the house is two bays by four, with arched openings surmounted by a decoratively carved board in the gable end of the porch roof. There is a large rectangular chimney with a corbelled top and two chimney pots on the west end of the building. The porch has been built around it. The house has been stuccoed and has an asphalt shingle roof.

At the rear of the tenant house is a gable roofed, one-bay by two-bay garage which appears to date from the same period as the house.

Researcher: Susan Escherich, April 1991.

8. Significance

Survey No. M: 29-6

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
☐ prehistoric	☐ archeology-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/
☐ 1700-1799	☐ art	☐ engineering	☐ music	☐ humanitarian
☐ 1800-1899	☐ commerce	☐ exploration/settlement	☐ philosophy	☐ theater
☒ 1900-	☐ communications	☐ industry	☒ politics/government	☐ transportation
		☐ invention		☐ other (specify)

Specific dates 1931 **Builder/Architect** Builder: Samuel K. Martin/

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Architect: John J. Whelan
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ 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 Gore family estate, Marwood, is significant because of its long association with the politically prominent and wealthy Gore family; because it was one of the early mansions in the Potomac area; and because it is a fine and unique example of a Beaux Arts country house on a grand scale.

1. Historic Period Theme(s): Agriculture
Architecture/Landscape Architecture/
Community Planning
2. Geographic Organization: Piedmont (Montgomery County)
3. Development Period: Modern 1930-Present
4. Resource Type(s): Architectural Landmark
Grain producing, livestock/dairy farms

Erected in 1931, the mansion is situated on approximately 192 acres of wooded property located between River Road, the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the Potomac River, about 1.5 miles west of the intersection of Falls Road and River Road, in Potomac. It is beautifully sited on a high bluff overlooking a bend in the river.

Marwood shares its early history with the J. Pierce Farmhouse, which is located on the estate. As described in an early deed, the mansion is located "on 118 acres of land which includes parts of tracts known as 'Drane's Luck', 'Dung Hill', and 'River Tract' which John P. Connell, a farmer, purchased in 1881 from the Fisher family.¹

"In April of 1886, the Connell farm was put up for sale. It was advertised as 118 acres fronting on the River Road, 1½ miles from Potomac (adjoining the lands of William Dooley and William Connell). At least 100 acres were then

(cont.)

¹ Equity #177-1871, EBP 11/169, Montgomery County Judgment Records.

cleared and under cultivation with the balance in woodland. The improvements to the farm consisted of a two story frame house of six rooms and a cellar, a stable, corn house, poultry house and other outbuildings. The farm was sold to Josiah Pierce for \$2,655.²

"Following the death of Mary Pierce, Josiah's wife, the farm was sold by a court appointed trustee to George M. Offutt for \$2,837.25 in March of 1898.³ George Offutt lived in the house with his wife, Amy, and their two children, Lillie and Charles, until his death in February of 1907. After her husband's death, Amy Offutt rented the farm out. Because she was in no position to farm the land herself and was afraid that the farm would depreciate in value if she continued to rent it, she requested that the farm be sold.⁴ Thus, it was sold by a court-appointed trustee in March of 1910 to Jesse H. Magruder.⁵ Magruder, in turn, sold the farm in October of 1930 to Samuel K. Martin III, a wealthy young socialite and the builder of Marwood.⁶ After purchasing the farm, Martin began (in 1931) to build a large estate house on it (Marwood), but died before the interior of the third floor was finished. After Samuel Martin's death in 1935 at the age of 26 from a heart attack, his wife Jane C. Martin (who had once been a Ziegfield Follies performer) lived in the house until 1943 when the entire property was sold to Colonel H. Grady Gore and his wife, Jamie."^{7,8} Mrs. Martin later married Hubert Pulitzer, a member of the Joseph Pulitzer family, of Pulitzer Prize fame.

Redacted temporarily at the request of the author cited.

² Equity #627, JA 7/417, Montgomery County Judgment Records.

³ Deed TD 2/388, Montgomery County Land Records.

⁴ Equity #2514, Montgomery County Judgment Records.

⁵ Deed 212/202, Montgomery County Land Records.

⁶ Deed 512/207, Montgomery County Land Records.

⁷ Deed 911/92, Montgomery County Land Records.

⁸ Michael F. Dwyer, Maryland Historical Trust, "State Historic Sites Inventory Form", Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, February 1975..

⁹ _____ Gauzza, "Marwood", unpublished and undated, p. 3.

⁹ Gauzza, p. 3,4.

Redacted temporarily at the request of the author cited.

...\$300,000 on the mansion, the gate house,
A contemporary newspaper article on the house, headlined
"French Style Mansion Rising in Maryland", featured a photograph of the
architect's rendering of the mansion with the following caption:

"Architect's conception of the spacious mansion of Samuel K. Martin of New York, now in the course of construction on the River Road near Potomac, Maryland. The home, to cost more than \$150,00, is of French Renaissance design and occupies a large site overlooking the Potomac River. The building contains 24 rooms and is of brick, concrete, stucco, and limestone construction. It was designed by John J. Whelan, architect, of this city."¹⁴

The Martin's moved into Marwood shortly before Mrs. Martin's birthday in October, 1932 with their two year old son, Samuel Martin IV. They spent part of the year at Marwood, entertaining lavishly, and part abroad. The Martins even had a theatre installed for the entertainment of themselves and their friends. In July, 1934, they leased the estate for a year as a summer and weekend retreat to Joseph P. Kennedy, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and father of John, Robert, and Ted Kennedy. In 1938, Joseph Kennedy was appointed Ambassador to Great Britain by President Roosevelt.

Redacted temporarily at the request of the author cited.

¹¹ Gauzza, p. 5.

¹² Gauzza, p. 7.

¹³ Gauzza, p. 8.

¹⁴ The Evening Star, Real Estate Section, B-3, Washington, D.C., April 4, 1931.

⁵ Gauzza, p. 12.

Temporarily redacted at the request of the author cited.

The property has been in the Gore family since 1943, when Colonel H. Grady Gore (the title of Colonel was an honorary one, bestowed by the state of Tennessee) acquired it from the widow of Samuel Martin.¹⁷ Colonel Gore was a wealthy businessman whose fortune was based on real estate. A self-made man, he was born in Carthage, Tennessee to a farm family and orphaned at the age of 14. He worked his way through college and law school and set up a law practice in Tennessee. In the 1920s, Colonel Gore moved to New York City to work for the investment division of an insurance company.

In 1926, the Colonel relocated to Maryland (living in Frederick, Hagerstown, and Bethesda before moving to Potomac) and became active in real estate and Maryland politics. He became an influential figure in Republican politics in Maryland. By the early 1950s Colonel Gore was President of a successful real estate firm, Gore Properties, and had extensive holdings in Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, including the well-known Fairfax Hotel on Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

Upon retiring, Colonel Gore actively pursued his interest in politics, seeking the Republican nomination for the Senate in 1952; he was defeated by J. Glenn Beall, Sr. Following the election, President Eisenhower appointed Colonel Gore to the International Employees Loyalty Board. Colonel Gore also served as Finance Chairman of the Republican Party of Maryland for many years, sat on a number of company boards, and was a member of the Maryland Economic Development Commission from 1966-1970. He also served as president of the Montgomery County Historical Society from 1953 to 1955.¹⁸ From 1941 until his death in 1980, the Colonel's principal place of residence was Marwood.

Marwood has been a working farm since the Gore's acquired it in 1943. The main crops have been wheat and corn, and, for some years, Colonel Gore raised prime cattle, sometimes in partnership with Senators Gore of Tennessee and Kerr of Oklahoma. Wheat and corn are still planted, and cattle are raised, and Marwood continues to be an operating farm of approximately 150 acres.

Some of the outbuildings at the Pierce house are rented to Spring Lake Stables, so there are also horses on the property. The Pierce farmhouse has (since the Gore's acquired the property in 1943) been used as a tenant

¹⁶ Gauzza, p. 15.

¹⁷ Deed 911/92, Montgomery County Land Records.

¹⁸ Gore biographical file, Montgomery County Historical Society Library, Rockville, Maryland.

farmhouse, with the occupant managing the estate's farming and cattle-raising operations.

Both of Colonel Gore's daughters, Louise Gore and Mary Gore Dean, were actively involved in Republican political affairs in Maryland in the early 1950s. But it was the Honorable Louise Gore who took a leading role in Maryland politics in the 1960s and 1970s. Ms. Gore was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates in 1962 from Montgomery County and served until 1967. In 1964 she lost the Republican nomination for Congress by a handful of votes, and, in 1966, was elected to the Maryland State Senate, where she served until 1971. During her time in the Maryland legislature, Ms. Gore was instrumental in helping to establish the legislative framework for the state's historic preservation program.

In 1969, Ms. Gore was appointed United States ambassador to UNESCO by President Nixon; she held the rank of Ambassador until her resignation in 1973, when she made an unsuccessful bid for the governorship of Maryland on the Republican ticket, losing to Democrat Marvin Mandel. Appointed Chairman of the Maryland Bicentennial Committee in 1972 by Mandel, Ms. Gore was elected to membership on the GOP National Committee in the same year. She was also active in local politics, serving as president of the Rock Creek Women's Republican Club and treasurer of the Maryland Federation of Republican Women.

Ms. Gore and one of her brothers, James, were instrumental in the establishment of the famous Jockey Club in the Fairfax Hotel in the early 1960s. Colonel Gore had acquired the elegant old Fairfax Hotel in the early 1930s, and, in the 1960s, the Gore's decided that the nation's capital needed an elegant restaurant. The Jockey Club became a well-known Washington institution, famous for its fine food and as a meeting and dining place for government and business leaders. It was closed in the late 1970s, but, according to Ms. Gore, it helped "mold a pattern of living... (where) going out to restaurants became an accepted thing" in a city where the socially elite had traditionally favored dining and entertaining at home.¹⁹

The Gore family is related to both Senator Albert Gore (Democrat, Tennessee) and former Senator Thomas P. Gore (Democrat, Oklahoma). Mary Gore Dean's late husband, Gordon Dean, was Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission at the time of his death in a plane crash in 1959.

Many prominent political figures have been entertained at Marwood, including Richard Nixon, John and Robert Kennedy, and Franklin Delano Roosevelt. In 1934, when Marwood was rented to Joseph P. Kennedy, he had an elevator installed in Marwood for the convenience of President Roosevelt, who was a frequent guest of his at Marwood.

Both Ms. Gore and her sister, Ms. Dean, live in Marwood.

¹⁹ Interview with Ms. Louise Gore, April, 1991.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 191.99 acres

Quadrangle name Rockville

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

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G

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Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries of the property are the lot lines which define parcel#445, south of River Road and north of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and which are boldly delineated on the accompanying tax map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Lois Snyderman & Susan Escherich, Historic Preservation Consultants		
organization		date	June 1991
street & number	8804 Spring Valley Road	telephone	(301) 654-6423
city or town	Chevy Chase	state	Maryland 20815

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
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

#9. Major Biographical References (cont.)

M:29-6

Interview with Ms. Louise Gore, April 1991.

Dwyer, Michael F., Maryland Historical Trust "State Historic Sites Inventory Form", Maryland National Capital Park & Planning Commission, February 1975.

___ Gauzza, "Marwood", unpublished and undated (Gore family archives).

Gore Biographical File, Montgomery County Historical Society Library, Rockville, Maryland.

M #29-6
1607535704

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON: Grady Gore Estate				
AND/OR HISTORIC: Marwood				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: 11300 block River Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Potomac				
STATE: Maryland			COUNTY: Montgomery	
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One) ☐ District ☒ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object		OWNERSHIP ☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered		STATUS ☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress
		ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC Yes: ☐ Restricted ☒ Unrestricted ☒ No		
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
☐ Agricultural ☐ Government ☐ Park ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☒ Private Residence ☐ Educational ☐ Military ☐ Religious ☐ Entertainment ☐ Museum ☐ Scientific		☐ Transportation ☐ Comments ☐ Other (Specify) _____		
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Col. H. Grady Gore				
STREET AND NUMBER: (Fairfax Hotel) 2100 Mass. Ave, N.W.				
CITY OR TOWN: Washington, D.C.			STATE: _____	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Montgomery County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER: _____				
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville			STATE: Maryland	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): _____				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY: _____				
DATE OF SURVEY: _____ ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: _____				
STREET AND NUMBER: _____				
CITY OR TOWN: _____			STATE: _____	

M:29-6

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☒ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	☐ Altered	☐ Unaltered	☐ Moved	☒ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The property was not accessible at the time of the survey. A massive stone gatehouse, with sustained quoins, forms an arch over the River Rd. entrance to the main house. The main house was built in 1930, and was copied after "Mal Maison", the home to which Josephine retired after Napoleon married Marie Louise. (From HISTORY OF POTOMAC, 1970.)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian☐ 16th Century☐ 18th Century☒ 20th Century☐ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☐ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal

☐ Education☐ Political☐ Urban Planning☐ Prehistoric☐ Engineering☐ Religion/Phi-☐ Other (Specify)☐ Historic☐ Industry

losophy

☐ Agriculture☐ Invention☐ Science☐ Architecture☐ Landscape☐ Sculpture☐ Art

Architecture

☐ Social/Human-☐ Commerce☐ Literature

itarian

☐ Communications☐ Military☐ Theater☐ Conservation☐ Music☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This home is the most opulent ever built in this estate-conscious neighborhood. It was built in 1930, and fashioned after "Mal Maison" in France. Joseph P. Kennedy, former ambassador to England and father of the late President John F. Kennedy, rented Marwood as his summer home in the 1930's. Naturally, many prominent guests were entertained here then. The owner in recent decades, Col. H. Grady Gore, has been prominent in Md. political activities, and his daughter, Louise Gore, was a candidate for Governor of Md. during the last election.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

M:29-6

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- 1) HISTORY OF POTOMAC, by the Potomac Almanac, (1970).

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:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian

ORGANIZATION

M-NCPPC

DATE

2/28/75

STREET AND NUMBER:

8787 Georgia Ave.

CITY OR TOWN:

Silver Spring

STATE

Maryland

12.

State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

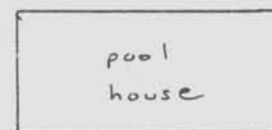
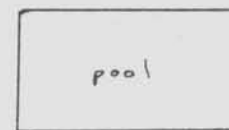
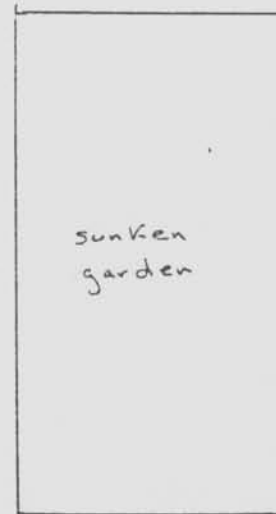
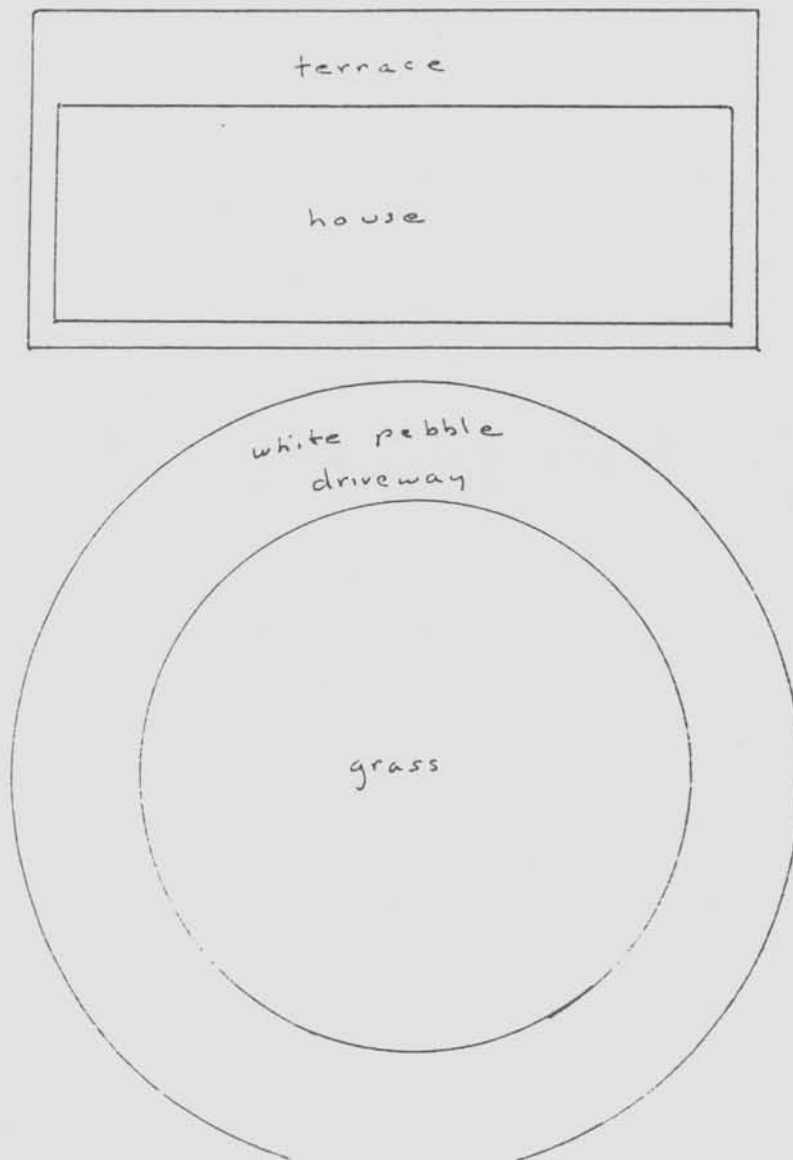
National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

tree line

down to
river

Marwood Site Sketch (not to scale)



M: 29-6

Arthurs Ltd. Ptnshp.

8250/652

.22 Ac.

P 60

PG 121

M:29-6

POTOMAC

6th Dist.
10th Dist.

TARA ROAD
River Road

VIEW

H. Grady Gore

911 / 92

191.99 Ac.

P 445

* H. Grady Gore Estate

"Marwood"

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal

River

J.C.

2

4470/02

1.70 Ac.

P 8

Mayer & Co.
of Rockville

2359/464 5.48

P 995

F 1

FP 122

STREAMS ARE CONTROLLED FROM PLANIMETRIC MAPS COMPILED BY
AND U.S.S.; COORDINATES SHOWN ARE BASED ON W.S.S.C. COORDINATE
PROPERTY LINES ARE COMPILED BY THIS OFFICE FROM DEED
AND ARE NOT TO BE INTERPRETED AS ACTUAL FIELD SURVEYS
NG ERRORS ARE USED TO NOTION

LEGEND

----- ELECTION DISTRICT BOUNDARY

----- CORPORATE BOUNDARY

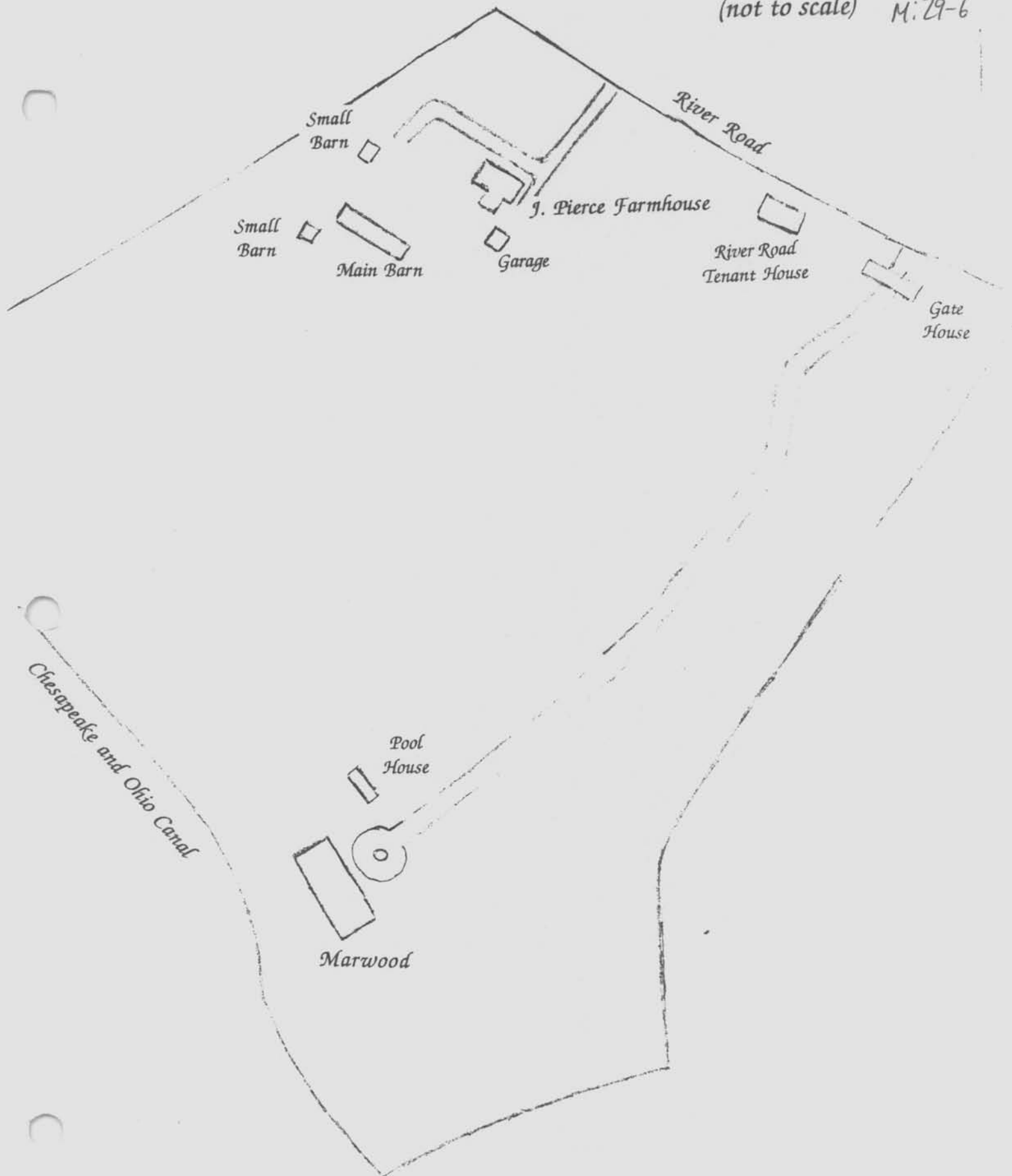
P-768

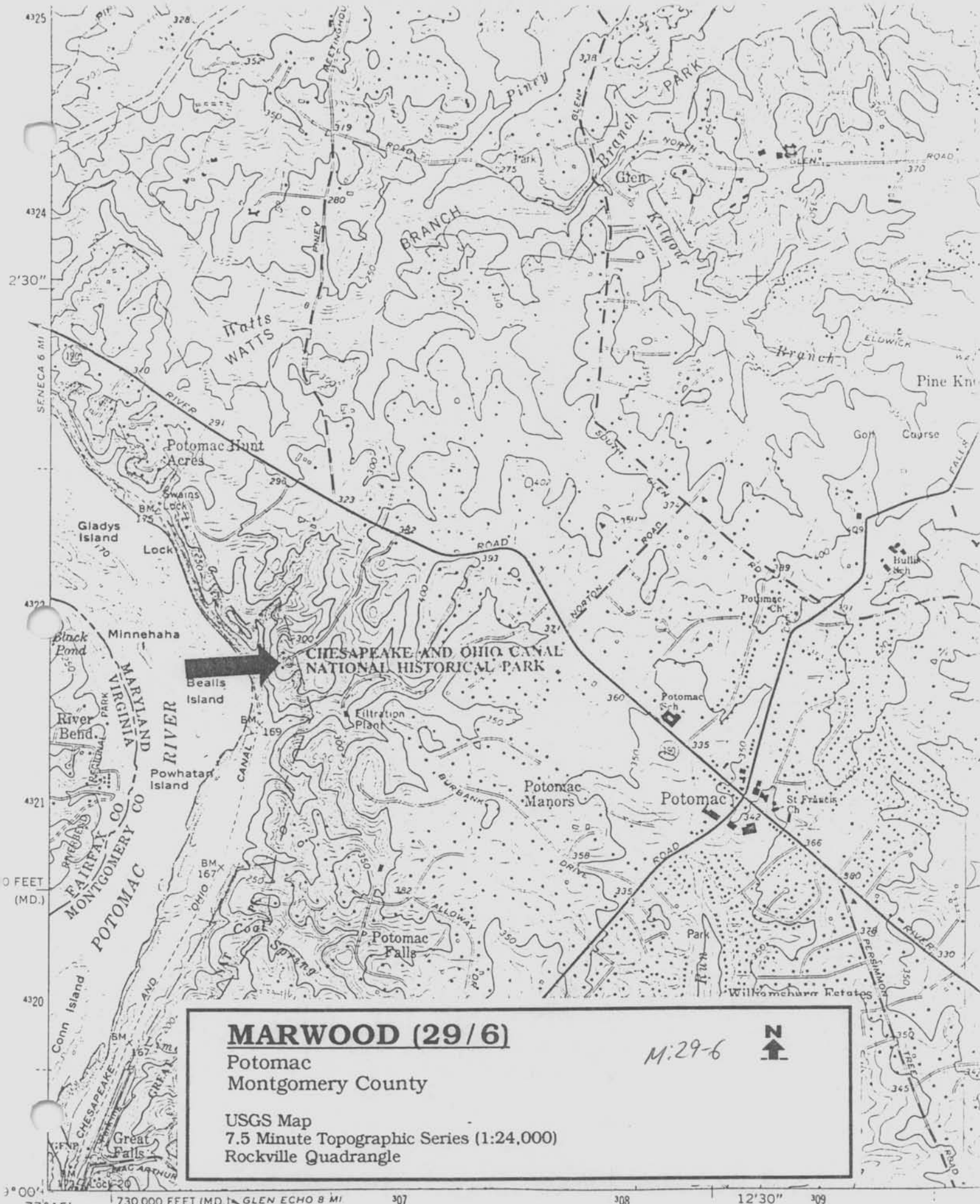
(PARCEL NO. IS USED FOR OWNERSHIP

CORIGHT BY STATE DEPARTMENT
ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION,



Sketch
(not to scale) M: 29-6





MARWOOD (29/6)

Potomac
Montgomery County

USGS Map
7.5 Minute Topographic Series (1:24,000)
Rockville Quadrangle



M:29-6



M: 29/6

Marwood

Mont. Co. MD

by L. Snyderman 4/91

Neg - Mont Co. Hist Pres. Comm

Main (E) Facade



M: 29/6

Marwood

Mont. Co. MD

by L Snyderman 4/91

Neg - Mont Co. Hist. Pres. Comm.

House - W elev



M: 29/6

Marwood

Mont. Co. MD

by L. Snyderman 4/9

Neg - Mont Co. Hist Pres
Comm.

House - S elev



M:29/6

Marwood

Mont. Co, MD

by L Snyderman 4/91

Neg - Mont. Co Hist Pres.

Comm.

House - N elev



M: 29/6

Marwood

Mont. Co. MD

by L. Snyderman 4/9/

Neg - Mont. Co. Hist. Pres. Comm.

Pool House - 5 elev



M: 29/6

Marwood

Mont. Co., MD

by L. Snyderman 4/91

Neg - Mont. Co. Hist Pres. Comm.

River Road Tenant House - E elev.



Mi 29/6

Marwood

Mont Co MD

by L Snyderman 4/91

Neg Mont Co Hist Pres. Comm

River Road Tenant House w elev



M: 29/6

Marwood

Mont. Co. MD

by L Snyderman 4/91

Neg - Mont Co. Hist Pres Comm.

Tenant house garage - east elev