

14/57 RICHARD JONES HOUSE & Entry
9201 Brink Rd.

Honeysuckle

Hill

DEAD 1-27-09

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: HoneySuckle Hill			
AND/OR HISTORIC: Richard Jones House			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: 9201 Brink Road			
CITY OR TOWN: Gaithersburg			
STATE: Maryland		COUNTY: Montgomery	
3. CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY (Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	OWNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	STATUS <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"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____
COMMENTS _____ _____			
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY			
OWNER'S NAME: James Shively <i>See attached</i>			
STREET AND NUMBER: 9201 Brink Road			
CITY OR TOWN: Gaithersburg		STATE: Maryland	
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: 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:	

Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation MONTGOMERY COUNTY Real Property Data Search	Go Back View Map New Search
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Account Identifier: District - 01 Account Number - 00012760

14/51

Owner Information

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

Location & Structure Information

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

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

Special Tax Areas	Town Ad Valorem Tax Class	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	Phase-in Assessments As Of	As Of
		01/01/2000	07/01/2001	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

DESCRIPTION

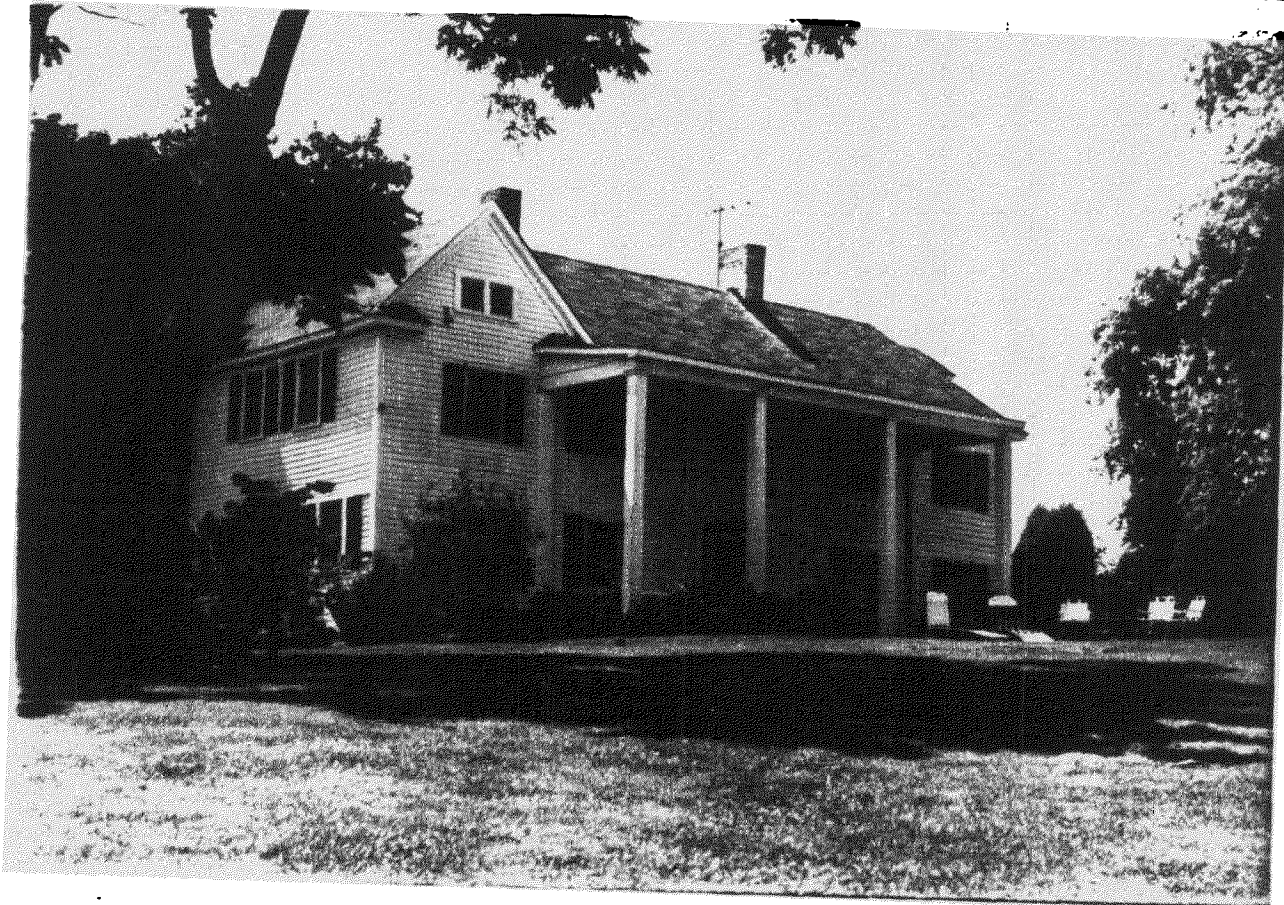
CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>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



8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th 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

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Blank area 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:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
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

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 Orme 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
 Mamie - 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

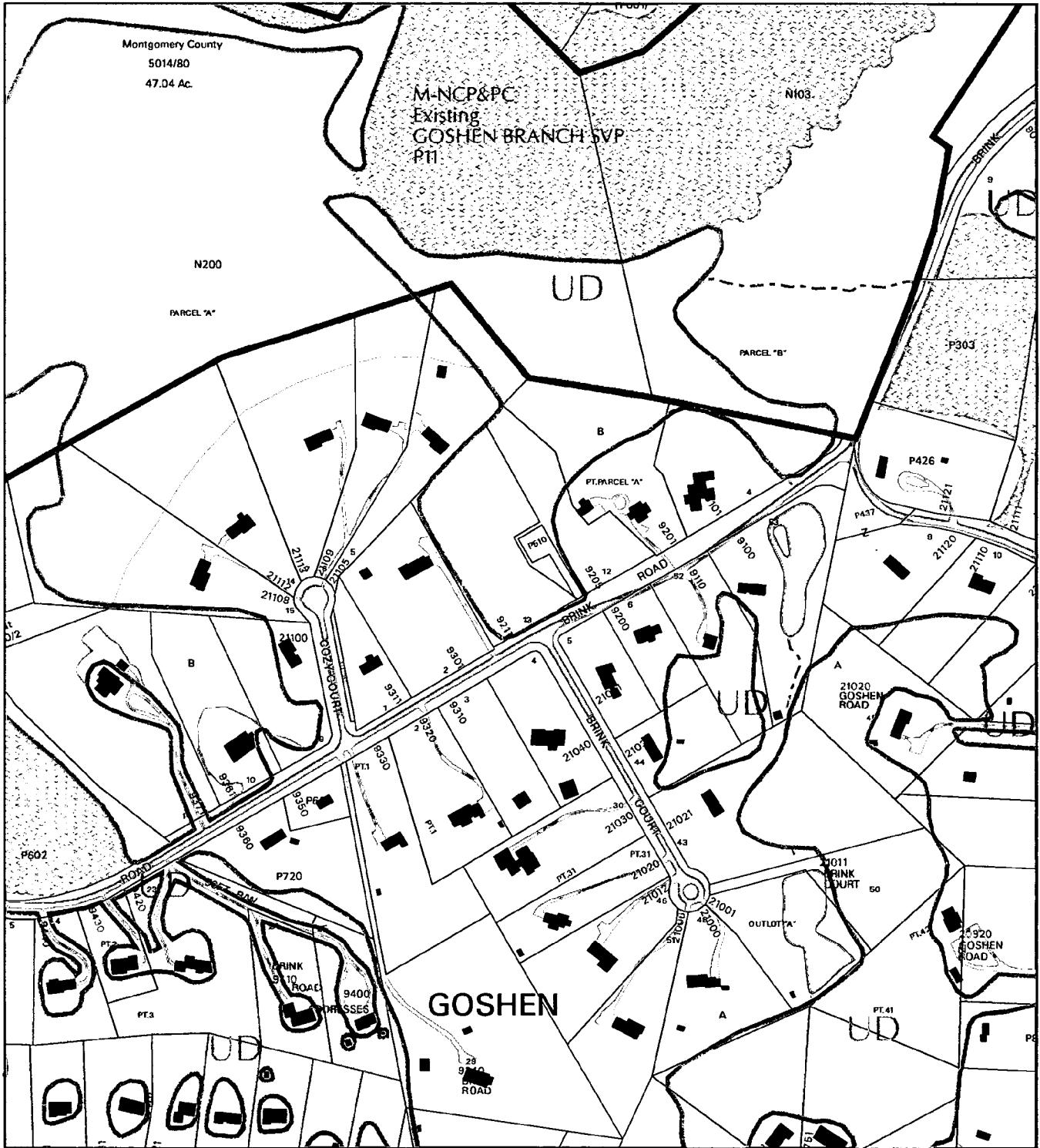
Known to be buried there but stones could not be reached to read:

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, the who died in 1722. He was Alderman of Annapolis, Deputy Collector of/Ports 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 1718. 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 Bradford, who was an early large landowner.

RICHARD JONES HOUSE AND CEMETERY (14/57)



Map compiled on May 17, 2004 at 1:55 PM | Site located on base sheet no - 229NW09

NOTICE

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MONTEGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND PLANNING

Key Map



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.

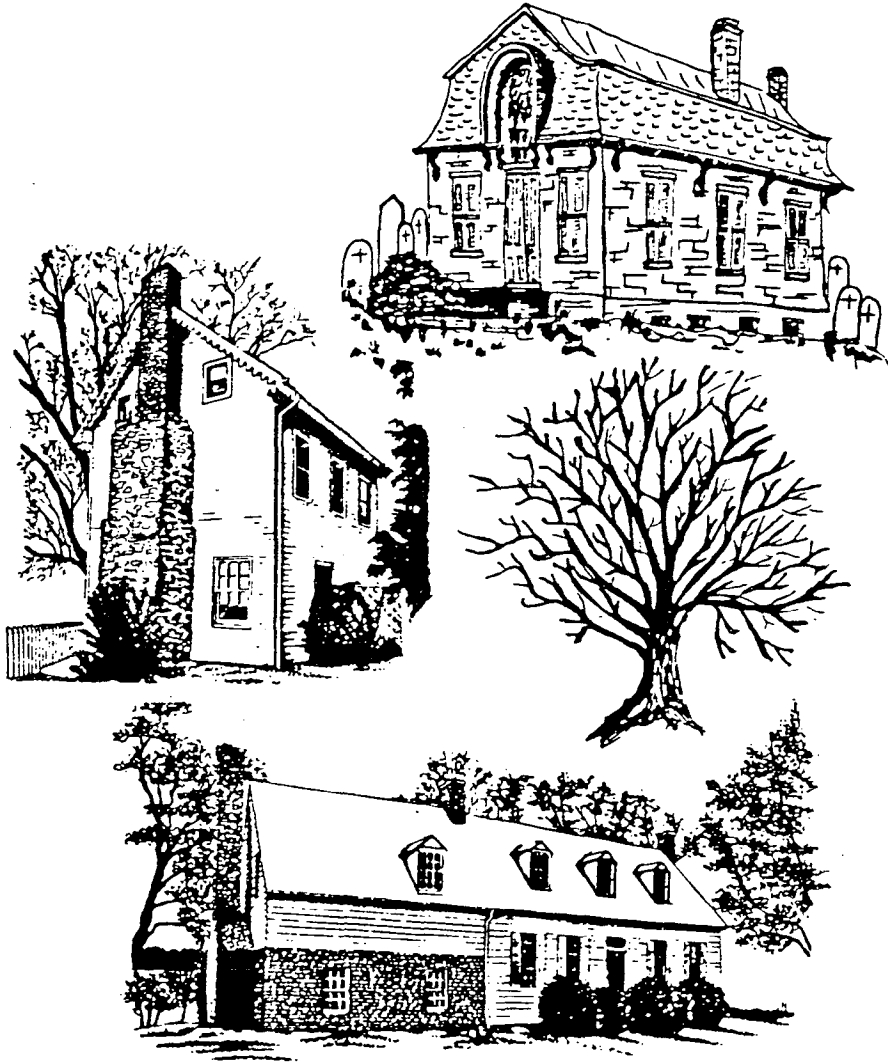
M 1899

1845-1829

MNCPFC
Historic
preservation

GOSHEN, MARYLAND

A History & Its People



Ardith Gunderman Boggs

Janet Lee, editor

Heritage Books, Inc.

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

died 1877
"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."

d 1895
"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."

d 1908 d 1914 d 1929
"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.

1901
"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

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

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 protege. 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

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

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.

see 1880
consus

"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

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen").

Aunt 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

200/1880
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

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

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.

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

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")

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.)



Photo by [illegible]

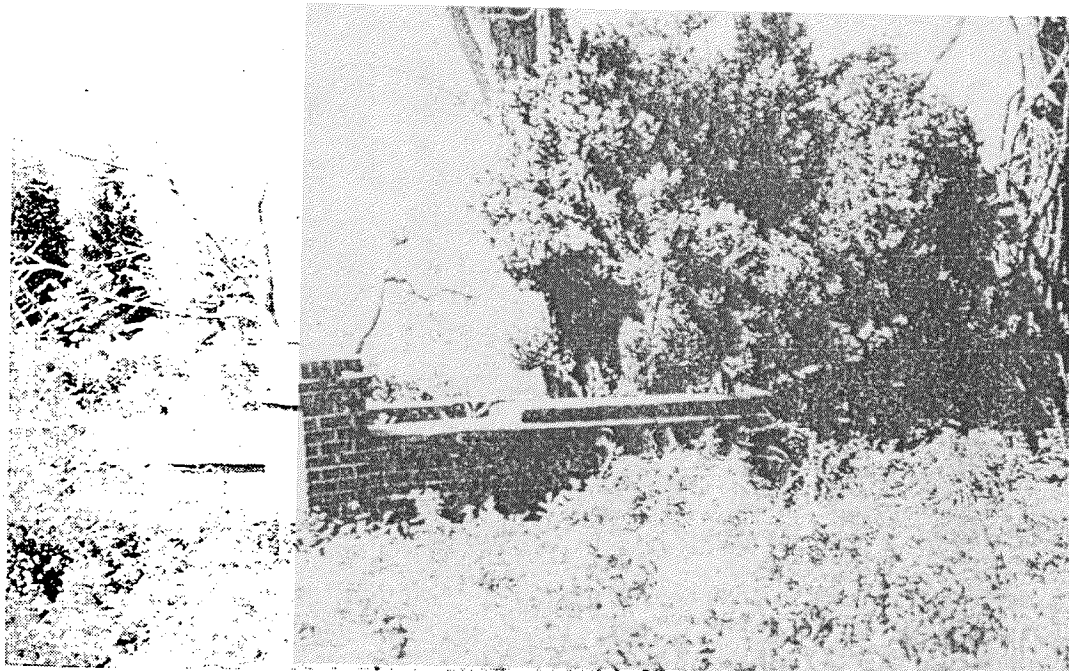
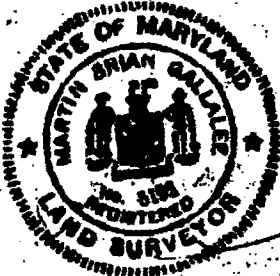
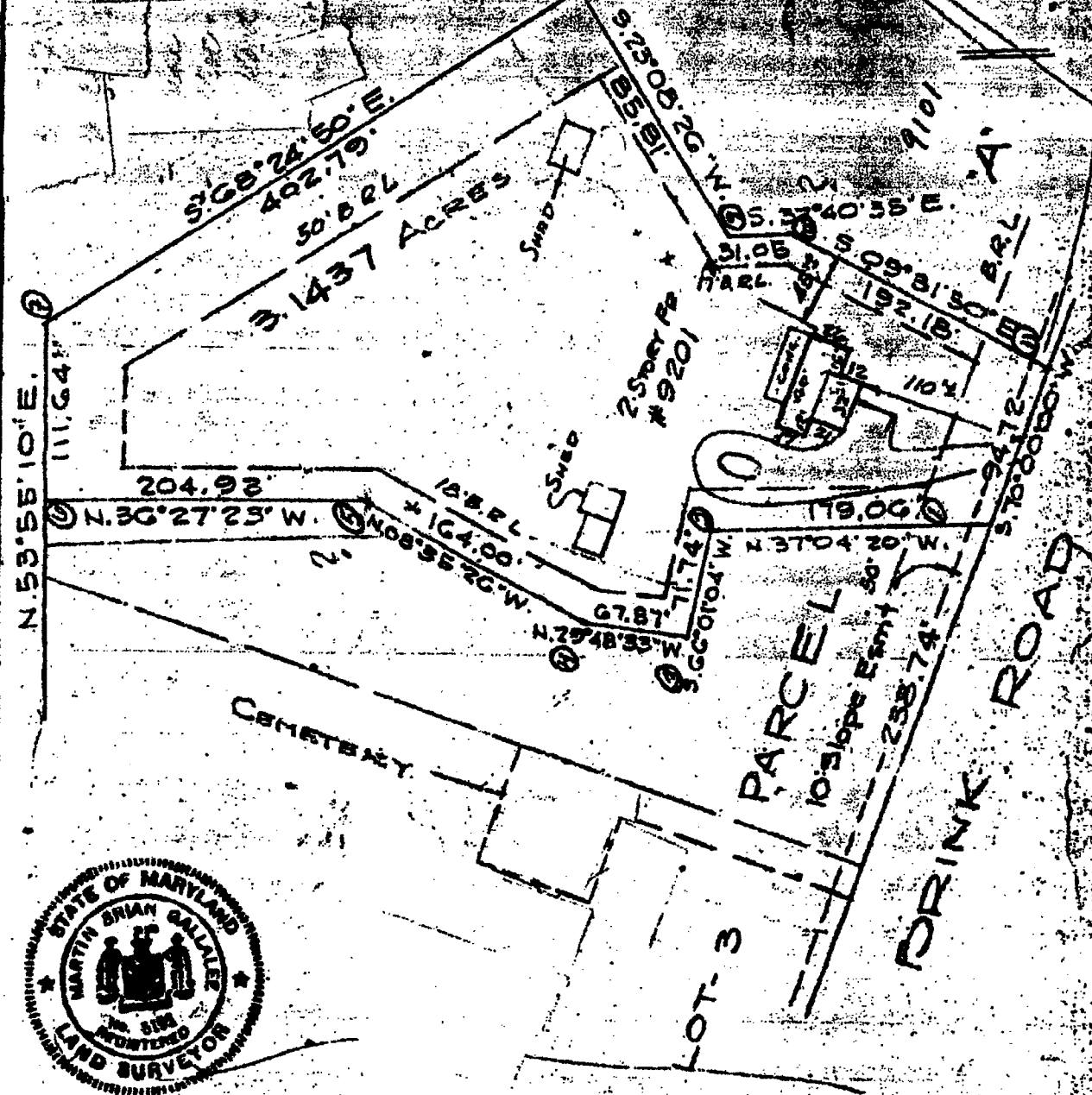


Photo by Richard F. Bogus

Exterior of Jones Family Cemetery

LOCATION SURVEY
 PART OF PARCELA
 BLOCK B
GOSHEN ESTATES
 LAYTONSVILLE DIST.
 MONTGOMERY CO., MD



SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE
 We hereby certify that we have carefully examined the property shown herein 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.

Martin B. Gallalee

REFERENCE	
PLAT BK. 71	
PLAT NO. G829	
LIBER 4826	
FOLIO 280	

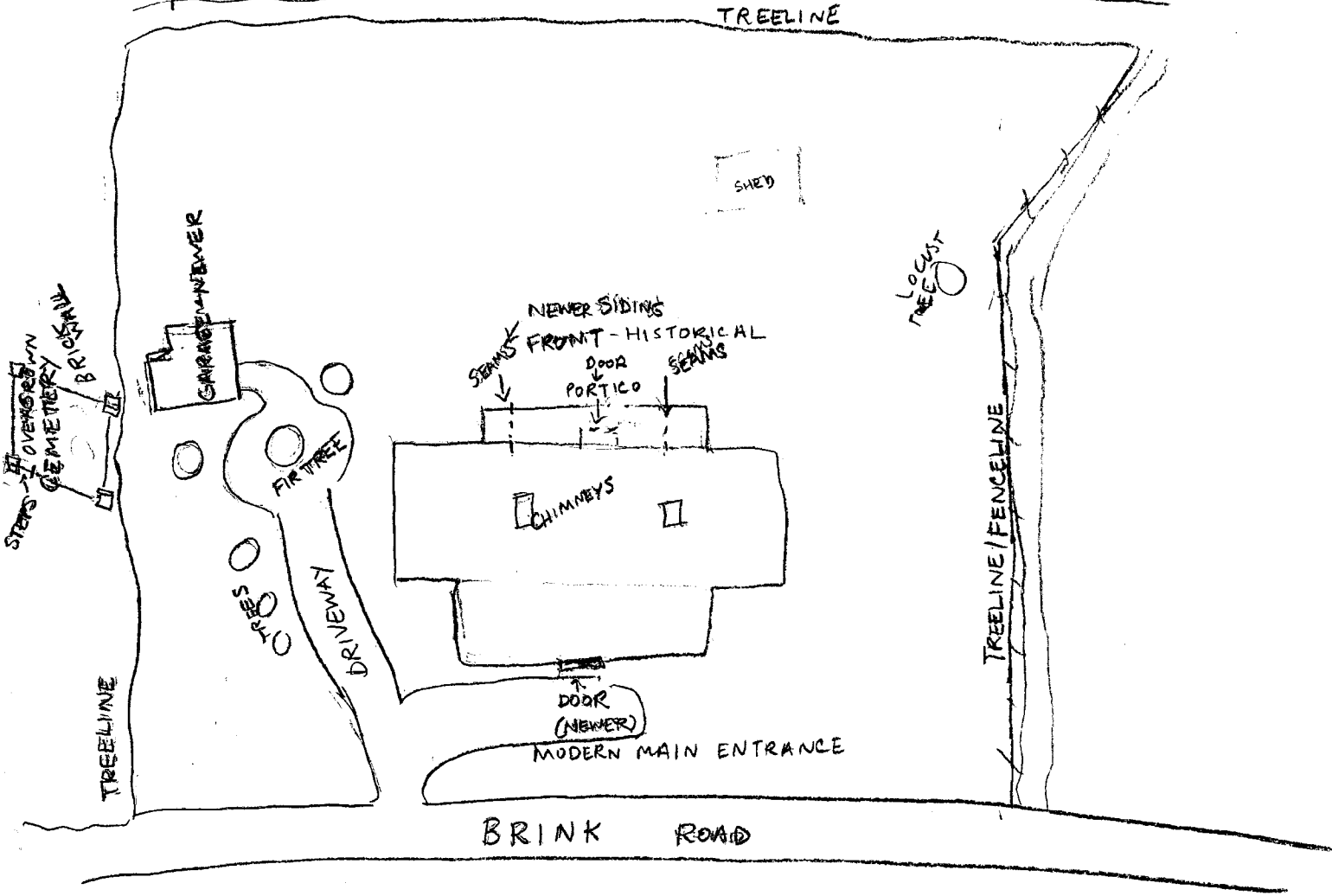
COIT & GALLALEE, INC. LAND SURVEYORS, MD. & VA. 8210 GORMAN AVENUE LAUREL, MD. 20810	
DATE 5-26-76	RECORD NO. G-5900
SCALE 1" = 100'	

14/57

RICHARD JONES

6/6/2002

NT



7 DESCRIPTION

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

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 Riggs¹ 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.² 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 1930.³ 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.⁴ The slightly delapidated farm house was revitalized and sold off on a small lot,⁵ while the surrounding farm was subdivided⁶ 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.⁷

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

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE	
<u>Donald M. Leavitt</u>	<u>Candy Reed/arch. description</u>
ORGANIZATION	DATE
<u>Sugarloaf Regional Trails</u>	<u>July 1979</u>
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
<u>Box 87</u>	<u>926-4510</u>
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
<u>Dickerson</u>	<u>Maryland 20753</u>

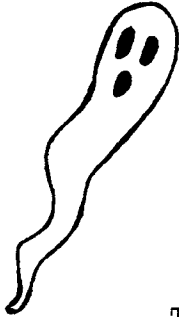
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

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, 11 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1436~~

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

Goshen Ghosts



GOSHEN GHOSTS

There is a house down on Wildcat Creek where a bridesmaid burned to death when she smothered the bride's veil, which was ignited accidentally by a lantern. The bride was her sister, and their name was Waters. A psychic visited the home and could feel the ghost in the dining room, accompanied by a chilly draft. For a whole month, the owners were awakened at night by the smell of coffee brewing (perhaps by a restless spirit).

The 18th-century home owned for many years by Lee and Brita Counselman, named "Fertile Meadows," was said to have no ghosts. However, Brita did remember a peculiar experience at her place back in the 1930's. When she was alone, she could hear a woman singing in the house. "It was a gentle, old fashioned voice, a bit sad," she said. When the renovations began, the singing woman was driven away, never to return. Rachel Robertson's tombstone is out back beside the tombstone of her husband and some of their children. They were very early owners of "Fertile Meadows." Do you suppose?

"Honeysuckle Hill," formerly called "Goshen House," has been the scene of some ghostly experiences. Because it is said to have stood vacant for about eleven years in the first half of the 1900s, stories began to circulate. The house began to take on a "spooky" appearance. The property also had its very own graveyard where the original family, named Jones, were laid to rest. There was also some mystery about the identity of a young woman named Annie Linthicum, who was buried alongside the Jones family members. Further research has identified her as a granddaughter of the original owner, John Jones. However, in the 1970s, a family who lived in the house did experience several unusual happenings. One morning in November of 1972, after the children had gone to school, the mother was startled by a loud thumping sound behind her. For a moment, she thought someone had fallen down the stairs; then she remembered that she was alone except for her dog and cat. The dog ran up and down the stairs, barking. The cat hissed and the fur stood up on its back. A few minutes later it happened again. When she later related this experience to her husband, he scoffed at her and dismissed it from his mind. A few nights later he was awakened by someone or something grabbing him by the shoulder and shaking him. But when he looked to see who it was, no one was there. After it happened a second time, he became a believer. The following spring, voices were heard in the area of the upstairs hallway. At first the mother incorrectly thought it was a radio. The voices were very faint but in conversation. A woman was crying and a man was trying to comfort her. Everything seemed normal until the next November. Again, the thumping sounds occurred on the stairs. It is known that Emma Jones, the youngest child of John

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RICHARD TAMES HOUSE



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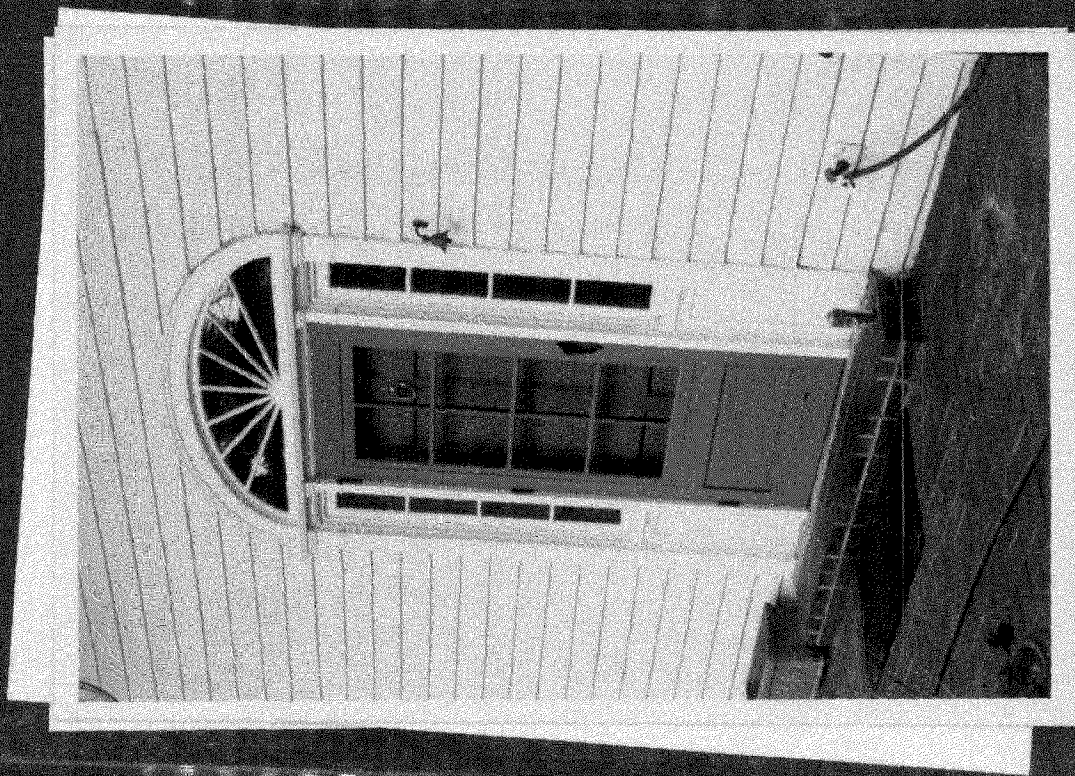


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RICHARD JONES HOUSE
SOUTH ELEVATION

CLARE CAVICCHI

6-2002

14-57

RICHARD JONES HOUSE
CEMETERY- SW ELE.

CLARE CAVICCHI

6-2002

Goshen Ghosts

experienced heartbreak when her fiance died in his early twenties. She wanted to marry him on his death bed, but the family did not approve. She never married until she was well into her sixties. Even then, she still wore the ring that was to have been her wedding ring from her lover, and his picture continued to hang above her bed. Her only jewelry was made from a lock of his hair: earrings and a brooch.

One of the strangest ghostly Goshen occurrences happened in the late 1980s. On a January evening, just as a brilliant winter sunset was taking place, a lady was driving her pickup on Brink Road approaching the old Goshen Mennonite Church (formerly Methodist). She frequently passed this church at this time each day because she was returning home from her job as a horse trainer in the Etchison area. She also admitted that "Old Goshen" had always beckoned to her but never understood why. On this particular evening, the church was surrounded by a green glow and she couldn't tear her attention away from it. When she glanced back at the road ahead of her, she saw a black figure with his arms outstretched, motioning for her to stop. She said he wore a black, wide brimmed hat, black coat and pants. He looked to her like a preacher. As she slammed on her brakes and skidded closer to the figure, she saw, to her horror, that his face was a skull and his hands were skeletal bones. He then disappeared. In her rear-view mirror, she saw him holding up his bony hands, stopping the car behind her. She could hear the brakes screeching. At that point, she drove immediately home. She later began to have recurring dreams of an oak leaf. It was rather stylized, so she drew a picture of it. She was told that perhaps she should return to "Old Goshen" and visit the cemetery and grounds. When she did this, she found she was drawn to a large oak tree, but its leaf was not as the leaf appeared in her dream. But, as she looked further, she found a tombstone with the name Waters, and by the name was engraved an oak leaf like the one in her dream. One Zechariah McCubbin Waters, the Elder, of Goshen, named his homestead "The Oaks." What does it all mean? The preacher in the road has been sighted many times over the years. What could have happened to cause such a restless spirit?

The old Windham farmhouse on Delta Court was the site of a tragic event. During the civil war, a soldier was killed in the dining room of this house. This incident left a blood stain on the floor. The Goldens, who owned the farm during the 1950's and 1960's, repeatedly tried to remove this by sanding and other means. However, it kept returning and was said to have stained the rug that covered it as well. On a cold and snowy night, a guest of this family was invited to remain overnight. She was given the small room off the landing of the front staircase. It was known as the maid's quarters and always had a chill associated with it. The guest found that her bed covers were constantly sliding to the floor. No matter what she did, she was unable to prevent the bedding from uncovering her. The next morning the owner admitted to the presence of a female ghost that apparently was having some fun with their overnight guest.

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GENEALOGICAL ABSTRACTS

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SENTINEL

1855-1899

Compiled by

Mary Gordon Malloy

Marian W. Jacobs

THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

1986

JONES, WILLIAM, JR.
 married Miss Fannie Anderson, youngest daughter of the late Dr. John W. Anderson, on the 22nd inst. by Rev. Jas. D. McCabe in the P. E. Church, Rockville. Nov. 24, 1871

JONES, WILLIAM A. (DR.)
 died in Baltimore on Apr. 14, 1888, in his 40th yr., leaving a widow, the 2nd daughter of A. R. Colmary of Baltimore, and a boy about 10. He was a native of Montgomery Co. but was educated in Baltimore under his uncle, Dr. T. Z. Offutt. Apr. 27, 1888

JONES, WM. BROOKE (DR.)
 age 76, a native of Montgomery Co., died in Washington on Tues. last. He moved there in 1834, where he studied and practiced medicine. Sep. 26, 1880

JONES, WILLIAM J. (DR.)
 age 38, a prominent Baltimore physician, died in Baltimore on the 10th inst. He was a son of Evan A. Jones of Howard Co., and his mother was a daughter of the late Elisha Riggs of Montgomery Co. He read medicine with Dr. Augustus Riggs of Howard Co. and graduated from the University of Md. in 1883. He was buried on the farm of his uncle, Richard Jones, at Goshen. Jan. 19, 1880

JONES, WILLIAM L.
 of Cloppers married Annie M. Miles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Miles of Poolesville, on Oct. 11 by Father Riordan at St. Mary's Church, Barnesville. Oct. 28, 1880

JONES, WILLIAM T.
 of Medley's District, who served with the Washington militia during the Mexican War as an aide to Col. Hughes, will be eligible for the Mexican pension bill. Feb. 4, 1880

JONES, WILLIAM T.
 son of William C., died last Sun. at his home in Martinsburg, age 60, leaving his wife and 3 sons. Mar. 11, 1880

JONES, WILLIAM W.
 son of William T. Jones, married Annie Parke Ayler, eldest daughter of Dr. J. W. Ayler, on Apr. 30 at the Poolesville Presbyterian Church by Rev. P. P. Flournoy of Sykesville, Md. May 3, 1880

JONES, Z. NATHAN
 age 62 yrs. 9 mos. 15 dys., husband of Cassandra E. Jones and eldest son of the late John Jones of N., died at his home near Darnestown on Jun. 19, 1880. Jun. 25, 1880

JONES, ZEPHANIAH EDWIN
 age 5 yrs. 10 mos. 12 dys., youngest son of Cassander E. and Z. Jones, died at the residence of his parents on the 26th inst. (sic) Mar. 1, 1880

JOSEPH, GUSTAV
 married Sidonia Cartrysse, formerly of Belgium, now of Washington, on the 16th inst. by Elder S. R. White. Sep. 20, 1880

JOUETT, (REAR ADMIRAL)
 will be 62 on the 22nd inst. when he will be retired from the Navy. He plans to settle on his farm in Montgomery Co. Feb. 14, 1880

JOY, COLUMBUS
 died Apr. 30 at his home near Avenel, in his 56th yr. May 7, 1880

JOY, JOHN
 died Sep. 8 at his

JOY, WILLIAM
 died in Washington leaving his wife and 5

JOY, WILLIAM (COLORED)
 of Rockville was killed last.

JOYCE, MICHAEL
 of Washington married on the 10th inst. 1880

KAISER,
 infant son of Mr. and Mrs. died the 27th inst., age 10

KALD, J. FRANK
 son of David Kalb and daughter of James died, 1895 at the M. 1895

KADLE, JAMES R.
 recently married R. of Mapleville, Washington

KEN,
 daughter of Jno. K. died last, about 4 yrs.

KESE, CHARLES W.
 of Baltimore married last. by Elder S.

KILLER, EDWARD
 married Lula F. Bl by Rev. J. G. Butler

KILMER, CLEON L.
 son of Cyrus Keiser died at the home of his mother. He will live in Washington

KILMER, ELIZABETH BU
 wife of Lewis Keiser died, died May 2, 1880. She was born in Station Baptist Church

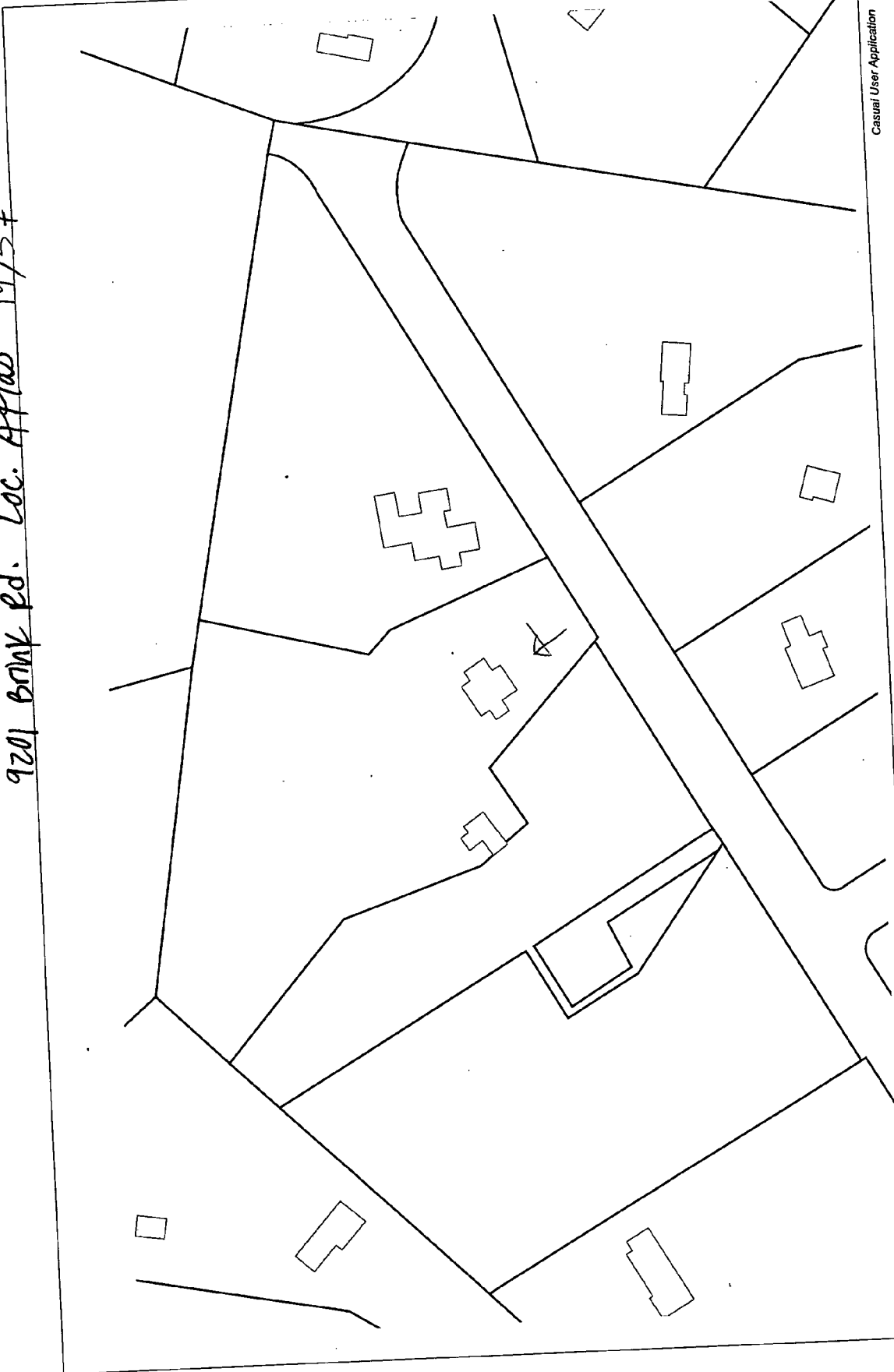
KILMER, ESTELLA
 daughter of Elias died Nov. 18, 1886, Baptist Church.

KILMER, LEAH
 infant daughter of died. Buried - Mt. Zion

KILMER, LOUIS
 of the 4th District of Stark Co., Ohio

KILMER, LOUIS
 Captain of Betl

9201 BRINK RD. LOC. A77AD 14/57



Casual User Application



MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARK AND PLANNING
 THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
 8771 George Avenue - Silver Spring, Maryland 20910



Scale 1" = 150'

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Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

died 1877

"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."

d 1895

"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."

d 1908

d 1914

d 1929

"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.

17/61
"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

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

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

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

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.

see 1880
census

"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

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen").

Aunt 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

See 1200 notes
"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.

1200 notes
"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

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

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.

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

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")

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."

Honeysuckle Hill ("Goshen")

GENEALOGY OF KATHERINE RIGGS POOLE

1. Evan Jones m. Mary O'Neale
2. son - John Jones m. Anne Smith Waters
3. son - Evan Acquilla Jones m. Rachel Riggs
4. dau. - Annie Evelyn Jones m. John
Sprigg Poole
5. dau. - Martha Sprigg Poole,
and Katherine Riggs Poole

Dorothy Peugh MCHS

Self

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.)

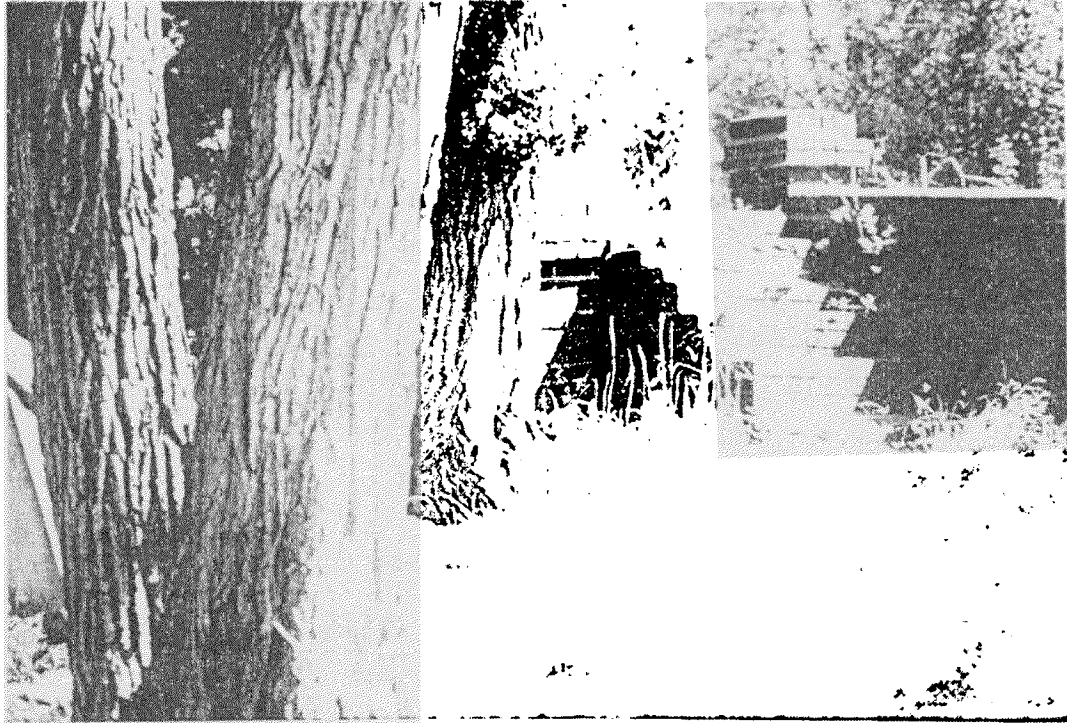


Photo by [unreadable]

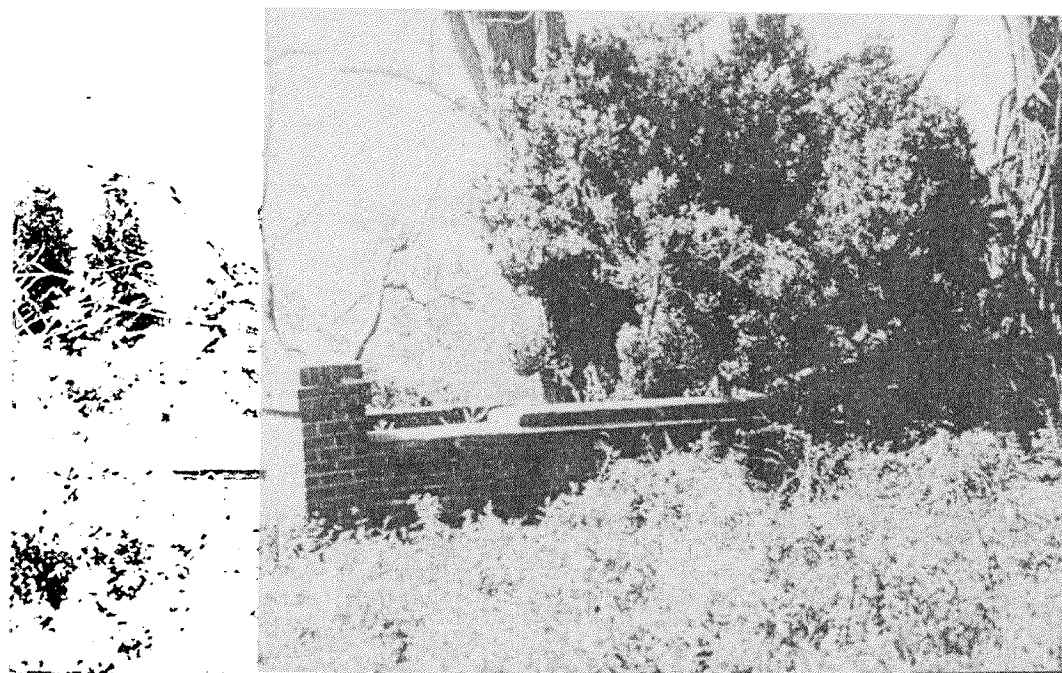


Photo by [unreadable]

Photo of Jones Family Cemetery

1880 cont'd

14/34 Wm H Denny 28 farmer
Ella J 24 wife

Ch: May E. 2, Marin D. 7/12
Leonard C Burns 15
Lewis A Warfield 30

14/47 Richard Case 43 widower Huckster ^{parents} born Md
Ch: James W. 9, John 7, Jennie 5, Mary 3
Georganna Gittings 22 niece keeping house
William Gittings 19 nephew farm hand

14/57 Richard W Jones 51 ^{single} farmer
Abigail J. 56 sister; Emma 36 sister
Somerset O. 44 brother

Aaron Brewer mulatto 67 widower ^{self-parents of} farm hand Va
Willie Snowden mulatto 24 single servant of Md
Sarah White " 14 single cook of Va

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

7

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 building
 Ownership private
 Public Acquisition N/A
 Status occupied
 Accessible no
 Present use private residence

Previous Survey Recording M-NCPPC
 Title and Date: 1976 Inventory of Historical Sites
 Federal State x County x Local

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. Descriptor

12. Compiler: Gail Rothrock

13. Date Compiled: 10/79

14. Designation
Approval

15. Acreage: 3.14 acres

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M: 14/57

MAGI#

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC **John Jones House**

AND/OR COMMON **Richard Jones House**

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER **9201 Brink Road**

CITY, TOWN **Gaithersburg** VICINITY OF _____ CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT **8**

STATE **Maryland** COUNTY **Montgomery 20760**

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME **Henry McFarland** Telephone #: **869-8767**

STREET & 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 & 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

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

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.

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 Riggs¹ 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.² 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 1930.³ 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.⁴ The slightly delapidated farm house was revitalized and sold off on a small lot⁵ while the surrounding farm was subdivided⁶ 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.⁷

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

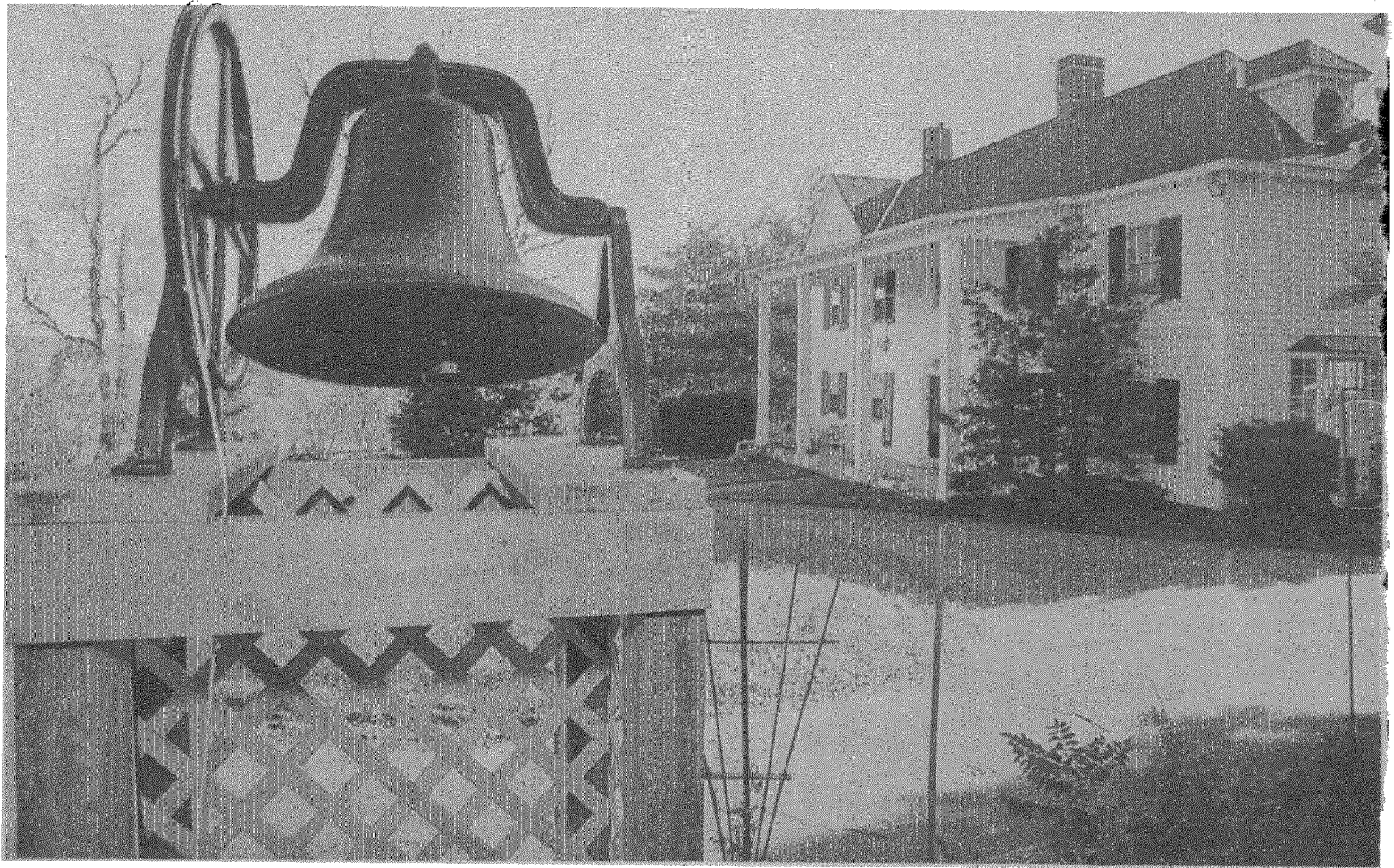
<u>Donald M. Leavitt</u>	<u>Candy Reed/arch. description</u>
ORGANIZATION	DATE
<u>Sugarloaf Regional Trails</u>	<u>July 1979</u>
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
<u>Box 87</u>	<u>926-4510</u>
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
<u>Dickerson</u>	<u>Maryland 20753</u>

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.

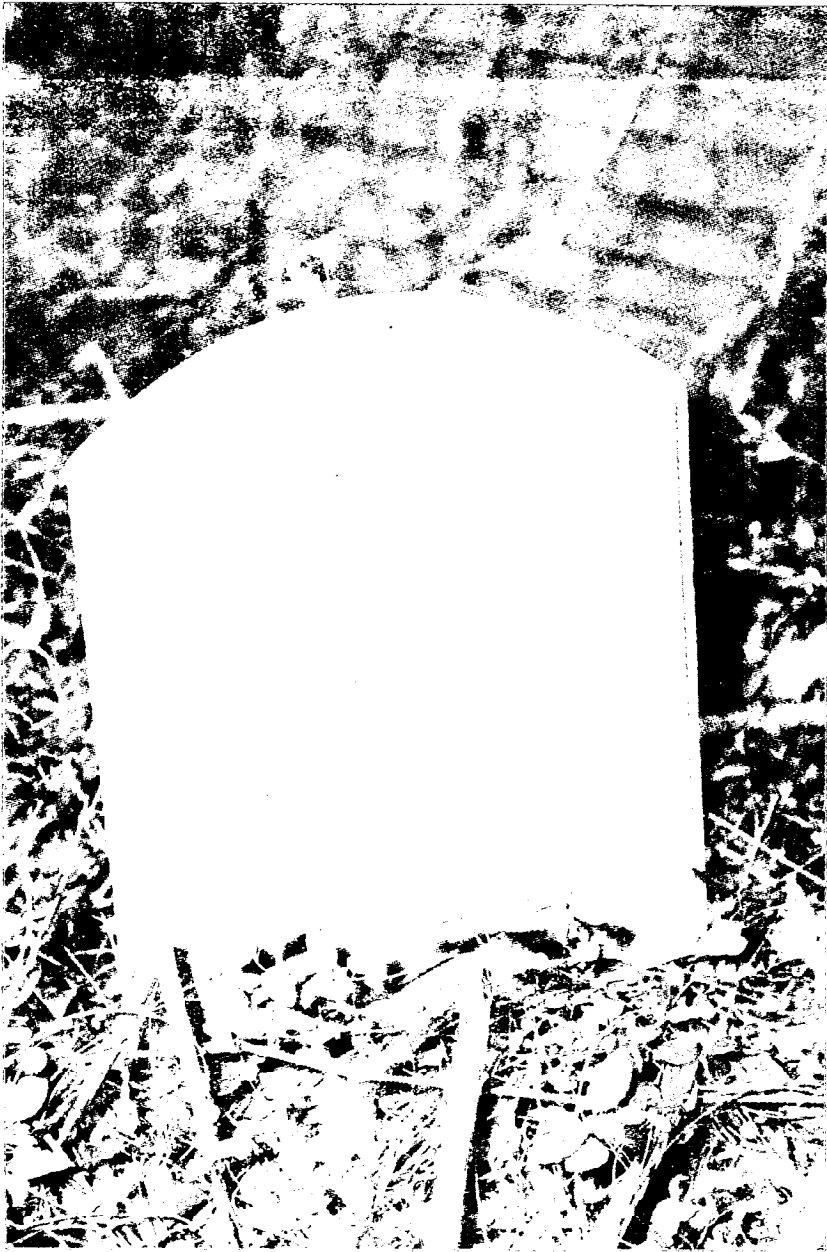
RETURN TO: ~~Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 11 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438~~

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



Photos by Ron Agmir

Honeysuckle Hill in Goshen, built in 1820, stands with its back to the main road and facing the trees below. The house is said to be haunted by the ghost of Annie Linthicum who may have hanged herself in the attic of the house and was buried on the property. Every other grave in the nearby graveyard belonged to the Jones family except the one below.



#14/57

Honeysuckle Hill called haunted Spirit may be troubled ghost of Annie Linthicum

By L.D. Zeidan

The wind whistles a little differently at Honeysuckle Hill. Crows fly lower and screech a bit louder—or so it seems when you have heard that the house is haunted.

The farmhouse was built in 1820 by John Jones. According to Ardie Boggs, a local historian who has researched strange happenings in Goshen, the Jones children were moved into the house to escape an epidemic that had spread around their original residence in Potomac.

The house eventually passed down to a granddaughter, Emma Jones, who died in 1929 and was buried in the graveyard on the house property.

Karen and Henry McFarland have been living in the house for 14 years, and according to Karen McFarland, have had no experiences of a ghostly nature.

The McFarlands don't believe in ghosts. "But I started wondering about it after I heard all the stories about the house," said Karen McFarland.

Strange things are said to have happened at Honeysuckle Hill and they are tied in to the cemetery where there are 12 tombstones, 11 of which bear the names of members of the Jones family.

One, however, bears the name of Annie Linthicum who died in November of 1869 at the age of 26. An epitaph on the headstone reads, "Though he slay me, yet, will I trust in him."

No one is certain who Annie Linthicum was, but according to Boggs she probably was a granddaughter of the Jones family.

There are old stories of a young woman who hanged herself in the attic of the home.

No one can prove or disprove the stories or determine if Annie Linthicum was supposed to be that woman.

In the Nov. 1, 1976, edition of the now defunct Washington Star, Nancy Shively, a previous owner of Honeysuckle Hill was interviewed and reported on her first hand experiences.

In November of 1972, Shively was in the kitchen scrubbing the floor and heard a loud bang behind her like someone had fallen down the stairs.

The dog ran to the scene and starting running wildly up and down the steps, the cat stood with hair on end. There was no one and nothing on the stairs.

A few seconds later, the same sound was repeated and when checking again, Shively found nothing.

That night, after Shively's husband had scoffed at her experiences, he awoke with the feeling that someone was shaking his shoulder. No one was there. The next night, the same happened.

"This happened in November," said Boggs. "It was repeated again the next November. And guess who died in November!"

In the spring between those two Novembers, Shively repeatedly heard voices.

"They were young," said Boggs, "a woman who sounded like she was crying and a man who seemed to be comforting her."

"Though he slay me, yet, will I trust in him," states the tombstone.

Was Annie Linthicum abandoned by a loved one? Did she subsequently hang herself in the attic? No known person can answer that.

But the house at Honeysuckle Hill may have been retelling the story for over a 120 years.

County can help finance remodeling

Handicapped and others helped first

By Laura M. Schmidt

Despite the high cost of construction and current downward financial trends, many homeowners still want to renovate their existing properties.

But for many moderate—and low-income families, modernizing their homes is an unattainable dream because they simply cannot afford it. What they don't know is that Montgomery County may be able to help.

Since the early 1970s, both Maryland State and Montgomery County offices have implemented rehabilitation programs that give loans to individuals who want to renovate their homes.

With funds from federal community block grant loans, individuals who meet eligibility requirements can obtain loans up to \$30,000 at low interest rates.

"There are several programs available to assist homeowners in making health and safety improvements to their homes," said Luann Korona, planning manager for the county rehabilitation program of the Division of Housing in Rockville.

"Anything that is related to health and safety issues, such as roofs, electrical work, plumbing, and basic modernization are included in the rehabilitation regulations," she added.

Special emphasis is placed on helping those who are handicapped and want to modernize the home with the like of wheelchair ramps or special bars, for example.

The first step in obtaining a loan is for the homeowner to file an application stating the requested renovation with the County Rehabilitation Program in Rockville—there is no fee for filing.

Upon receipt of the application, it must be determined whether the person is eligible. The eligibility requirements are geared toward the moderate income population where, in a family of four, the gross income for the household does not exceed \$43,300.

"We are just like a lending institution," said Korona, "in that all income must be verified from banks and employers."

Once the application has been accepted, a county official will come to the home and write up the work requested.

"If health and safety requirements are not included in the application, but the home warrants such work," said Korona, "it will be corrected as part of the loan."

After the six-to-eight-week time period to process the paperwork, the final loan agreement will include all settlement

costs folded in.

Interest rates for the loans are between zero and 8 percent, however, most of them are in the 1 to 3 percent range. The rate of interest and terms of the loan are based on the house-

hold's repayment ability. In cases where affordability is critical, payments can be as low as \$25 a month.

It is up to the homeowner to put the work out to bid, and three bids are required to be

reviewed by county officials. Contractors are paid on a previously-agreed schedule and do not get the full payment until the work is completed and has been approved by both the homeowner and the county.

Because of the current federal budget crisis, county officials must prioritize recent loan re-

quest. "The first to be helped are the lowest income people with health problems," said Korona.

To apply for a state funded program—which has more stringent underwriting criteria, there is a \$50 fee. All inquiries should be made through the county's program.

Frederick has plenty of new homes. But only Ausherman has neighborhoods.

You'll find new homes in just about every corner of Frederick County. But nobody else builds neighborhoods like Ausherman.

In every friendly Ausherman community, you'll see distinctive homes built for generations of good living. You'll meet neighbors who will become lasting friends. You'll discover the perfect place to raise your family. And just around the corner you'll find the best schools, shopping, recreation and commuter routes.

No matter which of our well-planned neighborhoods you choose, you're assured of a new home that will increase remarkably in value while it brings you years of pleasure.

**Ausherman is more
than a home.
It's a way of life.**

**AUSHERMAN
HOMES**

AN ASSURANCE OF QUALITY

BROKERS WELCOME
EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY



Clover Hill III

Frederick's most popular and prestigious community of custom-built executive homes, on spacious 1/3 to 1/2 acre sites. Move-up neighborhood features community pool.

From the \$230's

Visit our exciting new Custom Home Center, loaded with home ideas. Take I-270 to Rt. 15, exit at Rosemont Ave. West on Rosemont 2 mi. to entrance on right. 694-0755
Open Daily 11am - 5pm

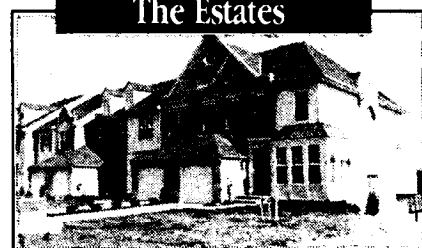


Copperfield

Build equity fast and enjoy. Exciting open floor plan, circletop windows, a loft, 2-car garage and 3 bedrooms.

From the \$150's

I-270 to Rt. 15 to Rt. 340 West. Continue on 340 approx. 6 mi. to Lander Road/Jefferson Exit. Bear right to Rt. 180, then left on 180 for 1 mi. to Copperfield on right. 834-8544.

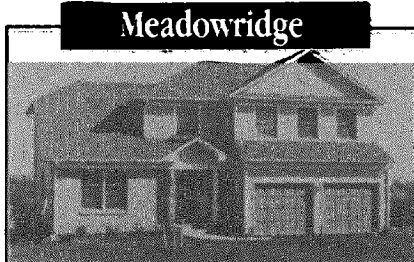


The Estates

Uncommonly elegant 2-story garage townhomes. Bordering 43 acres of parkland, river views, 9 ft. ceilings, gas fireplace, interior columns, skylights, master suite. Plus pool, jogging, convenience center.

From the \$190's

I-270 to Rt. 15 to Rt. 26 East. 1 mi. to Waterside entrance on left. 663-8788
Open Daily 11am - 5pm

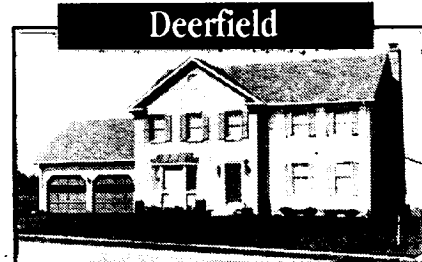


Meadowridge

Live the country life just 12 minutes from city convenience. 3-4 bedroom traditional single-family homes on 1/3 to 1/2 acre lots.

From the \$170's

Rt. 70 West to Exit 42, Myersville/Middletown. Through town 1 mi. to entrance on left. 293-3420



Deerfield

Award-winning single-family homes in friendly, family-style Walkersville. 3-5 bedrooms, soaring ceilings, lofts.

From the \$160's

I-270 to Rt. 15 to Rt. 26 East. Left on Rt. 194 to entrance on right 1/2 mi. past Walkers Village Center. 898-7044
Open Daily 11am - 5pm

The Oaks II

By the time of the 1860 census, Mary Riggs was not living at Oaks II. She would have been 72, and she had married daughters nearby. Possibly, Henry Crockett lived in the house as farm manager. Crockett was from a family in the Laytonsville-Damascus area, and is listed for household 440 as 74 years old and a farm manager, living with wife Mary. Three blacks are listed in this household -- Thomas Lea, 61, farm hand, Ann King, 34 cook, and John King, a four-year-old.

Samuel Riggs of R, his wife, and seven children are listed as household 441. Reuben, 20 years old, is also called a farm manager. Samuel Riggs had acquired almost a thousand acres of farm land and was politically active, serving as a County Commissioner from 1856-61 and in the State House of Delegates from 1867-74. It would have taken an experienced manager and hand in addition to his own three teenaged boys to run the farm, as well as a cook for the fourteen of them plus hired hands as needed. It is probable that The Oaks II passed from a phase as "Grandma's house" to a phase as the headquarters for Riggs employees after Mary Riggs moved out. She died in 1874.

Samuel Riggs of R died in 1882, and the property passed to his son Reuben. Reuben, born in 1839, married first Martha Hughes Canby and after her death, Emma Jones. His children were Samuel III, Benjamin, Lula, and William Canby Riggs. After Reuben's death on August 1, 1910, his sons ran the farm. At this point the acreage amounted to 316.589 acres; in addition to the land mentioned before, land had been acquired from William Bogley⁷ (about 28 acres) and from John Benson⁸ (about 3 acres). Samuel Haines and his family rented the farm from Sam Riggs III for several years. Mr. Haines had previously been a hand for a farmer named Best on Route 27 near the Baptist church, but eventually he eloped with the farmer's daughter. The Haineses had five children -- Laura, Bruce, Simon, Ruth (Mrs. Ernest Hawkins), and Merle -- and they were active in the church and school life of Claysville and Laytonsville. Later they bought their own place on Goshen Road just west of Laytonsville.

In preparation for the sale of the property, William C. Riggs moved family graves and stones from a burying ground on the property to St. John's cemetery in Olney.

The Riggs farm was sold to John C. Letts in 1930,⁹ and rented out since that time. When John C. Letts took over the farm, he used it to grow feed for his dairy cattle at Ayrilawn Farm on Old Georgetown Road. Austin Geisbert had worked for Letts at the other farm, and he and his family leased and settled at the Riggs farm, using the frame house which had been moved to the Oaks II area as their home and using Oaks II for storage.

The Geisberts have lived on the Letts farm for 41 years and are widely known across the state for their farming as well as for the accomplishments achieved by their children in 4-H and state agricultural competitions.

The Montgomery County Government recently purchased the farm from the estate of John C. Letts for possible use as a landfill.

(Continued on Attachment Sheet E)

The Oaks II

FOOTNOTES:

1. Farquhar, Roger B., History of Montzomery County, Maryland: Old Homes and History, (Monumental Printing Company, Baltimore, 1952), p. 292.
2. Ibid.
3. Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland, G/161; H/82.
4. Ibid., BS7/283-5. (Includes Map)
5. Ibid., STS1/197.
6. Ibid., JGH5/514.
7. Ibid., 332/138.
8. Ibid., JA46/430.
9. Ibid., 512/407.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Malloy, et al, Abstracts of Wills in Montzomery County, Maryland 1776-1825 1977.
- MacMaster and Hiebert, A Grateful Remembrance, Montgomery County and Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976.
- Boyd, History of Montgomery County, 1879.
- Land Records of Montgomery County, Maryland.
- Landfill site selection report, Dames and Moore Engineering, 1977.
- Farquhar, Roger B., History of Montzomery County, Maryland: Old Homes and History (Monumental Printing Co., Baltimore, 1952).
- Riggs, Riggs Family of Maryland, 1939.
- Tax Records of Montgomery County, 1804-1810, Montgomery County Historical Society.
- U.S. Census for Montgomery County, Maryland; 1850, 1860.
- Interviews: Mrs. Cuyler Dwyer Duvall
Mr. Austin Geisbert (interviewed by another Sugarloaf Regional Trails volunteer)
Mrs. Austin Geisbert
Mrs. Joyce Hawkins
Mrs. Maude Bell Riggs
Mrs. Dorothy White Tessier

Agent of the National Park Seminary of Forest Glen.

This old farm and interesting house, so full of interest to one of Maryland's most eminent families, was purchased a few years ago by Mr. Ray A. Roberts, and he is using it in connection with his adjoining dairy farm.

Other sons of Samuel, Jr., II, and Laura Howard Riggs, who are living, are Laurie Howard Riggs, a prominent attorney-at-law of Baltimore, and Douglass Howard Riggs, a life-long resident and successful farmer of Montgomery County.

The photograph taken recently shows the old

original part of the house with details indicating construction before 1800.

To the rear of the dining room is a kitchen with a large stone fireplace, and behind that in a rear wing is an outside kitchen with fireplaces six feet wide and five feet high with crane.

In this older part of the house, plain six-paneled doors and small sash with hand-made glass are typical of houses known to have been built at the time of the Revolution. On the second floor are three bedrooms in this part. There are still four doors in the house which have locks with the brass stamps showing the Lion and Unicorn of the British Empire.

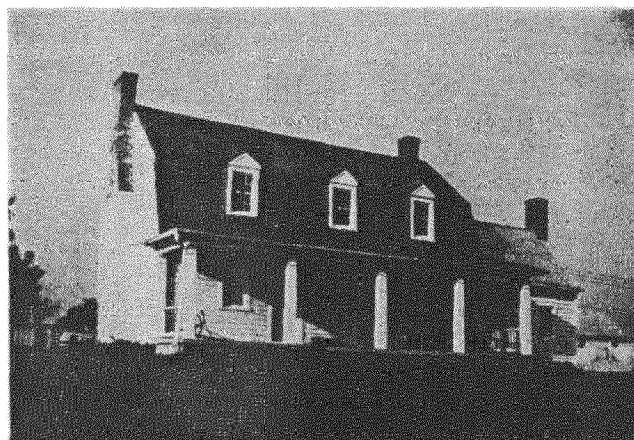
23/26 The Oaks II

REUBEN RIGGS I, born May 25, 1775, at Pleasant Hill, was a son of Samuel and Amelia Dorsey Riggs, and is believed to have built the quaint little house shown above. The house stands on the grant of 7,906 acres made to James Brooke in 1762, and named, "Addition to Brooke Grove." It was probably built about the time he married May Willson Thomas in 1805. His wife was born March 29, 1788. She was a daughter of Major Hezekiah Thomas and Jane White Thomas of Montgomery County.

Reuben inherited some land from his father, Samuel, bought acreage himself, and became a prosperous farmer on very good Montgomery County farm land. He owned at one time 800 acres in his plantation. He died in 1829. The Oaks I was on his land. He lived most of his life in the house shown above. He preferred it.

Samuel Riggs of R. was 20 years of age when he married Milcah W. Griffith, April 24, 1813, and it is believed that he lived at Oaks II before they established themselves at The Oaks I. The old house at Oaks I was reconditioned for the bride and groom. (For the detailed story of Samuel Riggs of R. see The Oaks I.)

In 1912-14 this picturesque house with about 270 acres of rich farm land which had been owned by the Riggs family for at least a century and a half was sold to Mr. John C. Letts for use as a dairy farm. Mr. Letts was founder of The Sanitary Grocery Company, later known as The



NO. 19 D-8 REUBEN RIGGS LOGS CA. 1805

Safeway Stores, which moved its executive offices from Washington to California.

The neat little house shown does not look much like a log cabin, built a century and a half ago, but such is its history. An examination reveals many primitive features. The wing to the right, with the huge rough chimney, had a wide fireplace inside, a front and rear door, and pine floors, worn down and cracked.

The left-hand front door leads into a dining room which has a fireplace and rear door. Stairs are in the extreme left-hand room, which lead to two rooms upstairs. The three dormer windows on both front and rear roofs are real antiques.

On a pane of glass in one of the rooms is to be plainly seen, "Sam Riggs, 1885."

The bright attractive appearance of the house

147
1885
1914

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
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<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) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1800-1814 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Reuben Riggs

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In addition to its architectural significance, The Oaks II is also important for its associations with a prominent Montgomery County family, the Riggses--active in civic and agricultural affairs.

The land on which Reuben Riggs built The Oaks II was originally part of the huge Addition to Brooke Grove tract resurveyed for James Brooke in 1762. Vacancies between tracts and portions of the larger tracts often acquired names of their own, so that by the time the Riggs Farm was assembled, the tracts named were Addition to Brooke Grove, Fair Hill, Resurvey of Brooke Park, Ridgeley's Ridge, and Sure Bind, Sure Find.

The land remained in the Brooke family almost until the end of the eighteenth century. In the division of land owned by Thomas Brooke, the land in question was laid off for Roger Brooke. There were several Brooke by that name, but the one mentioned was probably Roger Brooke IV, whose daughter Hannah married Isaac Briggs in 1794.¹

Isaac Briggs, an accomplished engineer and scientific farmer, is said to arrived in Montgomery County in 1794 with his father, Samuel Briggs. The two men built "Sharon" -- a log and frame house -- on Roger Brooke's land in 1794-5. Hannah Brooke Briggs bought a house and land from her father in 1795, apparently the "Sharon" house, where they lived until Isaac Briggs died in 1830.² Thus, although Isaac and Hannah owned the property on which The Oaks II is built, there is little likelihood that they would have had the time, need, or inclination to build a house during the time they owned that land. On the other hand, had a house the size of The Oaks II been there, "Sharon" would have been unnecessary.

The Briggses sold the land in question to Samuel Riggs in two separate sales in March, 1796, and December, 1797.³ His will, processed June 15, 1814, lists his wife, Amelia (Dorsey), as deceased and names six surviving sons -- Thomas, Reuben, George Washington, Romulus, Remus, and Elisha -- and three daughters -- Polly Griffith, Henrietta Gaither, and Julia Riggs. In that will, Reuben Riggs was left 222½ acres "where he now lives" and had presumedly built The Oaks II, with the note that this is the land acquired from Isaac and Hannah Briggs on December 8, 1797.

Reuben, son of Sam and Amelia, was born May 25, 1775. He married Mary Willson Thomas of a local family in February, 1805. The county tax records for 1804 list Reuben Riggs as owning 222½ acres, the same amount of land his father left him with the note that it was "where he now lives"

Reuben and Mary Riggs had seven children. Their two sons were Sam and Hezekiah. One daughter, Everline, died as an infant. Four other daughters -- Jane, Elizabeth, Julia, and Mary -- married local farmers.

The Oaks II

When Reuben Riggs died in 1829, only one of his seven children had reached adulthood. Accordingly, he left directions that the land should be divided when Samuel, the older son, was 21 years old. At that point Samuel and Mary, the widow, were to select two or more respectable neighbors to divide the land fairly.

This they did. Five years later, Samuel and Mary chose two of Reuben's brothers, Thomas and Remus, as well as a local farmer, Ephraim Gaither.

Samuel received Lot 1, which would seem to be the wooded area north and west of the present Riggs Road, bordering on the golf course. He had 188 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land which his grandfather had gotten from Roger Brooke.⁴ Mary received Lot 2, a tract of 282 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres including the land purchased from the Eriggses. This is the land bordering the Laytonsville-Olney Road, now Route 108, and is the land which included The Oaks II.

This division was recorded in court August 5, 1835.⁴ By that time two of the daughters and Samuel Riggs of R had married. Samuel reconditioned The Oaks I house for himself and his new bride.

Mary apparently lived in The Oaks II with the single children. By 1841, all the children except Hezekiah had married. Lot 2 is mentioned in an 1845 indenture,⁵ in which Hezekiah declared himself in debt to Samuel for \$1,000, promising to repay the loan in two years, and offering Lot 2 as security.

The 1850 census listed household 173 (probably The Oaks II) as Mary W. Riggs, 62, and Hezekiah Riggs, 32, farmer, and value of \$2,240 for the property. Household 174 is Samuel Riggs of R with a wife, six children, and a value of \$3,500.⁶

Samuel Riggs of R acquired Lot 2 in 1853. His brother Hezekiah had died unmarried and intestate in 1851. Hezekiah's heirs were Samuel and the four married sisters, and in 1853 Samuel petitioned the court for a settlement of the estate. In the settlement the value of the property was assessed at \$5,786.12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Samuel, as eldest son, elected to take the land and pay off his sisters' shares in cash.

JONES FAMILY

This family burying ground is located on Brink Road near its intersection with the Gaithersburg-Laytonsville Road where the old Costen 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
 Nannie - 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 1718. 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 Bradford, who was an early large landowner.

9-18-02
Reggie Jeter

9201 Brick Rd

Rear ~~add~~ substantial alteration

Corri looked at plan

told him he wouldn't have problem
having it approved

one pitch roof - adding 2 more pitches
on rear - dramatic difference
railing taken off + only part way across

Owner hasn't actually filed

Mrs. McFarland

Builder brought plan ~ yesterday

I'll check w/ Corri + call back tomorrow

Oct 9 agenda

Sept 18 deadline for HANP application

Alum
TM siding - changed to vinyl
one story addition

February 14, 2002

Dear Property Owner,

Historic preservation planning staff is beginning the evaluation of historic resources in the Goshen-Damascus area. The historic evaluation of these properties is taking place at this time because of the upcoming update of the Damascus Area Master Plan that is scheduled to begin in the next year.

Records indicate that you are the owner of the Richard Jones House, at 9201 Brink Road (Resource #14/57). Your property was identified on the 1976 *Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites* as being of potential historic significance, or was noted by planning staff as being of potential historic merit. Staff will be visiting each of the 60 sites under consideration, to document the property with photographs. If you would like us to make an appointment with you for this site visit, please call our office at 301-563-3400.

Evaluation of historic resources is a careful process, as the enclosed chart reveals. The Historic Preservation Commission, Planning Board, and County Council review each property, evaluating every proposed designation to see whether it meets Historic Preservation Ordinance criteria for historic or architectural significance that would warrant its protection. Each reviewing body holds public hearings, with the County Council having the final say on all designations. Not all nominated properties are designated. Over 425 resources have been found to be ineligible for designation and have been removed from the *Locational Atlas*. The entire evaluation process typically takes about one year.

Historic designation helps to manage change, so that new construction or landscaping is accomplished in sympathy to the historic character of a property. The enclosed brochure explains in more detail the effects of designation, including tax credits that are available for restoration work.

Site visits and photographic documentation are the first step in researching historic properties. Staff will also be consulting land records, tax assessments, family histories, and other documents. Staff will summarize findings in a Maryland Historical Trust inventory form for each property. If you know of resources that would be useful in conducting this research, please contact me at 301-563-3400. Feel free to contact me concerning the designation process in general or about your own property. I can be reached by phone Tuesday through Thursday, or by e-mail at clare.cavicchi@mncppc-mc.org.

Sincerely,

Clare Lise Cavicchi, Historic Preservation Planner

LOCATIONAL ATLAS HISTORICAL SURVEY OF 400 RESOURCES
 SURVEY FORM
 ROBINSON & ASSOCIATES, SUMMER 1989

PRINCIPAL BUILDING

OUTBUILDINGS:

HISTORIC NAME: Richard Jones House

 YES NO

COMMON NAME: Honeysuckle Hill

ADDRESS: 9201 Brink Road

SITE NUMBER: 14/57 ATLAS MAP: 8

ATLAS COORDINATES: B-11

TAX MAP: FV 561

	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	FAIR	POOR	N/A	UNKNOWN
INTEGRITY*				XX		
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE			X			
ASSOCIATIVE HISTORY		X				

Resource is: demolished could not locate
 threatened, explain: _____

ASSIGNED CATEGORY: I II III **IV** V VI
 (See reverse side for explanation.)

NOTES:

This large Federal house has several additions with Stick Style elements. According to the survey form, the house was altered in the late part of the 19th century to a Colonial Revival appearance. As part of this alteration, the orientation of the house was reversed. Based on the survey form, this evaluation pertains to the house alone as the resource. If the Jones Family cemetery (mentioned in an additional xerox submitted with the survey form) is indeed part of the resource, this resource should be re-evaluated, as the cemetery was not located during the survey.

*Integrity is defined as the maintenance of original features and/or lack of substantial alteration to the resource.

Category Explanation:

I. Outstanding resource architecturally and/or historically. Most resources in Category I either maintain the highest level of integrity or are invaluable as ruinous evidence of former significant structures. Should be evaluated immediately for Master Plan designation.

II. Very good resource architecturally and/or historically. Most resources in Category II maintain their basic integrity. Should be evaluated promptly for Master Plan designation.

III. Good resource architecturally and/or historically. Some resources in Category III have a diminished level of integrity. Should be evaluated for Master Plan designation, but with lower priority.

IV. Marginal resource. Falls into one or more of the following categories: 1) severely deteriorated, 2) heavily altered, 3) architectural character not strong, 4) historical significance not apparent, 5) only typical of a large number of comparable resources. Lowest priority for evaluation for Master Plan designation.

V. Resource which is either demolished or which could not be located based on information given on survey form. Remove demolished structures from Locational Atlas and, if after further study the resources not located to date cannot be located, remove from Locational Atlas.

VI. Resource was inaccessible at time of survey.



F6

F5

VI

VI

N 112 000

F6

F5

ROADS AND STREAMS ARE CONTROLLED FROM PLANIMETRIC MAPS COMPILED BY MNCBP&C AND USGS. COORDINATES SHOWN ARE BASED ON N.S.C. COORDINATE SYSTEM. PROPERTY LINES ARE COMPILED BY THIS OFFICE FROM DEED DESCRIPTIONS AND ARE NOT TO BE INTERPRETED AS GUARANTEED.

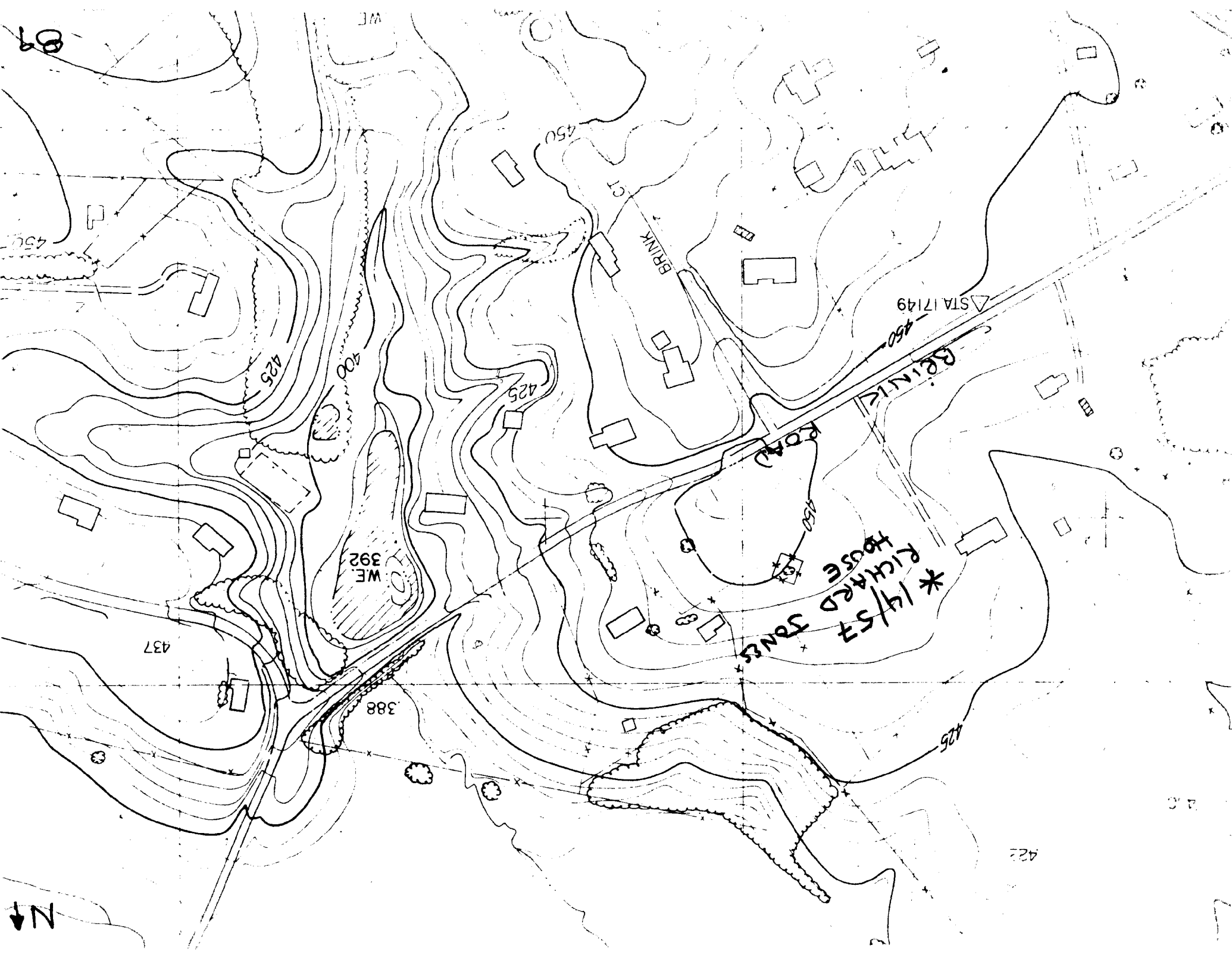
LEGEND
 - - - - - ELECTION DISTRICT BOUNDARY
 - - - - - CORPORATE BOUNDARY

COPYRIGHT BY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION, 1988

DIST CURRENT TO
 1 7-1-88

SCALE 1" = 200'

Map FV 561



WE

450

CT

BRINK

STA 17149

BRINK

ROAD

425

425

WE 392

* RICHARD JANS *
1/4 ST HOUSE

437

388

425

422

Book 1841-1857 (Series MSA C111-2; Location 1-19-6-8)
District 1

“A Certificate of the Amount of real property assessed in the 1st District of Montgomery County”

1841 & 1842

	Acres	Price/Acre	Amount	Total
John Jones of Evan				
Pt Williams Range, pt Benjamins Square	130	8	1040	
Evan Jones of Evan				
Pt Williams Lot, pt Williams Range	150	4	600	
Josiah W. Jones				
Pt Addition to Brook Grove	48	30		
	40	8		
	27	12		2084

Book 1864-1869 (Series MSA C111-4; Location 1-19-6-10)
District 1

NB The date 1860 appears before Jones' name

Richard W. Jones	Acres	Price/Acre	Value
Improved Lot	1½	\$50	\$75

14-57 ~~14-62~~

6-5

RICHARD JONES HSE
Vinyl siding on rear facade ^{of rear wing} facing Brick Rd
New door + bay window

old Cedar trees line driveway west side
2nd level door opens on top of one wing

Grant north facade

6/6 sash w/ storm exterior windows

4mm profile muntins

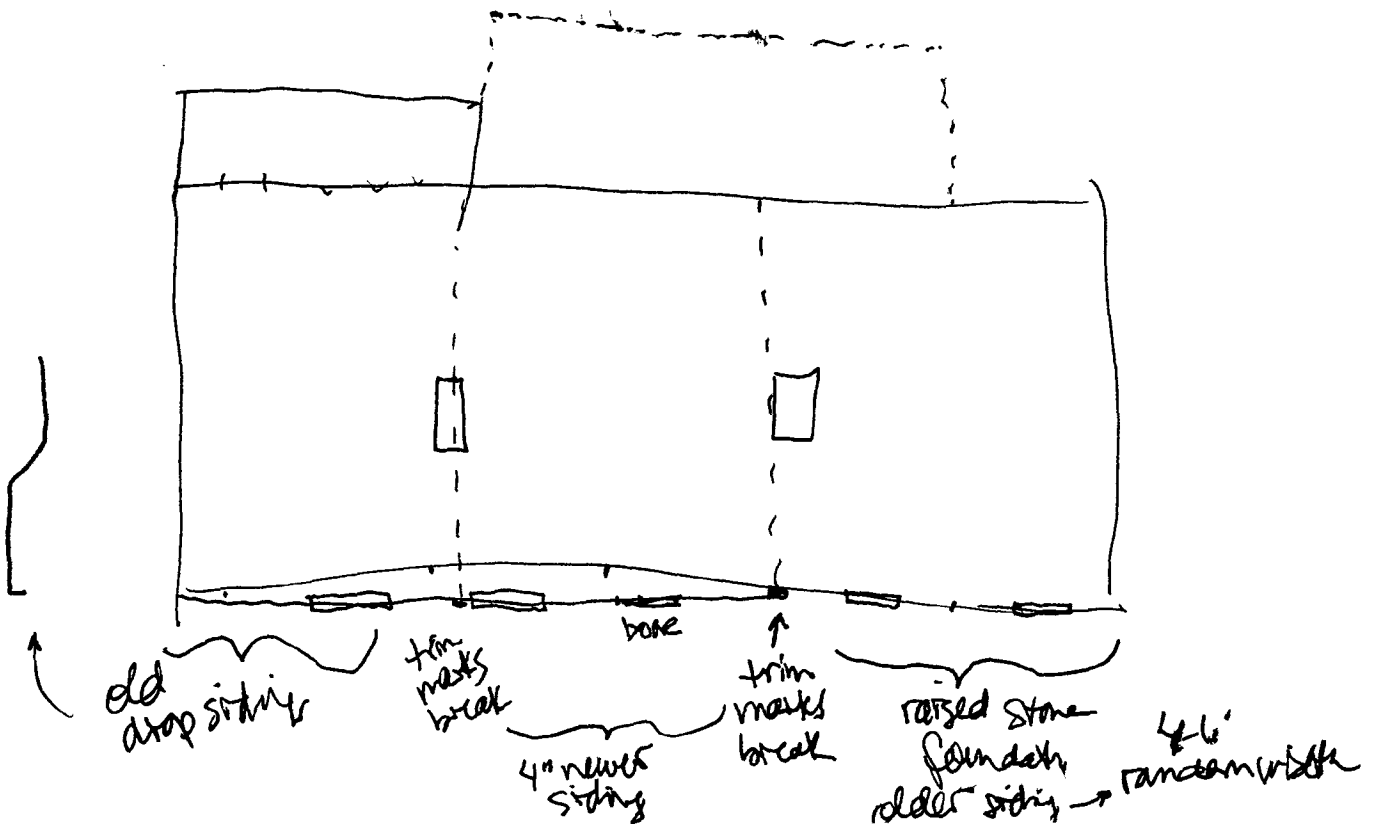
operable shutters lowered

single continuous sill

6 panel door

20% door w/ fanlight - few coats paint

inner bay windows 1st level fake long shutters



East elevation 3 bay side gable
drooping

all door surrounds + ~~board over windows~~
+ window

deck on east side

Replace window rt of door + upper level

ul snap - muntin

Est side new kitchen

lg locust tree @ NE corner

yard drops off

shed runs at north end above dropoff

carriage house/barn w/ painted metal siding
+ 1 story garage addition

comely west of barn

brick wall

- RICHARD W JONES B 1828 D 1895 } old
- Another round headed stone } marble

- 4 ft obelisk

→ adjacent large granite stone 20" c

Interior Steps at SW corner

cast iron bell near garage

14-61

BRIEF BACKGROUND SKETCH OF THE S.O. JONES LOG CORN-CRIB

(To Be Moved To The Mont. Co., Md. Fair Grounds, Aug. '76)

This building is being moved from the old Somerset Jones farm at Goshen, Md., north of Gaithersburg. Although the structure is a rare survivor of its type, the construction methods are typical of those used on early log buildings in the County. The massive, hand-hewn log walls (mostly of oak, but some may be chestnut) are squared and joined at the corners with V-shaped notches. In other log buildings the spaces between the logs were usually filled with stones and clay. However, due to the fact that this was used for many years as a corn crib, the spaces were only partially-filled in by split boards-which kept rodents out, but allowed the air through to dry the corn. In addition, the corn was protected by a rough, split-oak floor and a stone pier foundation. The building was also used as a smokehouse at one time.

Perhaps the most unusual feature of the structure is the fact that it has a slate roof. Only two other log buildings in the County were known to have had slate roofs, and these were both dwellings. While the roof appears to be a replacement for the original (a common repair) it still probably dates at least to the turn-of-the-century, and it is believed that the slate was a local product obtained from a quarry at Hyattstown, near Sugarloaf Mountain. Regardless, it was certainly an elaborate covering for a corn crib!

The building is over 100 years old, and very possibly dates to the early-19th Century. The Jones family settled here about 1800, at a time when the Goshen Mills were established along a new road that linked the County with the Baltimore grain markets. Their ancestors had originally settled in the County in the 1700's along Cabin John Creek, near the present-day Montgomery Mall area.

The man who made most of the improvements to the farm was Somerset Orme Jones, who was born in 1835 and died in 1914. He had assumed ownership and management of the farm by the 1860's- after his parents had died, and most of his brothers and sisters had married or moved away. Jones himself was a life-long bachelor, who worked hard and greatly improved the value of the farm. In addition to his success at farming, he was also active in community religious, business, and political affairs. He was on the building committee of the beautiful Goshen Methodist Episcopal Church-South (now the Mennonite Church), and was a founder of the First National Bank of Gaithersburg. He was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates in 1875 and 1883. During his service with the legislature, he was a member of the state agricultural committee.

-Compiled by Mike Dwyer
Senior Park Historian, M-NCPPC

MCHS VF
Genealogy

OUR JONES ANCESTORS

On June 14, 1722, the Parish Register of St. Anne's Church in Annapolis, Maryland, recorded the following: "Died: Mr. Evans Jones, Alderman of Annapolis".

This Evan Jones is, as far as we know, our first Jones ancestor in America. He was a Welchman and may have come to Maryland directly from Wales; it is possible he may have lived on the Eastern Shore before coming to Annapolis. In either case he was a bookseller at Annapolis in 1700 and evidently a man of varied abilities.

In 1704 he was engaged to "look after the offices (at Annapolis) destroyed by fire". In 1708 he was clerk of the Upper House of the Assembly, and in 1713 assistant clerk of the Lower House. The same year he was made Deputy Collector of the Port of Annapolis and in 1716 became Deputy Collector of Patuxent District.

In 1717, the Assembly engaged him to examine and transcribe the records. Out of this assignment came the Jones-Bradford Laws of 1718, edited by Evan Jones and printed by Andrew Bradford of Philadelphia. Later Evan Jones had a printing establishment at Annapolis.

But Jones, busy as he must have been with these varied activities, did not spend all his time in Annapolis. From the Inventory of his estate taken at the time of his death it is evident that he owned property and had business interests on Kent Island in Queen Anne County.

Likewise he did not take a wife from among the young ladies of Annapolis, but married Mary Bradford, sister of John Bradford, a "big Business man" who lived near what is now Washington, D.C. The marriage is recorded in the Parish Register of St. John's, Piscataway, as taking place May 28, 1713. In December, 1714, was "born John, the eldest son of Evan and Mary Jones". This birth is recorded in the Parish Register of St. Anne's, Annapolis, where Evan Jones was vestryman for many years.

o o o

acres. They divided this and some additional acreage in 1811, Nathan taking 221 1/4 acres, and Evan 271 1/2 acres.

Nathan Jones, son of Evan and Ann, married Nancy, maiden name not known. Their children were (1) William (2) John (3) Evan (4) Brook (5) Eleanor and (6) Nancy. They lived on part of Bedfordshire Carrier near Rockville. Nathan died in 1812 and Nancy in 1815.

→ Our ancestor Evan Jones, son of Evan and Ann, married Mary, believed to be Mary O'Neale. Her father, William O'Neale, owned several tracts near the Montgomery County Alms House near Rockville. One of her brothers, Lawrence O'Neale, was sheriff of Montgomery County, and represented that county in the State Legislature for a number of years. Mary's brother, William O'Neale, owned a large part of what later became Rockville. The family fortunes shrank rapidly with the succeeding generations.

Evan and Mary Jones had the following children:

- (1) Aquilla - never married; died subsequent to his father, intestate and without issue
- (2) Priscilla - never married; died 1864 intestate and without issue.
- (3) Evan - died 1855 without issue
- (4) John - of whom later
- (5) William - of whom later

The story goes that early in the 19th century there was a very severe epidemic of malaria in that section of Montgomery County along the Potomac River where the Jones family lived. To get his children away from this unhealthy locale, Evan Jones bought land in upper Montgomery County in the neighborhood of Laytonsville - a neighborhood known as Goshen. Here Evan^{III} and his sister Priscilla established a home on the farm which was in after years the property of Daniel Chambers and his wife, Nannie, while John located on another place we all know as Goshen homestead.

Evan Jones died intestate in 1813 and his wife Mary (O'Neale)

14-61

14-57

Jones in 1821. Evan's property of 318 and 7/8 acres comprising parts of Jones Inheritance, Bedfordshire Carrier, Trouble Enough and Magruder's Discovery remained abandoned and undivided for many years. In 1879 a case in Equity in Montgomery County Court resulted in the appointment of Charles W. Prettyman as Trustee to divide and sell the land. The sale took place at the Court House door in Rockville on March 9, 1880, but very few bids were received and the heirs received but little - many of them as little as \$45.00 each.

No interest in the remaining 132 acres was shown, since the long-abandoned land - doubtless grown up in scrub forest - was considered of no value. But by 1905 the city of Washington was growing, and land worthless for farming was becoming valuable to speculators in real estate. Somerset O. Jones and others then pushed sale of land, which was sold on March 25, 1905 at the Court House door in Rockville to Sylvester C. Jones (a descendant of Nathan and Nancy) for \$13.62 per acre or \$1797.84 for the tract. Today the land - then said to be "about six miles from Rockville and about one and a half miles from Offutt's Cross Roads on Cabin John Branch" - today near the Congressional Country Club and the Potomac Hunt-club section - would bring a thousand dollars an acre.

But while the land of Evan and Mary was lying idle, their children were carrying on. As we have noted Aquilla, Priscilla and Evan had no children.

Their brother, William, studied medicine and practiced in Washington, D.C. For 19 years, off and on, he was postmaster of Washington and lived in the 300 hundred block of C Street. He married Sarah Corcoran, sister of W. W. Corcoran, well known Washington financier and philanthropist. They had three children:

- (1) Mary Blake who never married
- (2) William Thomas who moved to Poolesville neighborhood; he married twice (a) Achsah Waters and (b) his first cousin, Elizabeth Jones and had the following children:
 - (1) William - married Annie Aylor and had children
 - (11) Sarah - married Rev. Henry P. Hamill

(IV) Eugene - physician in Kensington; married Clara Conley and has son Charles; no children

(3) Hannah - married Somerville Nicholson and had a number of children

Our ancestor, John Jones of Evan and Mary, married a neighbor, Ann Waters, daughter of Dr. Richard Waters who served as Surgeon's Mate in the Revolutionary War. His grave, deep in a woods on the Waters homestead between Washington Grove and Laytonsville, was marked by the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1911.

John Jones and Ann had the following children:

- (1) Mary E. - married Lloyd Linthicum and had children
- (2) Margaret A. - never married; d.s.p 1877
- (3) Evan Aquilla - of whom later
- (4) Priscilla - never married
- (5) Richard Waters Jones - never married
- (6) Elizabeth - married her first cousin William Thomas Jones as stated above
- (7) William S. - never married; d.s.p 1853
- (8) Somerset Orme p never married
- (9) Eugene @ married Emily Walsh and had daughter Hannie
- (10) Sarah Emma - married Rueben Riggs; no children

Our ancestor, Evan Aquilla Jones, was educated with the expectation that he would enter the Naval Academy to which he had been promised an appointment, but the death of his father made it necessary for him to remain at home until his younger brothers could help with the farm. In 1856 he married Rachel Riggs of Tridephia and the couple rented a farm near the home place at Goshen. Here two children were born - William and Annie. Then came the Civil War with its dislocations, so Evan Aquilla decided to move to Howard County where Rachel, his wife, had rights in some land inherited by her mother, Avolina Warfield Riggs, from her father Joshua Warfield. This land, known as Fredericksburg was several miles from Lisbon and was nicknamed "The Derrene". Here Evan and Rachel had a pioneer existence in a log house which had once served the plantation school. Two more children were born here - Elisha Riggs Jones and Katherine Warfield Jones.

Life at Annandale (as the new home came to be called) was hard but happy. The oldest son, William, was sent to Baltimore

where he graduated in medicine, but died while a young man. The girls, Annie and Kate, were sent to visit relatives so that they could attend school - first at Goshen and later at Brierly Hall, near Poolesville. All the family became ardent Methodists, connected with the Goshen Church and later with Jennings Chapel. The diaries and letters of the girls are filled with visits to and from relatives, church, Camp Meetings, singing classes and such simple pleasures. When sickness came, neighbors helped neighbors, and whichever girl's turn it was to visit in the city got the use of the best clothes available. Groups of medical students who came to Annandale with young William made life more interesting, although the necessary "doubling up" in the three available bed-rooms would have caused consternation in a less well-adjusted family.

From this happy home, Kate went out to marry a neighboring farmer, Walter S. Black, in 1887. They had four children; Walter E., Margaret, John Hubert and Evelyng

Annie in 1889 married J. Sprigg Poole, a Washington business man and went to live in that city. They had two children; Martha and Katherine.

Elisha Riggs Jones married Mattied Banks and brought her home to help him run the farm. They had four children: Evan Aquilla, Anna, Elisha Riggs and Somerset Orme.

Rachel Jones of Annandale died in 1895 and Evan Aquilla's death followed in 1904. Evan and Rachel, together with their parents (John and Ann) and their unmarried brothers and sisters are buried on the Goshen homestead. Here lie "Aunt Mag", "Aunt Pris", "Uncle Dick", William, "Uncle Som", and "Aunt Emma" as well as our grandfather and grandmother, and great-grand-father and great-grand-mother. Although enclosed by a brick wall, the cemetery is shamefully neglected. The cemetery was deeded in to Walter S. Black, J. Sprigg Poole and Dr. Eugene Jones.

The site of this grave-yard -Goshen - has passed out of the family, as have Jones Inheritance and Fletchalls Carrier

but Annandal is still in the hands of Jones descendants. Harder to take away from the family is the tradition that the "Jones blood has certain characteristics. Grandfather Evan of Annandale boasted that "his name was as good as his bond" and that he would vote for Devil himself on the Democratic ticket. Aunt Emma and the Goshen Joneses always wanted to start in plenty of time and always insisted on going home at nights. Whenever any of us seemed a bit odd, someone says "That's just like you Joneses". But whatever these Jones peculiarities may be, here's hoping the Welshman who started the family off on its life in America 250 years ago will never have cause to regret that he started the ball rolling back in the 1720s by bringing Evan and John into the world and leaving them penniless infants to grow and increase into a host of descendants most of whom never knew of his existenance until now.

Rest in Peace, Mr. Evan Jones, Alderman of Annapolis!

THE DEATH RECORD.

A Promising Physician Stricken by Bright's Disease—Brief Illness.

Dr. Wm. J. Jones, a prominent physician, died yesterday at the University of Maryland from acute Bright's disease. He was taken seriously ill on last Saturday, and went at once to the hospital. He had a slight attack of this disease about one year ago, and his friends have been apprehensive that it would be fatal ever since. Dr. Jones was a native of Howard county, and was in the thirty-seventh year of his age. He was a son of Evan A. Jones, and his mother was the daughter of the late Elisha Riggs, of Montgomery county. Dr. Jones graduated from the University of Maryland in 1883, where he had been for a year as one of the house students and clinical assistants. He then settled in Baltimore city to practice his profession, and was appointed resident physician at Bay View Asylum in 1884. He remained in that position for three years, after which he returned to his practice, settling in Northeast Baltimore. He still continued his connection with the asylum as one of the lecturers there up to the time of his death. For the past two years he had been chief of the throat department of the Eye and Ear Hospital. He was also for some years an assistant to Dr. Frank Donaldson at the Maryland University in the throat department, as chief of clinics. Dr. Jones had a large number of warm friends in his profession in this city, and was highly esteemed as a rising physician. In late years he had made a specialty of throat diseases.

WILLIAM R. ASHEY.

[From the "Montgomery Advocate."]

"Death loves a shining mark."

On Saturday, July 21st, a shadow of death fell suddenly upon and pleasant home of Wm. T. and Elizabeth R. Jones, of Pooles land. Nannie, their youngest daughter, who on Friday evening was in the enjoyment of the full vigor of health and life, was on Saturday languid, and in the evening sick. Although nothing serious was apprehended, prompt efforts were made by solicitous and devoted parents to restore health and wanted vigor. On Sabbath the shadow grew darker and darker, as death drew nearer, and despair seized upon the hearts of the many anxious and loved ones who gathered around the dying child. Death came so suddenly and unexpectedly that it overwhelmed all hearts with grief, and left a happy home, which the sunshine of all future events, save one—the union of parted friends in heaven, can never wholly dissipate.

Nannie was yet in the dawn of life, only eight years old last April. She was gentle, kind and good, and displayed traits and habits that would admirably beautify the lives of persons of riper years. The teachings of pious parents and friends, and the influence of the Holy Spirit, culminated in a profound reverence and warm love for God and His law. She had a firm faith in the efficacy of prayer, and was regular and sincere in her devotions.

God in His mercy has taken her, a lamb untried, untasked, from this world of sin and sorrow. He fought for her, gained the victory, and now she is glorified. She is not dead; it was only her body we sadly buried beneath the sod. Nannie, saved by the blood of Jesus, lives and sings in the circle of the redeemed and awaits the coming of friends left behind. May they so love and obey God, and triumph by faith in His blood, that they may meet in heaven. Then

"No parted friends
O'er mournful recollections have to weep,
No bed of death enduring love attends
To watch the coming of a watchless sleep."

A FRIEND.

DIED.

Miss MARGARET A. JONES died at the home of her brother, E. A. Jones, in Howard county, December 24th, 1877. She had been from home several weeks on a visit to her relatives and friends, and the day for her return to her home at Goshen had arrived, when she was suddenly taken ill with pneumonia. After a brief illness and intense suffering, which medicine and sympathy could only alleviate but not cure, she fully conscious of her nearness to the spirit world, "fell in the sleep of death." Her body was interred at Goshen in the family burial ground, by the side of the sacred ashes of father and mother and two brothers. Our church and community have sustained a great loss in the death of sister Jones. She was widely known and much beloved. She possessed the ornaments of education and refinement. Her mind was clear and strong and her faith pure and lofty; she was modest, gentle and unselfish. These flowers of genius and virtue, that grew from her heart and mind and bloomed in her character and life, can not be destroyed by the winter of death; they are as immortal as He who planted and by His spirit warmed them into life. They impart an indestructible fragrance to her memory.

But the chiefest glory of our friend's life was that she was a Christian. Her faith rising from the Rock of Ages towered above storm and darkness and reflected the light of heaven upon all the unrevealed mysteries of life. As she came to the last moments of her life, the effulgence of faith's light dimmed the natural eye and opened her spiritual vision, and she beheld "as in a glass the glory of the Lord" and "was changed with the same image from glory to glory." Her last words were, "As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness; I shall be satisfied, when I awake with thy likeness."

C. M. BROWN.

GOSHEN, MD., January 13th, 1878.

Nov. 10 Mrs. John Jones. 1929.
After a long illness, Mrs. Mary Hays Jones, widow of John Jones, died on Sunday at 2 a. m. at her residence, Braddock Heights.

Mrs. Jones is survived by the following children, Misses Mary, Medora and Eleanor Jones at home, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones Smoot, Waterford, Va.; Leonard Hays Jones, Catonsville, and J. Pinkney Jones, New London.

Funeral services at her home, Tuesday at 1.30 p. m., Rev. Douglass Hoff officiating. Interment at Monocacy cemetery, Beallsville. M. R. Etchison and Son, have charge of funeral arrangements.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Hayes Jones took place from her home, at Braddock Heights, Tuesday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. Rev. Douglass Hoff officiated. Mrs. J. T. Pyles and F. B. Sappington, Jr., sang "My Faith Looks Up To Thee." The pallbearers were nephews of the deceased, Maurice J. Dade, Harvey J. White, Dr. Elijah B. White, Dr. Leonard Hayes, L. B. Hayes, and F. Leonard Hayes. Interment Monocacy cemetery in Beallsville, Montgomery county. M. R. Etchison and Son, funeral directors.

Nov. 10 1929

Wedding at Poolesville

JONES—AYLER.

One of the most beautiful weddings that has taken place in Poolesville for some time was witnessed in the Presbyterian church, on Tuesday afternoon, April 30th, 1889, at 4 o'clock, by a large assemblage.

The contracting parties were Mr. Wm. T. Jones, jr., son of ex-School Commissioner Wm. T. Jones, and Miss Annie Parke Ayler, eldest daughter of Dr. John W. Ayler, of Poolesville, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Parke P. Flournoy, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. C. L. Lingamfelter.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with a large arch spanning the chancel, surmounted by the word "Hymen" in letters of holly, interspersed with flowers, and from the centre of the arch was suspended a "sun shade" of flowers and evergreens under which the bride and groom stood.

The bride was attired in cream Henrietta and carried a train, trimmed with green and white, carrying a bouquet of white and pink roses. She entered the church arm in arm with her father, and approaching the altar to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, perfectly rendered by Miss Sallie Gassaway, of Briarly Hall. Miss Fannie Ayler, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Harry Nicholson, son of Commodore Nicholson of the U. S. Navy, and cousin of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Messrs. W. Polk, of Sykesville, Carroll county; E. Riggs, of Goshen, Adams county; Samuel Hunter, of Duffields, W. Va., and Frank Lupton, of Kentucky.

Miss Fannie Ayler, the maid of honor, was attired in moonlight green Henrietta and surah and carried an exquisite basket of La France roses; Miss Lillie Ayler, in pink cashmere and white lace; Miss Ellen Ayler, in lavender and tulle, and Mrs. John W. Ayler, mother of the bride, in black lace *en traine*.

Among those present were Mrs. Dunlop, of Washington; Miss Alice McCorkle, of W. Va.; Miss Lillie Reynolds and brother, of Va.; Miss Alice Moore and brother, of W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. S. Waters, Mr. and Mrs. Z. M. Waters, Mr. Riggs, Augustus Nicholson, T. R. Riggs, J. F. Flournoy and many others.

After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the residence of the bride's father, where a sumptuous lunch was served, after which the bride and groom boarded the 6:30 train for Petersburg and Richmond, Va., where they will be given a reception by Mrs. S. P. Flournoy, widow of the late R. W. Flournoy, a prominent member of the Richmond Bar.

The bride is very beautiful, with dark hair and dark eyes, and is one of Poolesville's favorites. She was the recipient of many handsome presents. The groom is a great-nephew of the late W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, and is very popular.

I X L.

Poolesville, May 1st

DIED.

JONES.—Miss Margaret A. Jones died at the home of her brother, E. A. Jones, in Howard county, Dec. 24, 1877. She had been from home several weeks on a visit to her relatives and friends, and the day for her return to her home at Goshen had arrived, when she was suddenly taken ill with pneumonia. After a brief illness and intense suffering, which medicine and sympathy could only alleviate, but not cure, she, fully conscious of her nearness to the spirit world, "fell on the sleep of death." Her body was interred in the family burial ground, by the side of the sacred ashes of father and mother and two brothers. Our church and community have sustained a great loss in the death of Sister Jones. She was widely known and much beloved. She possessed the ornaments of education and refinement. Her mind was clear and strong and her faith pure and lofty. She was gentle, modest, and unselfish. These flowers of genius and virtue that grew from her heart and mind and bloomed in her character and life, cannot be destroyed by the winter of death; they are as immortal as He who planted and by his spirit warmed them into life. They impart an indelible fragrance to her memory. But the chief glory of our friend's life was that she was a Christian. Her faith rising from the Rock of Ages towered above storm and darkness and reflected the light of heaven upon all the unrevealed mysteries of life. As she came to the last moments of her life, the effulgence of faith's light dimmed the natural eye and opened the spiritual vision, and she beheld "as in a glass the glory of the Lord" and "was changed from glory to glory." Her last words were, "As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness; I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness." O. M. B.

Goshen, Jan. 12, 1878.

Resolutions Of Respect.

We, the members of the E. V. White Chapter, U. D. C., note with deepest sorrow the death of our highly esteemed and beloved benefactress, Miss Priscilla J. Jones, for without her generosity the Memorial Chapel at Monocacy Cemetery could have been not completed when it was.

Resolved, That we extend to her relatives our most sincere sympathy in the loss of one whose Christian life has been a beautiful example to all who knew her; and be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed in the records of the E. V. White Chapter, U. D. C.; and be further

Resolved, That a copy be sent to the Montgomery county paper.

MRS. THOMAS F. CHISWELL,
MISS VIRGINIA BELT,
MISS EDITH DICKERSON.

A FRIEND.

JONES FAMILY

This family burying ground is located on Brink Road near its intersection with the Gaithersburg-Laytonsville Road where the old Goshen 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 Orme 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
 - Nannie - 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 (RIGGS) - 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 Ports 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 1718. 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 Bradford; who was an early large landowner.

FAMILY GROUP No.

Husband's Full Name **EVAN AQUILLA JONES**

This Information Obtained From:

NOTES FROM MARTHA SPRIGG POOLE
WATERS BOOK
RIGGS FAMILY OF MARYLAND

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth	9 SEPT. 1836		MONTG. Co.	MD.	ORBIT: SENT. 25 MAR 1905
Chr'nd					
Mar.	8 JAN. 1856		HOWARD Co.	MD	
Death	22 MAR. 1904	GOSHEN	MONTG. Co.	MD	
Burial					

Places of Residence "ANN ANDALE" NR FLORENCE HOWARD Co., MD.
Occupation Church Affiliation "METH. PROT." "Military Rec."

Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
His Father Mother's Maiden Name

Wife's Full Maiden Name **RACHEL RIGGS**

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth	9 JULY 1836	"ROCKLAND" nr TRIDELPHIA	MONTG. Co.	MD.	
Chr'nd					
Death	2 JUNE 1896	GOSHEN	MONTG. Co.	MD.	
Burial					

Compiler Places of Residence
Address Occupation if other than Housewife Church Affiliation

City, State Other husbands, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
Date Her Father **ELISHA RIGGS** Mother's Maiden Name **AJOLINA WARFIELD**

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Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
1	WILLIAM JOHN Full Name of Spouse* UNM	Birth	4 DEC. 1856				
		Mar.					
		Death	10 JAN. 1894				
		Burial		GOSHEN	MONTG. Co.	MD.	
2	ANNIE EVELYN Full Name of Spouse* JOHN SPRIGG POOLE	Birth	27 AUG 1858				
		Mar.	20 FEB. 1889				
		Death	30 APR. 1936				
		Burial		MONOCACY CEM, BEALLSVILLE,		MD.	
3	ELISHA RIGGS Full Name of Spouse* MATILDA BANKS	Birth	27 MAR. 1860	HOWARD Co.		MD.	
		Mar.	20 NOV. 1889	MT. CALVARY CHURCH,		HOWARD Co., MD.	
		Death	17 SEPT. 1905				
		Burial		GOV. WARFIELD CEM. HOWARD Co.		MD.	
4	KATHERINE WARFIELD Full Name of Spouse* WALTER BLACK	Birth	30 JUNE 1862	(RIGGS BOOK)	HOWARD Co.	MD	*HOWARD Co... RECORDS, Vol. I p. 31 JAN...
		Mar.	24 FEB. 1887		HOWARD Co.	MD.	
		Death	10 MAY 1949				
		Burial					
5	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
6	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
7	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
8	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
9	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
10	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					

FAMILY GROUP No. _____ Husband's Full Name **EVAN AQUILLA JONES**

This Information Obtained From:	Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
<u>NOTES FROM MARTHA SPRIGG POOLE</u>	Birth	9 SEPT. 1836		MONTG. Co.	MD.	OBIT: SENT. 25 MAR 1904
<u>WATERS BOOK</u>	Mar.	8 JAN. 1856		HOWARD Co., MD		
<u>RIGGS FAMILY OF MARYLAND</u>	Death	22 MAR. 1894	GOSHEN	↓	MONTG. Co., MD	
	Burial					
	Places of Residence	"ANN ANDALE" NR FLORENCE HOWARD Co., MD.				
	Occupation	Church Affiliation "METH. PROT." Military Rec.				
	Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.					
	His Father	Mother's Maiden Name				

Wife's Full Maiden Name RACHEL RIGGS						
Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife	
Birth	9 JULY 1836	"ROCKLAND" NR TRIDELPHIA	MONTG. Co.,	MD.		
Chr'nd						
Death	2 JUNE 1896	GOSHEN	MONTG. Co.,	MD.		
Burial						

Compiler	Places of Residence	
Address	Occupation if other than Housewife	Church Affiliation
City, State	Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.	
Date	Her Father ELISHA RIGGS	Mother's Maiden Name ANOLINA WARFIELD

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		Mar.	24 FEB. 1887		HOWARD Co.,	MD.	
		Death	10 MAY 1949				
		Burial					
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		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
6	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
7	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
8	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
9	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
10	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth					
		Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					