Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE II NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FEB 8	1978
FOR NPS USE ONLY FEB 8 RECEIVED	
	SEP 6 1978

#### SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

## **I NAME**

HISTORIC

Brookeville Woolen Mill and house

AND/OR COMMON

# 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 1901 Brighton Dam Road

Tan' Br tairon Dan Yoad		NOTFOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT		
Brookeville	X VICINITY OF	Eighth		
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
Manvland	024	Montgomery	031	

# 3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY OWNERSHIP		STATUS	PRES	PRESENT USE		
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	X_AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM		
_XBUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE		COMMERCIAL	PARK		
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE		
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS		
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC		
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION		
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:		

# **4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

Brookeville

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. Archie K. (Julie A.) Shipe STREET & NUMBER 1901 Brighton Dam Road

CITY, TOWN

X\_ VICINITY OF Olney

STATE Maryland 20729

## LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

Maryland

STATE

# **6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

Γľ	TI	LE	
•••	•••		

DATE

\_\_FEDERAL \_\_STATE \_\_COUNTY \_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDIT	ION	CHECK ONE	CHECK	DNE
EXCELLENT	XDETERIORATED (Mill)	UNALTERED	_XORIGINAL	SITE
$\underline{X}_{GOOD}$ (House)	RUINS	XALTERED	MOVED	DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Brookeville Woolen Mill and house are located one mile northeast of Brookeville, Montgomery County, Maryland, west of Brighton Dam Road and south of Hawlings River.

The old woolen mill is a small, stone structure built into the bank on its entrance (west) facade, leaving the basement level exposed on the east. It shows superior masonry with its rough-dressed guarry stone, hewn lintels and and quoins. The steep, gable-facade roof was covered with rotted wood shingles until the present owner installed a temporary plywood covering. The interior framing members consisted of several cross-beams and joists, some hewn and some sawn. Most of these had collapsed, or were too far gone to salvage. A temporary stabilization has taken place recently. Small loft doors occur in the east and west gable ends, and there are doors below these on the main floor. A basement door, similar to those seen on other mills, appears in the NE There are windows on the north and south sides of the building. corner. The stonework has been changed around the main entrance facade, however, so that the present door and window combination may have appeared differently in the past.

Inside, there is a fireplace base built into the SE corner at the basement and main floor levels. The openings are for stoves, however. The chimney is a tall, brick stack. The walls are plastered on the interior. The mill was reportedly used as a dwelling during the mid-1900s, and has been abandoned and deteriorating since that time. Therefore, there are no remaining signs of machinery or mill equipment although some pieces may be lying below ground in the basement. However, the overgrown mill race is still visible. Upstream, thirty yards or so, is the stone foundation of a building that may have been associated with the mill operation. Also, south of the mill are the ruins of two stone workers' houses.

A few yards SW of the mill is a stone <u>house</u>. The one-and-a-half story structure is built into the bank, so that the basement adds another story on the main (east) facade. An open, two-story, galleried porch spanning the front is supported by stone piers and extensions of the end walls at the basement level.

Like the mill, the stone walls of the house exhibit superior rubble masonry work, and feature stone quoins at the corners, and stone lintels over the windows and doors. The central doors at the first floor and basement levels are flanked by six-over-six windows. There is a transom over the first floor entrance. There are pairs of small attic windows in each gable end, and the one large opening in the south wall is at the first floor level. All of the sash are now six-over-six, doublehung, although prior to remodelling, the first floor sash were nineover-six and there were casement windows at the attic level.



PERIOD	AF	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 X1700-1799 X1800-1899 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC X-ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE X-ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT XINDUSTRY INVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	ES House - by 178 Mill - by 181	BUU DEN/ANG	HITECT	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house, mill and natural setting at the site of the Brookeville Woolen Mill comprise one of the most significant historical complexes in Montgome County. The Hawlings River (a tributary to the Patuxent) Valley was one of the first areas to be settled, and indications are the house may have been built by the Riggs family, who later became well-known bankers and merchants in Washington and Baltimore. Architecturally the house is unique to Montgomery County in its overall design, and for selected interior features. In addition its style may be compared to similar dwellings in areas such as Loudoun County, Virginia, and Harford County, Maryland.

The discovery of the woolen mill here was one of the highlights of the Montgomery County Historic Sites Inventory. A number of small woolen factories and fulling mills were built during the embargo period of the War of 1812, but almost none have survived to this day. In fact Martha and Murray report that none of these small fulling mills remain. Official at the Smithsonian Institution were also unaware of any such structures in the Maryland-Virginia area. So, despite the fact that the mill is empty of equipment, it is still an extremely important structure because of the rarity of its survival. Had it not been stabilized recently, it, too, would have certainly disappeared. The present owner is agreeable to resto ing the mill and opening it to public view if funding can be obtained. The site is immediately adjacent to public conservation land (Hawlings River Park), although it retains its highly secluded setting.

Below is a brief history of the Brookeville Woolen Mill:

<u>1720's</u> - Lands here patented to Tidewater speculators; tracts included "Bordley's Choice" and "Gitting's Ha-Ha" (Scharf, <u>History of Western</u> Maryland, Vol. I, p. 650).

mid-1700's - Lands purchased and settled by Riggs and Holland families moving west from Anne Arundel County (Farquhar, <u>Old Homes & History of</u> <u>Montgomery Co.</u>, pp. 247, 253, Tax Assessments and Rent Rolls, Etc., Maryland Hall of Records).

Note: The name "Hawling's River" is thought to be a corruption of "Holland's River," since the Hollands were among the first to settle here and several old records do refer to it as "Holland's River."

See Continuation Sheet #2.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

County Public Library, Rockville, Md. - newspapers, maps; Farquhar's Old Homes & History of Montgomery County, Md. (1961); Scharf's <u>History of</u> Western Maryland, Vol. I, 1882, (1968 reprint).

Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. - newspapers, maps.

Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md. - land patents, rent rolls, tax assessments.

Montgomery County Courthouse, Rockville, Md.-deeds, equity cases, etc.

## **10**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approximately 14 acres

A 1 8 3 2 3 3 0 0 4 3 4 0 5 8 0	B 1 18 3 2 3 2 4 0 4 3 4 0 4 0 0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING	ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C 1 8 3 2 3 0 0 0 0 4 3 4 0 3 4 0	E 1 18 3 2 3 0 7 0 4 3 4 0 6 5 0
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	D18 323-000 4340-540

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# **11** FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian	
ORGANIZATION	DATE
<u>Maryland-National Capital Park &amp; Planning</u> STREET & NUMBER	Commission August 1977
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
6700 Needwood Road	(301) 948-1769
CITY OR TOWN	STATE

Rockville,

\_\_\_\_\_Marvland

# **12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

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THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

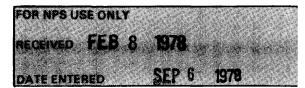
NATIONAL	STATE X	LOCAL
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As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HIST	ORIC PRESE	RVATION OFFICER	SIGNATURE	Im	NV	carce	1A	6/18	
TITLE	State	Historic	Preser	vation (	Office		DATE	11.	
FOR NPS USE		THAT THIS PRO	DE DE VIC			WAL DECICE	D.		
INEREDT	GENTIFT	INAL INIS PRO	PERIIS	Mas	AL.	MAL REGISTE	DATE	2/4/-	8
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



Brookeville Woolen Mill and house Montgomery County, CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The gable roof forms a continuous slope over the porch on the front (east) of the house. The roofing shingles are cement-asbestos, although they have now weathered and resemble wooden ones somewhat. Large stone chimneys rise above the roof, flush with the end walls of the house. A molded, returned cornice appears at the rear of the house only. Attached to the rear (west) of the stone section is a narrow, one-andone-half story frame wing of mid-19th century appearance. It has a central brick stove chimney, metal roof and German siding. There are pairs of half-sized (three-over-three) fixed windows tucked under the eaves on the north and south sides. Other windows here are six-over-six, double-hung.

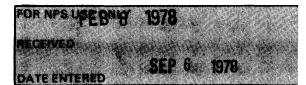
Inside, the older (stone) section has a full-story basement, with a massive open fireplace that features an arched brick lintel. The old, sawn floor joists and flooring are visible above. The joists are chamfered along the edges. An interesting, X-shaped brace, pegged througl several tenons, helps support the enclosed staircase in the NE corner. The windows, like those in the rest of the house, have wide paneled jambs that flare to the inside.

Above, at the main (first floor) level, the space consists of a large parlor or living-room, and a small "sewing-type" room to the south. Both rooms have large fireplaces with mantels installed by the present owners. (The mantels came from a 19th century house near Fells Point in Baltimore.) The window and door frames throughout have wide beaded moldings. Most of the doors have a "cross and bible" panel arrangement. The chair rails are new, but the molded baseboards are original. The best interior features occur in the livingroom or parlor. These consist of a narrow staircase (with a slender rail and turned newel-post), an enclosed stair hall to the basement and an exquisite, built-in closet in the NW corner with hand-carved, double doors consisting of three raised panels in each door.

Upstairs, there are several small bedrooms with low, plastered ceilings. Like the downstairs, the frame wing is entered one-step-down through the west wall. The downstairs frame section continues to house the kitchen.

It should be noted that the house resembles several other stone miller's cottages in the Mid-Atlantic region, although it is one-of-akind for Montgomery County. Loudoun County, Virginia and Harford County, Maryland contain such structures. The Southeastern Pennsylvania Quaker influence in Brookeville, and these other two areas, may provide a basis for comparison. The Adelphi Miller's Cottage, in nearby Prince George's County, is another example. Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

#### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



Brookeville Woolen Mill and house Montgomery County CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

1760s - Residents in the Hawlings River area successfully petitioned for the establishment of their own (Anglican) Chapelof Ease. (Located near the present St. Luke's at Brighton-formerly Crowtown.) Riggs and Hollands were among the petitioners (Scharf, p. 745).

1783 - Tax Assessment mentions several "stone dwelling houses" on the "Bordley's Choice" tracts belonging to the Riggs brothers-John, Samuel and Thomas. It is quite likely that the house standing here today was one of these. It is similar in style and construction to other Piedmont stone houses of the 1750-1800 period. It is especially similar to the old Duvall house, that stood on Rock Creek, near Kensington, at the site of Newport Mills (circa 1774). (1783 Tax Assessment, Maryland Hall of Records; circa 1913 glass plate negative #0825 in "Rambler" collection, Columbia Historical Society.)

<u>circa 1800</u> - Brookeville, Maryland established nearby as a rural commercial center by Quaker Richard Thomas. David Newlin operated a mill (reportedly a flax-seed mill) in the west end of the village, and apparently so as not to compete with Thomas, who owned a grist mill in the east end of town. (<u>Annals of Sandy Spring</u>, 1884-1885, p. 35; Montgomery County Deeds, Liber I, folio 336.)

Early 19th c.-Sometime during this period Newlin built a woolen factory on the Hawlings, about a mile NE of Brookeville. An ad in the <u>Georgetown</u> (D.C.) <u>Messenger</u> (June 15, 1816) gave rates for manufacturing cloth, blankets, etc., from fleece. Grain and other crops were accepted as payment. The establishment was called the "Brookeville Woolen Factory and was operated by David Newlin and Co. (Scharf, p. 781; and newspapers, Library of Congress.)

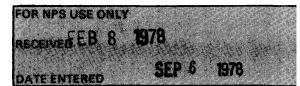
1826 - Jehu Price listed as owner of a woolen mill located on 12 and 3/4 acres (Montgomery County Tax Assessment).

1832 - Jehu Price, probably in financial trouble, gives deed-of-trust on propert y to Amos Farquhar of "Fair Hill," Olney (Montgomery County Deeds, BS5/279, Aug. 24, 1832).

1832 - Notices appear in the <u>Maryland Journal and True American</u> (published in Rockville) advertising the stone house and woolen factory on 12 3/4 acres at "Holland's River" (Aug. 28, 1832-copy at Library of Congress).

See Continuation Sheet #3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



#### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Brookeville Woolen Mill and house Montgomery County, CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

1833 - On June 19, 1833, an ad appears in the same paper notifying customers that Thomas Fawcett and Shadrach Gill have rented the "Oakland Woolen Factory" near Brookeville.

1838 - The woolen factory is shown on Albert's "Canal Map" (Copies at Library of Congress and Rockville Library).

1850s - Factory and mill-race are shown on a detailed plat of area lands. (original in collection of Mrs. Nash of Brookeville; copy in Park Historian's office, M-NCPPC, Rockville).

1865 - Appears as "Woolen Factory" on Martenet & Bounds' Map.

1879 - Shown as "Old Mill" in Hopkins' Atlas.

<u>circa 1900</u> - Operated by the Townsend family, who owned a farm on New Hampshire Avenue near Sunshine. Mrs. D. C. Hottel, an elderly woman who lives nearby, recalls that her husband brought wool to the mill from Virginia when he was a young boy. The ruins of two stone workers' houses can still be seen south of the mill. (Phone conversation with Mrs. Hottel, October 1974).

1920s - Various heirs to property (Clarks, Hollands, etc.) attempt to settle claims in court and have property sold; deeds mention several right-of-ways and easements for watering stock, etc. See:

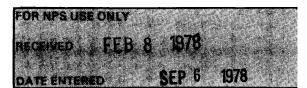
Deeds 1868 Liber EBP #5, folio 315 (54 1/4 acres) 1879 Liber EBP #21, folio 143 (77 acres) 1921 Liber 320, folio 394 (both parcels) Also Liber 228, folio 462 " 340 " 44

1929 to 1950s - Both parcels (54 1/4 acres and 77 acres) bought by the Louis Perna and Sons stone company of Washington, D.C. Two quarries were operated west of the house. The Pernas were told the house was over 150 years old at the time of purchase. The mill was turned into a residence for the quarry manager. A bridge was built across the river for trucks to use. Joseph Perna was a conservationist and sportsman, and sometimes used the farm as a weekend retreat. (Montgomery County Deeds, Liber 492, Folio 396; phone conversation with Joseph Perna, Jr., Oct, 1974).

See Continuation Sheet #4

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



Brookeville Woolen Mill and house Montgomery County, CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 4

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

<u>Recent years</u> - About the late 1950s or early 1960s, the farm was stocked with pheasants and run as a shooting preserve by a Nicholas Stephens or Stephenson. The house was occupied by tenants and the abandoned mill building was left unattended. Joseph Perna, Sr. died in December of 1973, and the old family company (founded in 1892) was dissolved. The property was recently sold to Mr. and Mrs. Ken Shipe, who have plans to restore it as they did the adjacent "Prospect Hill" in the 1970s.

Note: This house has been incorrectly called the "Cooley House" on a number of historical surveys. A Dr. Cooley did own some property nearby, but he never owned this place.

