

PH0026069M
2/26/77

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland	
COUNTY: Montgomery	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 22	DATE SEP 1972

1. NAME

COMMON:
Sandy Spring Friends Meeting House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Sandy Spring Meeting; Friends Meeting House;
Sandy Spring Monthly Meeting of Friends

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Meeting House Lane

CITY OR TOWN:
Sandy Spring

STATE Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: Montgomery	CODE 031
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Sandy Spring Monthly Meeting of Friends (Contact: Brook Moore)

STREET AND NUMBER:
Meeting House Lane

CITY OR TOWN: Sandy Spring	STATE: Maryland	CODE 24
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5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
East Montgomery Avenue and North Washington Street

CITY OR TOWN: Rockville	STATE: Maryland	CODE 24
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6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Maryland Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks

DATE OF SURVEY: 1970
 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Maryland Historical Trust

STREET AND NUMBER:
94 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis	STATE: Maryland	CODE 24
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

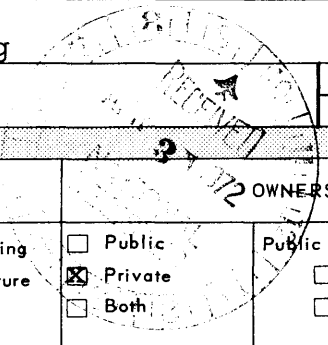
STATE: Maryland

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7. DESCRIPTION

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

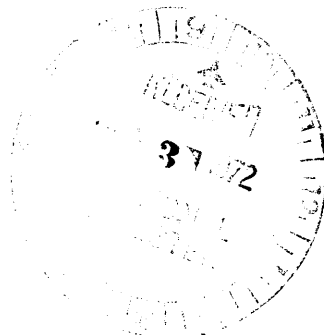
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Sandy Spring Friends Meeting House is located on the east side of Meeting House Lane just south of the intersection of Maryland Route 108 and Meeting House Lane in the center of Sandy Spring, Maryland.

This is a large, Flemish bond, brick, Federal-styled Quaker Meeting House, built in 1817. It is six bays long and three deep and two-and-a-half stories in height, with a broad, steeply-pitched (approximately 45°) "A" roof. There are two doors on the west, occupying the second bay toward the center from each end. There is also a door in the central bay of each facade of the building. All the doors have overlights, flat, brick arches, and each is a three-panel double door. All the windows have flat, brick arches. On the first story they are twelve over twelve and on the second, twelve over eight; each contains old, bubbly glass. On the exterior wall of the structure there are four windows set high in the wall between the first floor and the interior "gallery" levels. The interior is entirely open with a flat ceiling under which is the paneled and plastered gallery, in excellent condition, supported on simple, square posts.

The Sandy Spring Friends Meeting House stands in a grove of large trees, near the urban center of Sandy Spring in Montgomery County. The nine acres designated affords protection for this serene, tranquil, meeting house site away from the rapidly developing metropolitan Washington, D. C. suburbia.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1817

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-
losophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<u>Engraving</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape
Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-
itarian | _____ |
| <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

Several figures of national importance--the first President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the inventor of an early refrigerator and an innovational deep plow; the designer of the first iron hull steamboat, a surveyor of the Louisiana Purchase; the authoress-designer of a mid-nineteenth-century cookbook and of seals used by the United States House of Representatives and the Senate respectively--were associated with the Sandy Spring Friends Meeting House. They shared a common Quaker heritage as well as family ties with three "founding" families of the Meeting and the Sandy Spring area of Montgomery County, the Brookes, the Thomases and the Snowdens.

From the vantage point of Quaker history the 1828 visit to the Meeting House of Elias Hicks (1748-1830), the Quaker reformer, is in significant perspective. Hicks' oratory which expounded a new religious outlook that was man-centered rather than Jesus-centered and which occurred contemporaneously with an upsurge of evangelism, led to a "schism" in the Quaker faith and to the subsequent decision of the Sandy Spring Meeting to support Hicks' "liberal" views rather than older "orthodox" Quaker tenents.

Philip Evan Thomas who ascended to national prominence as the first President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was related to the Thomas family, one of the founding families of the Sandy Spring Meeting House. His family was instrumental in the construction of the brick Meeting House.

Thomas Moore was known for his successful agricultural experiments on his model farm and for his inventions, a revolutionary-type deep plow and a portable refrigerator. He married Mary Brooke, a descendant of James Brooke, the first settler of Sandy Spring. The first meetings of the Sandy Spring Friends took place at his residence.

Moore's talents included engineering: he constructed a causeway in the Potomac River from Mason's Island to the Virginia shore; he laid out part of the National Road for the

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Recorders: Paul A. Brinkman, Maryland Historical Trust, 94 College Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland 21401; Nancy Miller, Historian, Maryland Historical Trust.

Stabler, Ester B., "Sandy Spring and the Friends Meeting From Its Early History to 1853," pamphlet [1967], files Maryland Historical Trust. see also The Montgomery County Story, II, #3 (May 1959).

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

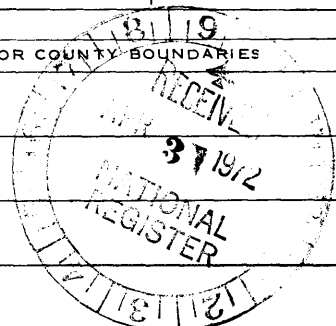
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			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
NW	° ' "	° ' "	39	08	49
NE	° ' "	° ' "	77	01	33
SE	° ' "	° ' "			
SW	° ' "	° ' "			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **9 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Mrs. Preston Parish, Keeper of the Maryland Register

ORGANIZATION: **Maryland Historical Trust** DATE: **Feb. 4, 1972**

STREET AND NUMBER:
94 College Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: **Annapolis** STATE: **Maryland** CODE: **24**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Orlando Ridout IV
 Orlando Ridout IV

Title State Liaison Officer for Maryland

Date February 7, 1972

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Utley
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 9/22/72

ATTEST:
William H. Sturtevant
 Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Maryland	
COUNTY Montgomery	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 22	DATE SEP 1972

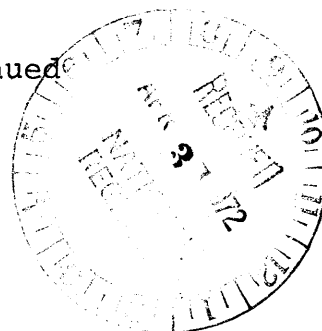
(Number all entries)

Sandy Spring Friends Meeting House

#6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS continued

Historic American Building Survey

1964 Federal

Library of Congress
Washington, D. C. code: 11

#8. SIGNIFICANCE continued

War Department; and he was Chief Engineer for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and for the James River (Virginia) Canal.

Thomas Moore's brother-in-law, Isaac Biggs, operated the first school in Sandy Spring, helped to implement Pierre L'Enfant's design for Washington, and participated in the initial survey of the Louisiana Purchase. A third brother-in-law, Caleb Bently, was a clockmaker, silversmith, farmer, merchant and first postmaster of Brookeville, (Montgomery County), Maryland. Bently sheltered President James Madison and Attorney General Richard Rush on their flight from burning Washington, D. C. in the War of 1812.

Mary Mathews Brooke, a Quaker minister who traveled extensively for the Friends, raised John Elgar, the builder of the first iron-hull steamboat. Mrs. Brooke rode with Elgar on the maiden voyage up the Susquehanna River. Another Brooke descendant, Elizabeth Brooke Ellicott, corresponded with Dolly Payne Maddison. Her daughter, Betsy Ellicott Lea, wrote Domestic Cookery, Useful Recipes, Hints to the Young Householders (1851), a well-used nineteenth-century cookbook.

Although not directly related to the founding families of Sandy Spring Meeting, Edward Stabler, the engraver of the present (1971) seals used by the Department of the Interior and the Peabody Institute (Baltimore), had close ties to the meeting. Stabler, in his day, designed seals used by the Treasury Department, the House of Representatives, the Senate (press and counter seal only), the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Smithsonian Institution and the Post Office Department. His mother, a pillar of the Meeting, braved the hazardous journey to the first Yearly Meeting of Western Friends (1813) in Ohio in order to represent the Quakers of Sandy Spring.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

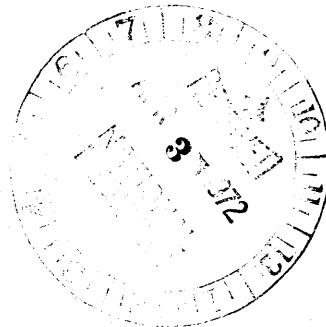
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Sandy Spring Friends Meeting House

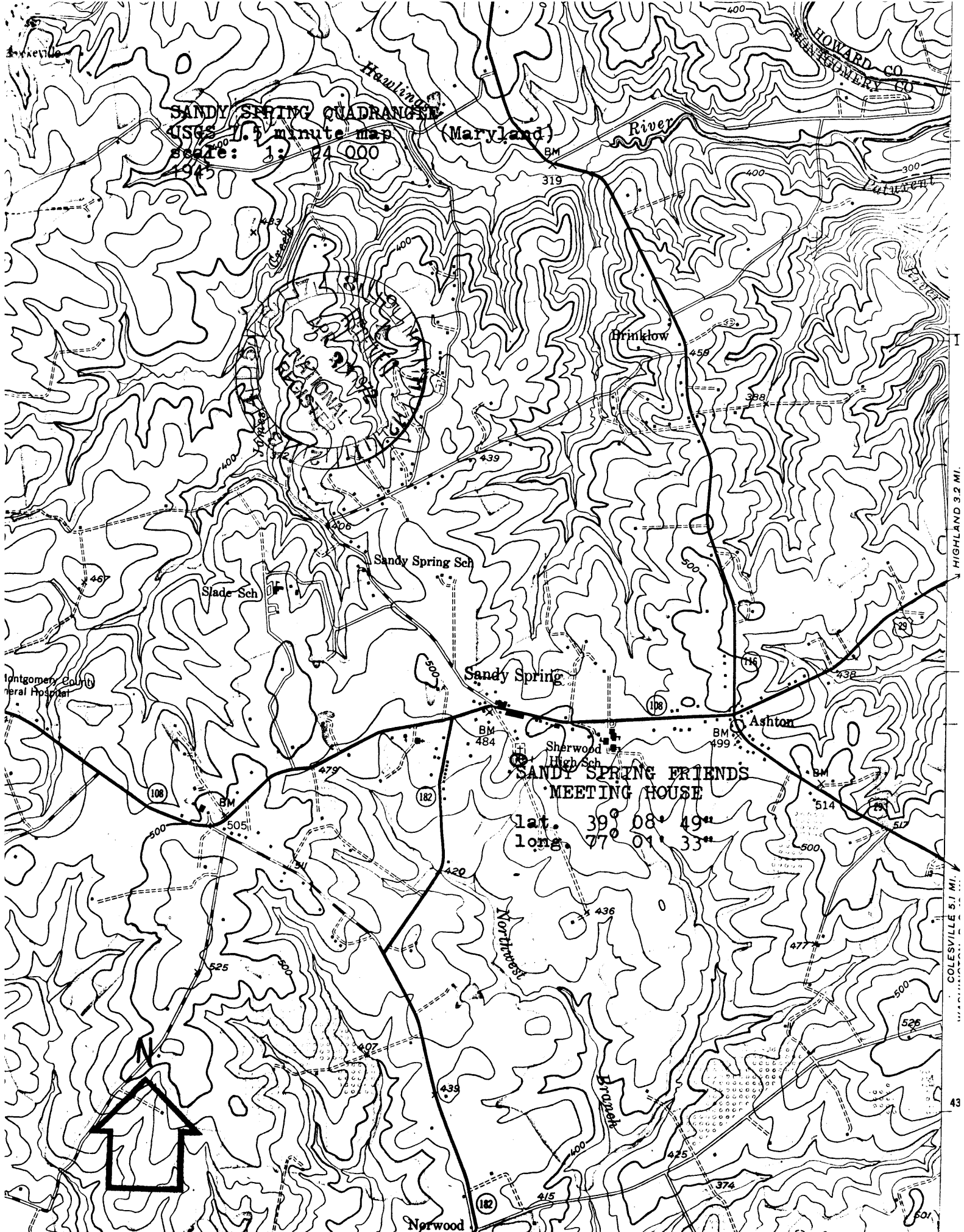
#9. REFERENCES continued

Frederick County Deeds, Hall of Records, Annapolis, Maryland

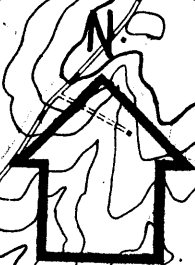
Jacobsen, Phoebe R., Quaker Records in Maryland, Annapolis:
Hall of Records Commission, 1966.Dictionary of American Biography, 20 vols. New York: Charles
Scribner's Sons, IX, 1962, XVIII, 1936.Boyd, T. H. S., The History of Montgomery County, Maryland,
From Its Earliest Settlement in 1650 to 1879, (reprint),
Baltimore: Regional Publishing, 1968.Stabler, Ester B. "Cultural Activities in the Sandy Spring
Area," The Montgomery County Story, XI #1 (Nov. 1967), 1-11.Kelly, J. Reany, Quakers in the Founding of Anne Arundel County,
Maryland, Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 1963.Forbush, Bliss, Elias Hicks: Quaker Liberal, New York:
Columbia University Press, 1956.

SANDY SPRING QUADRANGLE
USGS 15 minute map
Scale: 1:24,000
1945

(Maryland)



lat. 39° 08' 49"
long. 77° 01' 33"



2'30"

GLENMONT 4.7 MI.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 19 MI.

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1959
30' contour interval
MR 8102

77°00'

HIGHLAND 3.2 MI.
COLESVILLE 5.1 MI.