Capsule Summary

Jonesville Historic District (Montgomery County #17/8)
North of Poolesville, between Dawsonville and Beallsville,
off Route 28
Poolesville, Maryland
Private - 1870's - 1925

Jonesville's significance is based on its history as an early black settlement in Montgomery County. Descendants of some of the original settlers still live in the community, which was named Jonesville in honor of its founders, Erasmus Jones and Richard Jones, who presumably were brothers. The first tract of 9 1/8 acres was purchased in 1866 by Erasmus Jones and the community is located on part of Aix la Chappelle, a nearby plantation where Erasmus and Richard Jones may have worked.

In the late 1800's and early 1900's other black families settled in the Jonesville community. Many were either descendants of Erasmus and Richard Jones or had married into the family. Included were the families of Basil Bailey, Mary Genus, Horace Genus, Thomas Harper, Levin Hall, George Martin, Henry Noland, and Perry Davis.

Institutions such as churches and schools did not develop within Jonesville itself, probably because it was less accessible than the nearby Jerusalem community, located along
Jerusalem Road and the Beallsville-Poolesville Road. For this reason the members of the Jonesville community belonged to churches in Jerusalem, attended school in Jerusalem, and were probably members of the Loving Charity Society there.

Jonesville's older dwellings are significant because, although there have been extensive alterations over the years, they still reflect the transitions in housing of black landowning families from the period after emancipation through the 20th century and, indeed, up to the present.
### NAME

**HISTORIC**

Jonesville Historic District(#17-3)

**AND/OR COMMON**

-

### LOCATION

**STREET & NUMBER**

North of Poolesville, between Dawsonville and Beallsville

(Off Route 28)

**CITY, TOWN**

Poolesville

**STATE**

Maryland

### CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
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<td>GOVERNMENT</td>
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### OWNER OF PROPERTY

**NAME**

Various

**Telephone #:**

### LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

**COURTHOUSE**

Montgomery County Courthouse

**REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC**

Montgomery County Courthouse

**STREET & NUMBER**

Monroe Street

**CITY, TOWN**

Rockville, Md.

**STATE**

Md.

### REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

**TITLE**

Montgomery County Inventory of Historic Sites

**DATE**

1979

**DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS**

HOPAC, Park Historian's Office, Mont. Cty.

**CITY, TOWN**

Rockville, Md.
DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☑_EXCELLENT
☑_GOOD
☑_FAIR
☑_DETERIORATED
☑_RUINS
☑_UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☑_UNALTED
☑_ALTED
☑ORIGINAL SITE
☑MOVED

DATE ______

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

See attached description

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY
PERIOD

PREHISTORIC
1400-1499
1500-1599
1600-1699
1700-1799
1800-1899
1900-

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC
AGRICULTURE
ARCHITECTURE
ART
COMMERCE
COMMUNICATIONS
COMMUNITY PLANNING
CONSERVATION
ECONOMICS
EDUCATION
ENGINEERING
EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
INVENTION
LAW
LITERATURE
MILITARY
MUSIC
PHILOSOPHY
POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
RELIGION
SCIENCE
SOCIALLY HUMANITARIAN
THEATER
TRANSPORTATION
OTHER (SPECIFY)

Black History

SPECIFIC DATES
1870's-1925

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

See attached statement

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land and Tax Records, Montgomery County Courthouse
Scharf's History of Western Maryland
McDaniel, George W. Black Historical Resources in Upper Western Montgomery County

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE                        COUNTY

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE: Lois Snyderman
ORGANIZATION: Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission
DATE: April 16, 1989
STREET & NUMBER: Lonrose Street
CITY OR TOWN: Rockville, Md.
STATE: Maryland

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

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438
To: The Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission

From: Lois Snyderman

Subject: Jonesville Historic District (17-3)

Date: April 18, 1985

The historic "boundaries" of Jonesville, as indicated by J. Daniel in his Black Historical Resources, are outlined on the enclosed Tax map by a jagged line. The lots on which existing historic structures are located have been shaded-in.

The absence of a significant "grouping" of historic buildings makes it difficult to determine historic district boundaries.
The small community of Jonesville is situated north of Poolesville, between Beallsville and Dawsonville, just off of Route 28. It consists of approximately fifteen dwellings and about an equal number of outbuildings located primarily on Jonesville Road, Jonesville Terrace and Jonesville Court, a cul-de-sac off Jonesville Terrace. One of Jonesville's older dwellings is located on Cattail Lane and two others are on Cattail Road, which runs southwest from Route 28 and leads into the community.

The existing buildings in Jonesville are primarily of recent construction and include several mobile homes. Six of the dwellings, however, date from the late 19th or early 20th century, and three of the six are basically unaltered. The early settlement pattern - the cornfields, pastures and hayfields which existed in the early years of the twentieth century - (according to George W. McDaniel, in Black Historical Sources in Upper Western Montgomery County, Maryland, from which most of this material is taken) are no longer evident, but the area retains its rural character.

In 1979, when McDaniel did his survey of Jonesville for Sugarloaf Regional Trails, he wrote:

"Much of the land is either wooded or in residential lots. Thus its appearance today does not reflect its history, which extends back for more than a century. --- (In the early 20th century) Jonesville Road continued from Jerusalem Road to Cattail Road and the land was cleared so that the community was not an isolated cul-de-sac as it is today. As the map of the historical community in the first quarter of the 20th century (Map 7, attached) shows, the houses were surrounded by gardens and outbuildings and one could see all the way to Cattail Road." (pages 109, 110, Black Historical Sources).

The following dwellings (all listed in McDaniel's survey) are of historical significance. The Bailey House and the Owen's house, on Cattail Road, and the Mary Genus Davis house on Cattail Lane, are basically unaltered.

**Elmer Jones House.** 19008 Jonesville Terrace, c.1915-1925. A two-story, three-bay frame house with a side-gabled roof with a center peaked gable on the south (main) elevation. The original part of the structure is covered with German siding. Extensively altered to increase its size (like most of the older dwellings in Jonesville), a one-story shed-roofed addition runs the entire width of the south facade and there are smaller shed-roofed additions on both the north and east elevations. Several old outbuildings remain, including a hen house, a privy, and a hog pen.

The property on which the house is located has been owned by the
Jones family since 1866, when Erasmus Jones purchased a little over 9 acres from Thomas Hall. In 1913 Elmer Jones (the grandson of one of the founders of Jonesville) purchased one acre of the tract sold to Erasmus Jones in order to build the existing house, which is still owned by his descendants. (The current owner is Mr. Jones’ granddaughter).

A carpenter, stone mason, bricklayer and cement finisher by trade, Elmer Jones erected the house himself, when he was in his late twenties or early thirties, with the help of his father and nephew. According to McDaniel, “the house is representative of the type built by the more prosperous landowners of that period in black communities throughout the county and the state”.

(The Elmer Jones house is at the end of Jonesville Terrace, on the south side of the road).

**Jones-Hall House**, (also known as the Jones-Hall-Sims House), 6 Jonesville Terrace; c.1874. The original part of the house is of log construction and has two storys, three bays, and a side-gabled roof covered with tin. A two-story, two-bay, gable-roofed frame wing has been added at the rear and there is a flat-roofed, one-story addition on the east elevation. What was formerly a screened-in porch across the south (main) elevation has been enclosed to create a one-story shed-roofed addition across the full width of the main facade.

According to McDaniel, the house was probably built by Richard Jones, one of the founders of the Jonesville community, soon after he purchased a tract of 9 acres from the estate of Joseph Bruner in 1874. The 9 acres were part of Aix La Chapelle, a plantation which was located not far from the present-day community of Jonesville. The design and construction of the original log section of the house is similar to that found in other black communities in Montgomery County soon after emancipation, indicating that the Jones-Hall house was probably built at the time of the purchase of the land in 1874 or shortly thereafter. Descendants of the Jones and Hall families have owned the property for over a century.

(The Jones-Hall house is on the northwest corner of the intersection of Jonesville Court and Jonesville Terrace).

**George M. Martin House**, 127 Jonesville Court; c.1880’s. The Martin house is basically a two-story, three-bay, gable-roofed frame house which has been considerably enlarged and covered with artificial siding. A two-story gable-roofed addition on the east elevation gives the structure an L-shape. There is a one-story, one-bay, shed-roofed addition across the width of the main (south) elevation and a similar addition at the rear of the house.

The property was probably purchased from the estate of George Bruner by George Martin in the late 1870’s or 1880’s, since other blacks in Jonesville were buying property from the Bruner estate at about the same
The house is representative of the type built by the more prosperous black landowners in the late nineteenth century.

(The Martin House stands at the end of Jonesville Court, on the east side of the road).

**Mary (Genus) Davis House.** north side of Cattail Lane, between Cattail Road and Jonesville Road; c.1870-1890. A very simple, small frame house, one-and-one-half stories, two-bays-by-one, gable-roofed, with a shed-roofed screened-in porch across the main (south) elevation. According to McDaniel, this is one of the oldest of the early black-owned houses in this part of the County. Its exterior is sheathed with tarpaper and it has two rooms, one up and one down.

The land on which the house sits was purchased by Mary Davis in the late 1800's. The house was occupied (as of 1979) by one of her descendants and the property is still owned by her heirs. The Genus family helped to found the Jonesville community.

**Solomon Owens House.** 18200 Cattail Road; c.1901. A handsome two-and-one-half-story, three-bay-by-one, center-entrance frame house with a side-gabled roof and a center peaked gable on the east (main) elevation. The gable-ends and center peaked gable have small windows. There are chimneys at each end of the roof, which is of seamed tin. The clapboard siding is unpainted, and the house appears to be unaltered, except for a small shed-roofed addition to the rear. There are several outbuildings.

The house was built for the family of Solomon Owens, one of the black landowners in this area at the turn-of-the-century. The property, a little over 2 acres, was purchased by Sarah Owens from John Tyler in 1901.

**Basil Bailey House.** west side of Cattail Road between Route 28 and Cattail Lane, c.1899. A two-story, three-bay-by-one frame house with a center entrance and a side-gabled roof covered with seamed tin. One gable end has a small window and the cornices are boxed. The house is covered with asbestos siding and is vacant. (As of March, 1985, the owner was occupying a mobile home directly behind the Bailey house).

According to interviews conducted by Mr. McDaniel, this was the home of Basil Bailey and his family around the turn of the century. The property was purchased by Mr. Bailey from the Hebron family in 1899 and the house was probably built about that time, judging by its style. Since Bailey was born in 1858 he may have been born a slave, in which case this house would be "a testament to his upward mobility".

(Both the Bailey and Owens dwellings are on the West side of Cattail Road, not far from the intersection of Cattail Road and Route 28).
Jonesville's significance is based on its history as an early black settlement in Montgomery County; descendants of some of the original settlers still live in the community.

"Unlike the other (black) communities in this survey, Jonesville received its name from the founding families, Erasmus Jones and Richard Jones, who presumably were brothers. The first tract of 9 1/8 acres was purchased in 1866 by Erasmus Jones. The identity of Erasmus and the location of his house are not remembered. However, the home of Richard Jones still stands. He purchased nine acres in 1874 from the heirs of Joseph Bruner, a white farmer, whose residence was shown on the Martinet and Bond Map of Montgomery County of 1865. (attached). It was part of Aix la Chappelle, a plantation nearby where Erasmus and Richard Jones may have worked.

In the late 1800's and early 1900's other black families settled in the Jonesville community. They were either descendants of Erasmus and Richard Jones or had married into the family or were simply seeking available land. These people included the families of Basil Bailey, Mary Genus, Horace Genus, Thomas Harper, Levin Hall, George Martin, Henry Noland, and Perry Davis. The homes of Noland and Davis are shown on the Hopkins Atlas map of the Medley District (attached).

Institutions such as churches and schools did not develop within Jonesville itself, probably because it was less accessible than the nearby Jerusalem community located along Jerusalem Road and the Beallsville-Poolesville Road. For this reason the members of the Jonesville community belonged to the two churches in Jerusalem, attended school in Jerusalem, and were probably members of the Loving Charity Society there. --- Today the members of the Jonesville community still retain some of the traditional ways of life and are concerned about the preservation of their community's heritage." (George W. McDaniel, Black Historical Resources in Upper Western Montgomery County, Maryland, Sugarloaf Regional Trails, 1979).

In addition to the buildings described under #7, McDaniel also lists five sites that are of historical significance because they were once occupied by dwellings belonging to early settlers in the community. One of these structures, the late 18th century Harper family house, was dismantled in 1976 and reassembled at the Brookside Nature Center in Wheaton Regional Park as an example of "a pioneer cabin." (The Harper house was adjacent to the Mary Genus Davis house on Cattail Lane).

In discussing the significance of Jonesville's older dwellings, McDaniel describes how they changed in style and size over the years and
what these changes meant in terms of the development of the black community:

"The home of Richard Jones, later of Levin Hall, and now of the Sims family --- was like most log houses of black families after emancipation in Montgomery County. Plain in appearance, it stood two stories high and contained two rooms down and two up. Close by was the dwelling of Mary Genus Davis. A smaller frame house of one room down and one up, it still stands today. Next to it stood the home of Horace Genus, the son of Mary Genus Davis. Like the houses built by the second generation in other communities, it was a two story frame house with two rooms down and two up and had decorative features that were popular near the turn of the century. Similar in construction and design were the homes of Basil Bailey and Solomon Owen on Cattail Road (still standing). The third generation continued with these building traditions, as can be seen (from) the house constructed by Elmer Jones c.1925. Thus the houses in Jonesville reflect the transitions in housing of black landowning families from the period after emancipation through the 20th century and indeed up to the present". (Pages 110-113, Black Historical Resources).
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET  
NOMINATION FORM  
for the  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME  
COMMON:  
JONESVILLE AREA HOUSES  
AND/OR HISTORIC:  
H. Noland Log House

2. LOCATION  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
Cattail Road  
CITY OR TOWN:  
Poolesville  
STATE:  
Maryland  
COUNTY:  
Montgomery

3. CLASSIFICATION  
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<td>Preservation work</td>
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PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)  
| Agricultural | Government | Park | Transportation | Comments |
| Commercial   | Industrial | Private Residence | | Abandoned |
| Educational  | Military   | Religious | | |
| Entertainment | Museum    | Scientific | | |

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY  
OWNER'S NAME:  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
CITY OR TOWN:  
STATE:  

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION  
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:  
Montgomery County Courthouse  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
CITY OR TOWN:  
Rockville  
STATE:  
Maryland

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS  
TITLE OF SURVEY:  
None  
DATE OF SURVEY:  
Federal  
State  
County  
Local  
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
CITY OR TOWN:  
STATE:  

S E E I N S T R U C T I O N S
The house is a 1-1/2 story, log structure with a three bay facade. There is a central doorway; on the second floor the windows are at the eaves.
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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES
DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

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LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES
DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY:
OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION
M-NCPPC

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
Jonesville (17/3)

Property Owners (Historic properties)

Elmer Jones House, 19003 Jonesville Terrace

Kanan Jones et al
18401 Jonesville Rd.
Poolesville, Md. 20837

F. 535, one acre
3959/734

Jones-Hall-Sims House, 6 Jonesville Terrace

Roland F. and J.D. Sims
7652 Whitfield Chapel Rd.
Apt. 304
Lanham, Md. 20607

F. 497, two acres
3371/322

George E. Martin House, 127 Jonesville Court

Raleigh English et al
Jonesville Road
Poolesville, Md. 20837

F. 390, 2.16 acres
4177/501

Solomon Owens House, 16200 Cattail Road

Sarah Owens
c/o Martha J. Johnson
16200 Cattail Rd.
Poolesville, Md. 20837

F. 890, 2.50 acres
TD 17/76

Mary Genus Davis House, north side of Cattail Lane, between Cattail Road and Jonesville Road

Mary A. Davis heirs
St. 1
Box 2139
Poolesville, Md. 20837

F. 569, .50 acres
Basil Bailey House, west side of Cattail Road, between Route 28 and Cattail Lane

Mrs. M.V. Owens
18315 Cattail Road
Poolesville, Md. 20837

P.703, .50 acres
4204/14
Owners of Non-historic property  
or vacant land in area outlined on map

P. 495, Jonesville Rd. (no imp.) 1.11 ac.  
T.L. Heitmiller  
3001 Beech St. N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20015

P. 529, Jonesville Rd. (no imp) 1.00 ac.  
Montgomery County  
EDB 101 Monroe St.  
Rockville, Md. 20850

P. 527, Jonesville Rd. (no imp.) 2.00 ac.  
Montgomery County (see above)

P. 604, 18319 Jonesville Rd.  
C.R. and D.J. Jackson  
P.O. Box 193  
Poolesville, Md. 20837

P. 606, 19012 Jonesville Terr.  
S.H. Howard et al  
3035 Dibee Diego Dr.  
Escondido, CA 92025

P. 605, 18311 Jonesville Terr.  
A.L. and R. Coleman  
c/o Mrs. Callie Thomas  
Box 217  
Dickerson, Md. 20842

P. 634, Jonesville Road (no imp.) 2.76 ac.  
C.R. Jones  
c/o Naomi Johnson  
9160 Edmonston Rd. #201  
Greenbelt, Md. 20770

P. 735, Cattail Rd. (no imp) 7.69 ac.  
E.W. pumphrey & D.L. Willard  
P.O. Box 37  
Poolesville, Md. 20837

P. 679, Cattail Rd.  
W.R. & R.J. Young  
18316 Cattail Rd.  
Poolesville, Md. 20837

P. 783, 18300 Cattail Rd.  
R.G. & C.S. West  
24220 River Rd.  
Dickerson, Md. 20842
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c/o Elsie Johnson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>74 William St.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orange, N.C. 27560</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>717</td>
<td>Jonesville Road (no imp)</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Genus, Jr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poolesville, Md. 20837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>691</td>
<td>Jonesville Road (no imp.)</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J &amp; J Imes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18707 Jerusalem Church Rd.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poolesville, Md. 20837</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
WESTERN MONTGOMERY COUNTY BLACK HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

COMMUNITY: Jonesville

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>LOCATION ON TAX MAP</th>
<th>PRESENT PHYSICAL CONDITION</th>
<th>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</th>
<th>HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Basil Bailey house M-17-8-1</td>
<td>CT 563 - p. 703</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mary Genus Davis house M-17-8-2</td>
<td>CT 343 - p. 689</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>c. 1870-1890</td>
<td>Very Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Horace Genus house (Site) M-17-8-3</td>
<td>CT 343 - p. 717</td>
<td>Destroyed</td>
<td>c. 1911</td>
<td>Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Thomas Harper house (Site) M-17-8-4</td>
<td>Wheaton Regional Park's Brookside Nature Center</td>
<td>Reconstructed</td>
<td>Late 18th cen. Early 19th century</td>
<td>Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Jones-Hall-Sims house M-17-8-5</td>
<td>CT 43 - p. 497</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>c. 1874</td>
<td>Very Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Dennis &amp; Henry Jones (Site) M-17-8-6</td>
<td>CT 343 - p. 529</td>
<td>Destroyed</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Elmer Jones house M-17-8-7</td>
<td>CT 343-p. 634 &amp; 635</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>1915-1925</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Frank Jones house (Site) M-17-8-8</td>
<td>CT 43 - p. 495</td>
<td>Destroyed</td>
<td>c. 1870- 1890</td>
<td>Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. George M. Martin house M-17-8-9</td>
<td>CT 43 - p. 390</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>c. 1880s</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Noland house (Site) M-17-8-10</td>
<td>CT 43 - p. 769</td>
<td>Destroyed</td>
<td>Late 1880s</td>
<td>Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Solomon Owens house M-17-8-11</td>
<td>CT 343 - p. 890</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>c. 1901</td>
<td>Significant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAP 7
JONESVILLE COMMUNITY, C. 1900-1925

Key
1. Solomon Owens Homestead
2. John Tyler Homestead
3. Basil Bailey Homestead
4. Perry Davis Homestead
5. Richard Harper Homestead
6. Horace Gordon Homestead
7. Mary Davis Homestead
8. Henry & Doris Jones Homestead
9. George Martin Homestead
10. Jones-McDowell Homestead
11. Frank Jones Homestead
12. Charles Robinson's Field
13. Elmer Jones Homestead
14. Sam Gordon Homestead
15. E. Holland Homestead

Key:
- Homestead
- Property

Scale

Source:
Steven Dozill
Superintendent
Oral Information:
Joseph Harper
Martha Johnson
Mary Reed
John Smith
Charles Turner
MAP 7
JONESVILLE COMMUNITY, c. 1900-1925
NAME: AVERAGE (NEGRO) DWELLING
LOCATION: CATTAIL RD (JONESVILLE) POOLESVILLE, MD
FACADE: NE
PHOTO TAKEN: 5/10/74 M. M. WYER

# 17-8-11
NAME  H. Noland? Log House
LOCATION  Cattail Rd. Beallsville, Md.
FACADE  E
PHOTO TAKEN  5/10/74 MDwyer
NAME OLD HOUSE IN JONESVILLE, MD. (NEGRO) #17-8
LOCATION JERUSALEM CH. RD. BEALLSVILLE, MD.
FACADE S
PHOTO TAKEN 5/17/74 M Dwyer
Name: Basil Bailey House (Pouleville Rd) (7-8)

Location: West side Cattail Rd, between Cattail Rd and Cattail Drive

Facade: East

Photo taken: March, 1985 (J. Snyderman)
Name: Jones-Hall-Tims House (Jonesville H.D.)
Location: Jonesville Ter.
Facade: West
Photo taken: March, 1985 (R. Kueblerman)

M: 17-8-5
Name: Elmer Jones House (Jonesville H.D.)
(17-8)
Location: 1900 S Jonesville Ter.
Facade: 1940 (rear of house)
Photo Taken: March, 1985 (E. Snyderman)

[Signature]