

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. 29-22-3
Magi No. 1607695604
DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Jackson Farmhouse

and/or common Oaklyn Rd. Houses

2. Location

street & number 10343 Oaklyn Rd. not for publication

city, town Potomac vicinity of congressional district 10th

state Maryland county Monygomery

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
			<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

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

name John Jackson

street & number 10343 Oaklyn Rd. telephone no.:

city, town Potomac state and zip code Md., 20854

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber 3184

street & number folio 367

city, town Rockville state Md.

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title MNCPPC Historic Sites Inventory

date 1976 federal state county local

pository for survey records Park Historian's Office

city, town Rockville state Md.

7 DESCRIPTION

M:29-22-3

CONDITION
 EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

 DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED
CHECK ONE
 UNALTERED
 ALTERED
CHECK ONE
 ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

There are several small, turn-of-the-century houses at this location and further east along Oaklyn Drive. All are two-story, frame dwellings. The one house that is located west of Falls Road has a two-bay front, with a pedimented gable facade. It features a Victorian porch, with turned posts and elaborate brackets.

Across the street is an older house of traditional local style, with a three-bay main (west) facade, center gable and central doorway. It has a returned cornice, and two smaller wings that telescope from the rear of the main house. Farther east along Oaklyn Drive are several plain houses that remain from the old Negro settlement here. Near these is the old Ingalls home, where Mr. Edgar Ingalls lived and ran the Gold Mine Museum until recently. His relatives, the Collins family, had farmed here for generations, and Mr. Ingalls worked in the nearby Gold Mines. These houses may represent settlement that resulted from the "gold fever" era that ran from the 1870's to 1920's. More likely, however, several were built as a result of the trolley line that operated here from 1913-1921. This line was built by a real estate venture that hoped (and generally failed) to attract commuters from Washington.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8. Significance

Survey No.

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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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates circa. 1910

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: A B C D
and/or

Applicable Exception: A B C D E F G

Level of Significance: national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Jackson farmhouse is significant as an example of rural vernacular architecture typical of that constructed in Montgomery County from the mid-nineteenth through the early twentieth centuries. The house was built by Samuel Jackson about 1910.¹ Samuel purchased the 8.25 acres of "Williamsborough" on which the house sits in December of 1909 from William T. Lynch for \$247.50.² Samuel farmed this tract as well as a few others in the area. He raised eleven children, many of whom helped with the farming. The house at that time had no indoor plumbing and was heated by a wood burning stove.³

In July of 1946, Samuel died, leaving the house to his children, some of whom continued to live in it. Because the property was not susceptible to division amongst all the heirs, it was later sold to one, his youngest son, John Jackson, in April of 1963. The house was then described as a 12' x 13', two story frame house with a rear wing, containing six rooms. It had no bathroom and was heated by an oil furnace.⁴ John, the present owner, has worked most of his life grooming, training and breeding show horses, both for himself and for area stables.⁵

¹The date given is based on the date that the property was purchased, the date that it first appears on the tax records with improvements and that John Jackson stated that his father built the house.

²Deed 210/347, Mont. Co. Land Records.

³Potomac Almanac, P.22.

⁴Equity #25577, Mont. Co. Judgement Records.

⁵Potomac Almanac, p. 22.

