

# MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: Forest Glen Historic District Inventory Number: M:31-8

Address: Forest Glen Road, Rosensteel Avenue, Holman Avenue, Hollow Glen Place

Owner: Multiple Owners

Tax Parcel Number: See Attached Tax Map Tax Map Number: HP562 and JP122

Project: I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Improvement Study Agency: State Highway Administration

Site visit by: \_\_\_\_\_ Staff:  No  Yes Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Eligibility recommended: X Eligibility not recommended: \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria:  A  B  C  D Considerations:  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  None

Is property located within a historic district?  No  Yes Name of District: \_\_\_\_\_

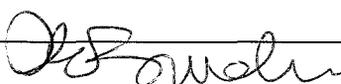
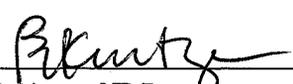
Is district listed?  No  Yes

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Study Historic Resources Survey and Determination of Eligibility Report

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo):*

The Forest Glen Historic District was previously surveyed by the M-NCPPC in 1975 and by the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission in 1984. The district was listed on the Montgomery County Master Plan for Historic Preservation in 1985. The historic district remains relatively unchanged in materials and character since the last survey. One significant change is the construction of five houses within the historic district on previously vacant parcels along Hollow Glen Road, between the Shepard and Emma Everett House (M:31-8-2) and Joseph R. Hertford House. These houses are 9803 Hollow Glen Road (Tax Parcel HP562-27), 9805 Hollow Glen Road (Tax Parcel HP562-26), 9807 Hollow Glen Road (HP562-23), 9809 Hollow Glen Road (Tax Parcel HP562-22) and 9811 Hollow Glen Road (Tax Parcel HP562-19). The new houses are relatively sympathetic to the character of the district, utilizing a neo-Victorian front-gable vernacular design. Another change is a large rear addition to the Shepard and Emma Everett House. The addition, being made to one of Montgomery County's best examples of the Stick-style, is particularly well executed. The addition uses compatible materials and scale, yet is visually distinct from the historic core of the house. The remaining structures within the Forest Glen Historic District retain their architectural and material integrity.

Prepared by: Tim Tamburrino, KCI Technologies, Inc., January 2000, Revised January 2001

<b>MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW</b>	
Eligibility recommended: <u>X</u>	Eligibility not recommended: _____
Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____	
	<u>3/30/2001</u>
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
	<u>4/17/01</u>
Reviewer, NR Programs	Date

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: Forest Glen Historic District

Inventory Number: M:31-8

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo):* (CONT'D)

The Forest Glen Historic District is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C. The historic district is eligible under Criterion A as an excellent example of early suburban development facilitated by the opening of a rail line. Forest Glen is an early residential community that illustrates the history of suburban growth in Montgomery County which was largely dependent on the 1870s completion of the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The district retains a fair number of structures constructed by the Forest Glen Improvement Company in the late nineteenth century as well as other late nineteenth and early twentieth century structures, including the Gothic Revival St John's Church. The Forest Glen Historic District is also eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, for its outstanding examples of Queen Anne, Stick-style and Gothic Revival architecture that retain an excellent degree of integrity. In addition, the setting of the historic district remains intact, despite the construction of several new houses along Hollow Glen Road.

Though the community is associated with John Carroll and the Carroll family, who established the first St. John's Chapel in the early eighteenth century in what would become Forest Glen, the significance of the community is based on nineteenth and twentieth century suburban themes. Therefore, the historic district does not meet Criterion B. Finally, investigations have not been conducted to determine whether the property has the potential to yield information important in history or pre-history, therefore, National Register Criterion D cannot be assessed at this time.

Boundaries for the Forest Glen Historic District were established in 1984 for the district's listing on the Montgomery County Master Plan for Historic Preservation. We are recommending a revised version of this boundary that eliminates the five modern residences on Hollow Glen Road. This non-contiguous boundary represents the community's period of significance between 1891 and the early twentieth century and includes both contributing and non-contributing resources. The following structures are contributing resources within the Forest Glen Historic District: St. John's Academy at 2404 Forest Glen Road; Agnes Caldwell House at 2420 Forest Glen Road; Thomas I. Murphy House at 2501 Avenue; John E. Semmes House at 2500 Holman Avenue; St. John's Catholic Church at 9700 Rosensteel Avenue; St. John's Rectory at 10000 Rosensteel Avenue; John Carroll Replica Chapel and St. John's Cemetery in the 10000 block of Rosensteel Avenue; John T. Knott House at 9805 Rosensteel Avenue (non-contiguous); 2418 Forest Glen Road and Joseph R. Hertford House at 9815 Hollow Glen Road (non-contiguous). One modern non-contributing resource is located within the Forest Glen Historic District (2400 Forest Glen Road).

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

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**PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN  
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS**

**I. Geographic Region:**

- Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
- Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
- Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
- Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

**II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:**

- Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
- Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
- Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
- Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
- Unknown Period ( prehistoric  historic)

**III. Historic Period Themes:**

- Agriculture
- Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
- Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
- Government/Law
- Military
- Religion
- Social/Educational/Cultural
- Transportation

**IV. Resource Type:**

Category: District

Historic Environment: Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Private Residence/Religious/Educational

Residential

Educational

Known Design Source: None

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. M31-8

Magi No.

DOE  yes  no

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Forest Glen, Maryland

and/or common Forest Glen Historic District

## 2. Location

street & number Forest Glen Rd. at S., Rosensteel Ave. at E to  
Holman Ave. at N. including Hale Place to  not for publication  
Glen Rd. west to the railroad tracks.

city, town Forest Glen vicinity of congressional district 13th

state Maryland county Montgomery

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" 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	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" 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 Multiple Ownership

street &amp; number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

## 5. Location of Legal Description

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

street &amp; number folio

city, town Rockville state Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title M-NCPPC Historic Sites Inventory

date 1976  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records M-NCPPC Park Historian's Office

city, town Rockville state Maryland

# 7. Description

Survey No. M:31-8

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Forest Glen, as laid out in the Forest Glen Investment Company's subdivision of Joseph's Park recorded on July 31, 1887, included twenty-six blocks ranging in size from three to sixty-four lots (the average being 22 lots).. It was located northeast of the Forest Glen Station of the Metropolitan Branch of the B&O with the "Road from Turnpike to Station" (Forest Glen Road) as the northern border. The present Forest Glen Historic District, however, includes only a fraction of the originally proposed subdivision along with the commercial area located near the railroad tracks.

The boundries of the present district are Forest Glen Road to the north from the railroad tracks to the west to Rosensteel Avenue to the east to include St. John's church. The eastern boundry is Rosensteel Avenue heading north to Holman Avenue running to the west, including the buildings along Glen Hollow Road (formerly Hale Place) and then down Glen Road back to Forest Glen Road towards the railroad tracks to include the general store and castle-like building.

The community of Forest Glen is a picturesque, tree filled suburban community tucked away from the busy Silver Spring commercial area. It includes a number of Victorian era and early twentieth century buildings, residential and commercial, intermixed with late 1940's homes and apartment buildings. As said in a late nineteenth century promotional brochure,

Lying to the north of Washington, scarcely beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, and bordering on the picturesque and romantic Rock Creek where it threads its tortuous course through the fertile meadows and wooded hills of Montgomery County is Forest Glen.... Its towering trees, rippling brooks, sunny slopes, and winding avenues, combine in forming a spot which for natural beauty is seldom rivaled.

Despite development, Forest Glen has retained much of its old character as described here.

# 3. Significance

Survey No. M.31-8

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 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 type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

Forest Glen is significant for its collection of Victorian era structures. Included are some fine examples of Victorian/Queen Anne residences, the Gothic Revival architecture of St. John's Catholic Church in addition to the commercial architecture of a simple late nineteenth century general store and a complex constructed to resemble a castle.

Forest Glen is also significant as an early residential community illustrating the history of suburban growth in Montgomery County. It was among the first attempts made to lure Washingtonians out of the city and into the healthy country-like atmosphere of a suburban community. Suburban development such as Forest Glen were largely a result of the growth of Washington, D.C. and the coming of the Metropolitan Branch of the B&O Railroad which provided easy access to and from the city.

Forest Glen and other such early suburban communities--located largely in the Silver Spring area due to its proximity to Washington, D.C.--marked the beginnings of a movement towards the suburbanization of Montgomery County. Therefore, Forest Glen has value as part of the development of Montgomery County representing the county's social and economic growth in the form of early suburban living.

In addition, Forest Glen also attracted people to it as a resort area and summer retreat. Featured was Ye Old Forest Inn providing picturesque country surroundings, pure spring waters and fine cooked meals.



HISTORY & SUPPORT, FOREST GLEN:

Forest Glen was among Montgomery County's earliest subdivisions which resulted from the growth of Washington, D.C., the coming of the Metropolitan Branch of the B&O Railroad and the beginnings of a general interest in suburban, country-like living. Areas of Silver Spring such as Forest Glen were one of the first to develop such communities due to its proximity to Washington. In fact, most of the early residents of these subdivisions came here from Washington. Forest Glen was originally developed as a community of summer homes and cottages centered around a resort hotel. The site was chosen for its picturesque country surroundings and its location along the Metropolitan Branch.

On July 15, 1887, the Forest Glen Investment Company of Montgomery County was recorded in the Corporate Record books. It was begun by Joseph R. Herford and John T. Knott of Washington, D.C. and W.H. Carr, Frank Higgins and John C. Muncaster of Rockville. The company was formed, "for the purposes of buying, making investments in holding, subdividing, improving, leasing, mortgaging and selling real estate in said Montgomery County in the state of Maryland; the building, making improvements thereon and investing in, and the building, operating and leasing hotels, stores or other buildings..." (Montgomery County Corporate Records, EBP 1/87, Montgomery County Land Records). The plat of the Forest Glen subdivision was recorded on July 31, 1887. It included twenty-six blocks ranging from three to sixty-four blocks (the average being twenty-two lots per block). The subdivision was located directly to the northeast of the Forest Glen Station and the Forest Inn, with the "Road from Turnpike to Station" (Forest Glen Road) as the southern border. The Inn was constructed that same year and lots were sold and homes built.

A detailed description of Forest Glen was given in 1889 in an article from the Washington Star entitled, "Up the Metropolitan Road,

Immediately across the track from Forest Glen Park is another of Washington's outgrowth's-- a portion of the famous old Joseph Park property-- now in the possession of the Forest Glen Investment Company, Mr. J.R. Herford, President. This subdivision comprises 166 acres of a natural town site. The elevation is fully 400 feet above high water mark. A good deal of work has been done in the laying out and grading of streets, and improvements of nature will be kept up until there is no more to do. Although the timber is not as heavy as it is on the park side of the track, there is still an ample supply of shade trees. In full working order, with all the guests it can accommodate, is the well managed Glen Manor Hotel, situated about two squares from the railroad station.

The rolling character of the surface of this subdivision settles easy that great sanitary problem with

Which so many country places have to wrestle, and at the same time it creates eligible building sites. The old Carroll Chapel, where the proud Carrolls of Carrollton worshipped as long ago as 1690, is on the property and is a source from whence much that is interesting may be drawn. To the northeast are two fine farms, owned respectively by Gen. Getty and ex-Representative Page of California.

The Forset Glen Improvement Company was also incorporated in 1887, for the same purposes. It was established by Frank S. Presbrey, Alexander T. Hensey and Seymore W. Tullock, of Washington, D.C.; Frank B. Noyes, Alfred Ray and Hattersley W. Talbott of Montgomery County and Charles A. Boston of Baltimore. According to a promotional brochure put out by the company at that time it was begun,

With the purposes in view of affording the citizens of Washington what there had been a demand for, namely: a healthy, well located, and easily accessible suburban village, and in addition, a commodious summer hotel, which should be especially adapted to the wants of the very large class of officials and business men who find it necessary or pleasant to remain near Washington during the summer months.

The brochure also mentioned that a number of beautiful houses were in the process of being erected and that there was "every indication that a large number will be commenced during the summer and fall" ("Forest Glen Park and The Forest Inn," The Forest Glen Improvement Company, Mont. Co. Hist. Soc. Library).

The Forest Inn attracted large numbers of Washingtonians to Forest Glen. According to the 1889 Washington Star article, "just what the Capitol is to the city of Washington the Inn is to Forest Glen-- it is the center from which everything radiates and to which everything stands." The Inn was designed by T.F. Schneider and built by W.P. Lipscomb. The Star article goes on to report that it had become a "popular fad" to drive out to Forest Glen in the early evenings, stroll about the grounds and enjoy the drinking water of the pure springs and the fine cooked meals prepared at the Inn. Unfortunately, the Forest Inn did not meet with continued success and was sold in 1894 to serve as the main building for an exclusive private school for girls, the National Park Seminary.

In addition to transport provided by the Metropolitan Branch of the B&O Railroad which had a station in Forest Glen by 1879, access to and from Forest Glen was furnished by the Washington, Woodside and Forest Glen Railway and Power Company of Montgomery County. This corporation was formed in August of 1895 by a group of men from the surrounding communities of Woodside, Sligo, Linden, Forest Glen and Capitol View. According to the articles of incorporation (Corporation Records, EBP 1/239), "The object or purpose for which

incorporation is sought is to build, equipt and operate a passenger railway line from the terminal of the Brightwood Railroad Company of Washington, D.C. to Forest Glen Station on the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Montgomery County and also for the purpose of furnishing heat, light and power."

Forest Glen was not without its commercial enterprises either. In September of 1883 a post office was opened. It was run by George Peter who also ran a general store. This store has been in almost continous operation from that time as Forest Glen's General Store (and only grocery store) to the present day. Next door to the General Store is the castle-like building the first part of which was constructed about 1902 to house parents visiting their daughters at the National park Seminary. However, it was never really used for this purpose. In september of 1912 the Rowland Company was formed to deal as merchants in the following commodities, "meats and provisions generally; chemicals, perfumery, soap and toilet articles generally; coal and wood; produce of any and all kinds; milk, cream, butter, eggs cheese and dairymen products generally; flowers, photographer's supplies, etc. (Corporation Records EBP 1/489). In other words, it sold general merchandise and operated out of the castle building. William Tullock of the Forest Glen Investment Company, George M. Wolfe and Ervin C. Harmon formed the corporation. The building itself was added to between 1910 and 1912. The company too expanded, becoming the Forest Glen Trading Company in July of 1914.

Despite all these efforts, not to mention the beautiful location and convenient accessibility, Forest Glen was not developed to its potential. A few houses were consturcted during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, most of which remain standing, but the subdivision of Forest Glen remained largely undeveloped. Many lots were bought up by single individuals (such as John T. Knott) and left vancant. Most of the present infill of homes including the Glen Manor Garden Apartments were constructed in the late 1940's.

RESOURCES:

A familiar landmark in Forest Glen is the Castle, a commercial structure combining a Spanish Mission style with a Medieval castle design. It is a large, two story stuccoed structure with arcades on both stories and with a tile roof. Rising from the top and rear are the granite turrets and battlements of a castle. This building was constructed by the neighboring private boarding school for girls, the National Park Seminary. It originally was a plain, two story structure built to house visiting parents. However, it was never used for this purpose. The first floor became the general merchandise store of the Rowland Company, later the Forest Glen Trading Company, and the second floor was used for apartments. The building was later expanded in 1912. It did not acquire its castle-like appearance, however, until 1922 when it was rebuilt after a fire which gutted the interior. The Castle remained the property of the school until 1941 when it was sold to Washington real estate executive, John A. Brickley. The Castle was then used to house Mr. Brickley's office, the "Castle Inn Hotel," a post office, a number of small shops and apartments. Brickley sold the building in 1952. It continued to be used commercially. There was a second fire in 1965 followed by a period of neglect. Then, in 1967, the Castle was purchased by John T. Doran who renovated it and it is presently being used as a office building.

Next door is the late nineteenth century Forest Glen General Store. It is a one and a half story, three bay by four bay frame structure with a hipped roof. It has a central entry with a large, eighteen over one light display window to either side. At the northwest elevation is a gable roof addition. To the northeast is a porch supported by chamfered wooden posts (the porch is now enclosed by glass and food is served here). The general store and post office was built in the 1880's and run by George Peter, Forest Glen's first postmaster. George and James Peter purchased the lot with improvements in 1887 from Mary and Oliver Harr, the subdividers of neighboring Capitol View Park. It was sold in 1890 to Augustus Flack and then sold by the Flack family back to Oliver Harr in 1894. Mr. Harr, however, was forced to sell the, "two story and basement metal roof frame dwelling house, store and post office building... partly new, partly old..." due to three mechanic's liens against it. The store was purchased by Alexander and Annie Proctor. After Mr. Proctor's death in 1940, the building was sold to his son-in-law, William D. Fowler. Mr. Fowler ran a general store here for many years, selling produce, dairy products, fresh meats, household items, etc. Mr. Fowler lived in the rooms behind the store. After his death, the store building was sold in 1971. In 1975, it was purchased by the present owner, Lori Hall who runs a country store and deli; also selling crafts, health foods, etc. (Information provided by Inventory form researched and compiled by Eileen McGuckian and Gail Rothrock, 1979. See form for more information, M-NCPPC Park Historian's Office, #31-8).

Another well known community landmark is the St. John's Catholic Church. The history of this church goes back to 1774 when John Carroll established a parish here to serve the Catholics of the area. This event was particularly significant because at the time Catholics had been denied the right to practice their religion. The original church is now gone, however, a replica was erected on the grounds in 1956, in honor of the parish's second pastor, Father Charles O. Rosensteel. It was Father Rosensteel who directed the construction of the present St. John's Church in 1894. It is a Gothic Revival structure built of Maryland red sandstone. The church is five bays in length with pointed arched stained glass windows with buttresses between each. The church is entered from the squared tower facade, three stories high with a belfry in the top story. It is topped by a large steeple. Behind the church is a two story shingled bell tower.

Adjacent to the church is the parish house. It is a large, early twentieth century, frame, Colonial Revival structure. It is three bays by four bays and has a hipped roof with a single gable roofed dormer at the facade elevation. The house has a frontispiece entry which includes a segmental pediment and doric pilasters. At the center of the second story facade is a triple window. The house is lit by six over one sash windows with shutters. At both side elevations is a single story porch with entry, supported by doric columns with balustrade.

Surrounding the church buildings is the St. John's Cemetery. Included among the tombstones are some interesting carved ones dating back to the early 1800's.

Of particular interest to the Forest Glen Historic District are four excellent examples of Victorian/Queen Anne architecture. All four were constructed in the 1890's and were for many years almost all that stood in the residential area. They are located, for the most part, along Hale Place (recently renamed Glen Hollow Road). All are in good condition and are reflective of high style Victorian architecture generally found in the more well-to-do suburban areas.

The first, #9815 Hale Place is a large, ornately decorated, asymmetrical Victorian frame residence. It is a two story, L-shaped structure with a three story tower in the L. It has a gable roof with a gable peak at the northern end of the facade. A porch with chamfered posts and balustrade extends across the facade and the southern side of the front L. On the southern side elevation is a projecting bay window with a covered balcony above. The house is lit by two over two sash windows with shutters. It was built about 1891 by the Forest Glen Investment Company (Mont. Co. Commissioners Tax Asses. Books, date property appears with improvements listed). It was owned by one of the members of the corporation, Joseph R. Hertford, until June of 1895 when it was sold after he defaulted on the mortgage. The house, on lots #14, 15 & 18 of block 17, was then described as a large, well built residence of two stories with eight rooms, a bathroom, cellar

and attic. According to the sale advertisement, the property was "adorned with shade trees" (as it still is) and conveniently located near the railroad station (Equity #1-299, Judgment Record, JA 11/465). It was sold for \$3,615 to Addison Fritchey who sold it less than a year later to Emma E. Knott (Deed JA 53/43). Emma Knott owned the house for many years. In October of 1973 it was purchased by the C.M. Llewellyn, Inc. and is now being offered for sale.

Next is #2411 Holman Avenue which is a fine example of Victorian Stick-Style architecture. It is a three bay by four bay, two and a half story frame structure with a center gable roof. An extremely ornate Stick porch with turned posts, jig-sawn brackets and balustrade runs the length of facade and around to the southern elevation. The porch has a shed roof with a center gable over the entry at the northwest end. On the second story side elevation at the southeast corner is a small balcony enclosed by a balustrade railing with a wooden panel featuring a sunburst design. The roof of the house extends down here to cover the balcony and is supported by decorative brackets. Two over two sash windows light the house. Other Victorian architectural details include the bargeboard in the facade center gable, sunburst pattern panels above the windows on the second story facade and a mix of building materials including novelty and clapboard siding and fishscale shingles. The house was built in 1891 by Shepard S. Everett on lots #26, 27 & 30 of block 17 which he purchased in 1890 from Joseph R. Herford of the Forest Glen Investment Company. Shepard and his wife, Emma owned the house until 1906 when it was sold to Etta J. Miller. Following the death of Etts's husband, William she sold the property to Stanley and Hilda Borzage. Then, in 1947, they sold it to the present owners, John and Olive Baldwin. (Information provided by Inventory form prepared by Candy Reed and Eileen McGuckian & others, 2/79. For additional information, see form on file at the M-NCPPC Park Historian's Office, #31/8).

Sitting across from the Baldwin house is #2500 Holman Avenue. This too is a fine example of late Victorian architecture. It is a large, frame, L-shaped residence. To the east side of the facade is a two bay, two story section with a center gable roof. The center gable is framed by a projecting cornice on all three sides and has a small two paned window in the center. The entry sits back on the west side, located in a three story squared tower-like section with an open top story. Behind this is the center gable roof like that previously described. In front of this section is an entry porch with turned posts and jig-sawn trim with a framed pediment. This porch continues around to the west elevation. The house is lit by two over two sash windows with shutters. Two gable roofed dormers are located at the side elevations. This house was constructed about 1891 by the Forest Glen Investment Company (Mont. Co. Commissioners Tax Asses. Books, the property appears with improvements listed between 1891 and 1896 under the Forest Glen Investment Company, Joseph Hertford and Benjamin Holman, incorp.).

It was sold after one of the corporation members, Joseph Hertford, default on the mortgage in 1897. The house, located on lots #9 & 12 of block 24, was then described as a "commodious and attractive new dwelling house" containing nine rooms and a bathroom. Also mentioned was a cellar and plumbing. According to the sale advertisement it was "in every way adapted for a suburban residence, being 9 miles from Washington and in a high and healthy location" (Equity #1490, Judgement Record, JA 15/136). The property was sold for \$2,500 to John E. Semmes of Baltimore who sold it in April of 1889 to Emma E. Knott of Washington, D.C. (Deed TD 8/202). The property remained in the Knott family for many years, until June of 1944. It was purchased in June of 1946 by George and Muriel Willis. The Willis' lived here for seventy years (renting it before their purchase). Mrs. Willis, by then a widow, sold the house in July of 1970. In October of 1974 it was purchased by the present owners, Bruce and Nina Nunnally.

#2501 Forest Glen Road at the corner of Hale Place is another good example of Victorian architecture, though a little less elaborate than the other three. This house was constructed in 1899 by Thomas I. Murphy (Mont. Co. Commissioners Tax Asses. Books, the first year the property appears in the books with improvements listed). Mr. Murphy purchased the land on which the house was built, lot #13 of block 24, from Clara Leland of Washington, D.C. in October of 1898 for \$300 (Deed TD 6/77). Two years later he purchased the two adjoining lots, #10 & 11, also from Clara Leland. Thomas Murphy lived here with his wife, Sarah and family until his death in 1908. An article which appeared in the Sentinel June 1908 described the house as containing six rooms, a reception hall, bath and a hot air furnace. The three lots with dwelling and outbuildings was purchased by Jarrett and Mabel Shauck of Montgomery County (Deed 200/207). Mr. Shauck was the station master at Forest Glen. The Shaucks made an addition to the house about 1928 (Mont. Co. Commissioners Tax Asses. Books). On May 21, 1933 Jarrett Shauck died, leaving Mabel and their children Ruth, Anna and Charles. The property, however, remained in the family until November of 1977 when it was sold to the present owners, Jonathan and Carole London. The main block of the house is two stories high and has a cross gable roof with fish scale shingles and a single pane window in the gable end. On the first story facade of the main block is the entry to the western end with two long, narrow, one over one sash windows to the north of it. On the second story facade is a double window, also with one over one lights. To the western side of the main block is a story and a half section which extends out slightly further than the facade of the main block, but shares the same central roof. On the roof of this section is a double window, hipped roof dormer. The eastern end of this section is set back flush with the main block and includes a small, one over one window to the west side of the entry. A porch with Victorian turned posts and balustrade extends from where the story and a half section extends outward to

the eastern end of the facade. To the rear is a two story gable roofed addition. The house, in good condition, is now covered with asbestos shingles.

#9805 Rosensteel Avenue was also constructed by the Forest Glen Investment Company about 1891 ( Mont. Co. Commissioners Tax Asses. Books, first year the property appears with improvements listed). This structure, however, is much smaller and simpler in architectural styling than the others and thus, was probably built as a summer cottage. It is a Victorian Gothic cottage with a long, narrow, two story main block, three bays by two bays with a gable roof with two high pitched center gables. The exterior is covered with novelty siding. The entry is centrally located with a two over two light sash window to either side. On the second story are also two windows, one located under each gable peak. A porch supported by chamfered wooden posts, one at each end and a set of two to either side of the porch's center gable peak. In this gable is the Stick-like framing of boards intersecting at right angles. At the southern, side elevation of the first story is a squared extending bay window. To the rear is a two story addition. The cottage was in the possession of John T. Knott of Washington, D.C., one of the incorporators of the Forest Glen Investment Company, until March of 1920. At that time the house, on lot #12 and part of lot #13 of block 16, was sold to Caroline D. Culver of Forest Glen (Deed 292/153). In April of 1947, Mrs. Culver (a widow) conveyed the house to John T. Culver. It remained in the Culver family until June of 1960 when it was purchased by the present owners, Philip and Margaret McGrath.

Along Forest Glen Road are a number of older structures. The first is #2505 which sits next door to the Shauck house, #2501, previously discussed. This is a good example of a 1930's period Revival residence. As typical of this house type, it is simple in massing and detail yet nicely appointed. The style is traditional, harkening back to early American architectural design. It is a two story, three bay by two bay residence with a gable roof. It is covered with weatherboard siding and has pilastered corners. The house has a central frontispiece entry which includes a pediment, transom and pilasters. It is lit by six over six light sash windows with shutters and plain window heads. To the east side elevation is a single story, one bay wide, gable roofed addition. The house was constructed about 1934 by the Shauck family for Anna (a daughter) and her husband, Joel Wise (Mont. Co. Commissioners Tax Asses. Books, first year that the property appears with improvements listed under the name of Mabel Shauck). The Wises owned the house for many years, until December of 1977 when it was sold to the present owners, T.R. Sterling Mehring and his wife, Constance.

Across the road is #2420. This house was probably constructed in the late 1870's for Agnes Caldwell of Montgomery

County. Ms. Caldwell purchased the 1/2 acre of "Joseph's Park" on which the house was constructed from James R. Bayley of Baltimore for \$50 in February of 1875 (Deed EBP 13/418). In August of 1877 she sold the property for \$700 to Mrs. William ann McGuire who in turn sold it ten years later to Jacob S. Norris for \$1000. Jacob and his wife, Maggie Norris defaulted on the mortgage and in October of 1890 the property was sold at a mortgagee's sale. It was then described as a 1/2 acre improved by a "comfortable" two story frame residence containing eight "large" rooms, with closets, pantry, etc. a good stable and all the necessary outbuildings. The advertisement of sale also mentioned that the house had been "recently put in good repair" and had a well and a pump in the kitchen (Equity #875, Judgement Record JA 7/387). The property was purchased by William J. Norris and his wife, Florence for \$1,475. They owned the house until William's death nine years later. In April of 1909 the house was purchased by William B. Kelley for \$1,500 (Deed 206/116). It remained in the Kelley family for some time. William died in 1925 and in 1927 the property was conveyed to one of his five children, Aloysius and his wife, Ada. The Kelleys sold the house in 1945. In October of 1976 it was purchased by the present owner, Ann M. Parker. This is a large, two story, three bay by three bay house with a low pitched gable roof with a center gable. It is a frame house now covered with asbestos shingles. On the facade is an entry porch supported by four large, slightly tapering, squared columns. The roof of this porch is flat and has a balustrade running along the outside. The house is lit by two over two sash windows with a double window on the second stroy facade under the gable peak. The vernacular styling of this house is typical of the dwellings constructed through out rural Montgomery County during this period. The house, in good condition, has undoubtedly undergone some slight changes (i.e. porch, shingles).

Next door is #2418. This, like #2505, is another early twentieth century Traditional Revival style residence. It is a two stroy, rectangularly shaped, three bay wide structure and has a gable roof with a bracketed cornice. The exterior is covered with weatherboard siding. The entry is located to the side of the facade. It is a frontispiece entry including pediment and pilasters. The house is lit by six over six light sash windows framed with plain trim. For many years the house was the property of the Catholic church. In May of 1944 it was sold by the church to Joseph and Ruth Schlosser (Deed 939/400). The Schlossers owned the house for many years, finally selling it to the present owner, Thomas McCune in May of 1977.

#2416, next door, is an early twentieth century vernacular structure which appears to have been constructed for some civic or commercial purpose. It may have been the Forest Glen Schoolhouse (Mr. Rick Nelson, local historian). It was the property of the catholic church for many years. In May of 1944 the church sold the building on 39,231 square

feet of land to the present owners, Mary and Charles Wilburn, Jr. It is now being used as a private residence. It is a single story, frame, three bay by three bay structure with a gable roof with a dentiled cornice and eaves. At the eastern elevation is an entry with a window to each side. A wooden porch with plain posts and balustrade runs the length of this elevation. At the southern gable end elevation, which faces the street, is another entry including a four panel door and transom. There is a window to each side of this entry as well and a small window in the gable end.

Lastly, is #2600 Forest Glen Road at the corner of Seminary Road. This is a four square style residence. The four square house, typified by a two story cube shaped block with a hipped roof (often with dormers), was popular in both rural and suburban areas of America from the late 1890's through the 1920's. This house was constructed about 1916 for Henrietta P. Keys (Mont. Co. Commissioners Tax Asses. Books, the first year that the property appears with improvements listed). Ms. Keys purchased the two acres on which the house was constructed from Charles and Frances Davidson in October of 1915 (Deed 252/321). It is a two story, three bay by three bay, cube shaped frame residence with a hipped roof with a single, shed roofed dormer at the facade elevation. The entry is to the west side of the facade. The middle bay on the first story facade is a double window. On the second story facade are only two windows. The windows are two over two light sash. At the east, side elevation is another entry. At the west, side elevation is a single story addition, also with an entry. The house has been covered with asbestos shingles.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

M #31-8  
1608194629

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Forest Glen, Maryland

AND/OR COMMON

Forest Glen Historic District

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Bounded by Beltway (Rte. 495) on S; Rosensteel Ave. on E; and

CITY, TOWN

Hale Drive on W.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

Silver Spring

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Montgomery

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

various private homes & Catholic Church Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

(St. John's-Forest Glen)

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Montgomery County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Liber #:

Folio #:

CITY, TOWN

Rockville

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

M:31-8

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 is a quiet, wooded residential area, that stands in stark contrast to the surrounding suburban subdivisions. The focal point of the neighborhood is the St. John's Catholic Church and Cemetery. (Rock Creek Parish was established here in 1774 by John Carroll, who later became the first Roman Catholic Bishop in the U.S.) A replica of the original, 18th Century, small frame chapel stands in the old cemetery. The cemetery has many interesting old tombstones, including carved Seneca stone markers from about 1800. The third church, built in 1894, still stands here. It is made of red sandstone, that came from Maryland (but not from the Seneca quarries), and is built in the Gothic Revival style. The building is five bays long, and the bays are separated by slim, shaped buttresses. The windows in each section are arched and feature keystone lintels. The entrance is via a three-story, square tower that projects from the east gable-end of the building. A large steeple rises above the closed belfry here. Other interesting features include a flat stone parapet, that continues to the tower from the SE corner buttress of the main block, and a polygonal apse, that projects from the rear of the church. An interesting frame, Colonial Revival parish house sits next door.

On the NE of Hale and Holman, sits one of the nicest Victorian homes seen in the County. This is a Stick-Style, clap-board house of two stories, that faces west. The entrance is in the gabled facade on this side. The gable-end itself has patterned shingles, and is framed with an elaborate combination of jigsaw bargeboards and brackets. An equally-elaborate, open Victorian porch surrounds the west and south facades. The railing features square balusters and posts. The porch roof is supported by turned posts and spindle brackets. There are two central chimneys. Diagonally, across the street from this, is a run-down Victorian home, currently being restored. It is another fine example of this period, and has a two-story tower, with an open "belfry" at the top. The roof is of stamped, patterned tin. Allegedly, this home was built by Mr. Holman for his own residence. A Mr. Willis lived there for 70 years.

9815 Hale Road is another very fine Victorian home that sits high on the wooded hillside, and features a three-story tower. Apparently being held for multi-family development. Other interesting frame homes occur along Hale Pl. and Forest Glen Road.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

M:31-8

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

(See reference sources.)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

- 1) See also National Park Seminary Historic Dist. (Forest Glen.)
- 2) Markwood, Louis. FOREST GLEN TROLLEY & EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF SILVER SPRING. (1975).
- 3) PORTRAIT & BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS (MD. 6th CONGRESSIONAL DIST.) (1898) pp. 689, 690, 786, 787.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (4) HISTORY OF ST. JOHN'S CH. (being compiled at present)

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Historian

ORGANIZATION

M-NCPPC

DATE

6/3/75

STREET & NUMBER

8787 Georgia Ave.

TELEPHONE

589-1480

CITY OR TOWN

Silver Spring

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

**C. Non-Contributing Resources** - should be given the most lenient level of scrutiny in reviewing proposed alterations and may be considered for demolition if requested by owner.

The first four of the following structures are all post-World War II, Ranch-style houses:

1. 2106 Salisbury Road
2. 2108 Salisbury Road
3. 2109 Salisbury Road
4. 2110 Salisbury Road
5. 2210 Linden Lane - house under construction

<u>Site #</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
31/8	Forest Glen Historic District	See Figures 2A/2B for District Boundaries

#### I. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Forest Glen was among Montgomery County's earliest subdivisions along the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The original plat of 1887, by the Forest Glen Investment Company, covered 166 acres.

The picturesque setting had previously been chosen by members of the Carroll family who had their homestead here: Daniel Carroll II, who was a member of the Second Continental Congress, and his brother, John Carroll, first Catholic bishop of the United States. The attractiveness of the site was described in an 1889 article in the *Washington Star*:

"The rolling character of the surface of this subdivision settles easy that great sanitary problem with which so many country places have to wrestle, and at the same time it creates eligible building sites. The old Carroll Chapel, where the proud Carrolls of Carrollton worshiped as long ago as 1690, is on the property and is a source from whence much that is interesting may be drawn."

In the late 18th century, John Carroll established the first Catholic church in the United States in Forest Glen. A replica of this chapel is located in the historic district on the site of the original.

The community grew dramatically in the 19th century. Within six years of the opening of the B&O's Metropolitan Branch, a railroad stop named Forest Glen Station was established. The Forest Glen Post Office opened in 1883. Much of the emphasis of

the early Forest Glen community was as a summer resort for Washington residents. In 1887, the same year that the Forest Glen Investment Company was founded, construction on a resort hotel, the Forest Glen Inn, was begun.

A promotional brochure for Forest Glen, published in 1887, described the Glen as "a healthy, well located, and easily accessible suburban village, and in addition, a commodious summer hotel, which should be especially adapted to the wants of the very large class of officials and business men who find it necessary or pleasant to remain near Washington during the summer months." The brochure advertised the construction of beautiful houses, noting that more were expected to be built in the near future.

Forest Glen's success as a resort was short-lived. The Forest Glen Inn proved a financial disaster and was sold in 1894. It became the centerpiece for the National Park Seminary, a finishing school for young women.

The area, however, continued to grow as a residential community. The Washington, Woodside and Forest Glen Railway was organized in 1895 to extend streetcar service from the District line to Silver Spring and Forest Glen, with its terminus at the National Park Seminary. Construction of the trolley line, which ran along Seminary Road, was completed in 1897. The trolley line was abandoned in 1927, giving way to bus service.

Forest Glen's central block containing St. John's Church complex and open green serves as a visual center and historical anchor for the community. There are eleven historic and four non-historic (non-contributing) structures or sites in the proposed district. Of the historic structures, at least two and possibly three predate the subdivision and six were built in the 1890s. The non-historic structures are generally compatible with Forest Glen's historic resources in scale, massing, setback, and style.

Forest Glen Historic District shares a close relationship with two other historic districts, both of which are listed on the Master Plan for Historic District: National Park Seminary (#36/1) and Capitol View Park (#31/7). The Forest Glen Inn was turned into the centerpiece for the National Park Seminary, a successful finishing school for young women. Like the former hotel, National Park Seminary is located across the railroad tracks and the Beltway from Forest Glen, in an area known as Forest Glen Park. Forest Glen's post office and general store (now part of the structure known as the Castle, 10 Post Office Road) is technically located in an adjacent subdivision, Capitol View Park, established the same year as Forest Glen.

## II. RESOURCES

Buildings in the historic district are categorized as to their architectural and historical significance so that future changes can be evaluated in this context:

A. **Outstanding Resources** - should be given the highest level of scrutiny in reviewing proposed alterations:

1. 2404 Forest Glen Road, St. John's Academy

The lot on which the building stands was purchased by the church in 1873. The building was constructed c.1874 when Rev. James F. Mackin established a school for girls here. In 1883, the building was renovated to become a rectory, the predecessor of the Rosensteel Avenue rectory built in 1899. Since St. John's was a mission church (i.e. the parish did not have a resident pastor), a larger rectory was not needed at the time. In 1944, the church sold the property which is now used as a private residence.

2. 2420 Forest Glen Road, Agnes Caldwell House

Probably constructed in the late-1870s, the house is the only one in the historic district which predates the subdivision. The principal facade faces west, perpendicular to Forest Glen Road. The vernacular-style residence has a low-pitch roof with center cross gable, entry porch topped with a balustrade, and two-over-two sash windows. Agnes Caldwell purchased the half-acre property for \$50 in 1875. Two years later she sold the land with improvements for \$700.

3. 2501 Forest Glen Road, Thomas I. Murphy House

Constructed in 1899 by Thomas I. Murphy, this Queen Anne-style house was later the home of Forest Glen's station master, Jarrett Shauck, and his family. The house remained in the Shauck family for nearly 70 years.

4. 9815 Hollow Glen Road, Joseph R. Hertford House

Built c.1891, the residence was owned by Joseph Hertford, President of the Forest Glen Investment Company, until he defaulted on his mortgage in 1895. Soon after, Emma E. Knott bought the house which she owned for many years. The Queen Anne-style house features a three-story tower, wrap-around porch and covered balcony surmounting a bay window on the south, side elevation.

5. 2411 Holman Avenue, Shepard S. and Emma Everett House

One of the best examples of Stick Style architecture in the county, the house takes advantage of its corner lot with two principal facades facing Holman Avenue and Hollow Glen Place. The residence features rare wall-texture detailing and elaborate porch spindlework. The southwest elevation is characterized by an embellished horseshoe truss in the gable while the southeast elevation displays a balcony surmounting a projecting bay window with a sunburst panel at the railing. This high-style residence

was constructed in 1891 for Shepard and Emma Everett.

6. 2500 Holman Avenue, John E. Semmes House

Constructed c.1891, the Queen Anne-style residence features a three-story tower which must have afforded a commanding view of the surrounding area. Classical details are found in the projecting cornices, pedimented porch entry, modified pediment in the front gable, and small oculus window. Owned for the first few years by the Forest Glen Investment Company, the house was bought for \$2,500 by John W. Semmes of Baltimore, in 1897. At that time it was described as a "commodious and attractive new dwelling house" containing nine rooms, a bathroom, and a cellar, and featuring indoor plumbing.

7. 9700 Rosensteel Avenue, St. John's Catholic Church

This Gothic Revival church was designed by Baldwin & Pennington of Baltimore. E. Francis Baldwin is well known in Montgomery County as the architect of the railroad stations along the Metropolitan Branch of the B&O Railroad. Construction of the church was completed in 1894 by Bell & Br. builders from Redland, Maryland. The cost of constructing the Maryland-red sandstone building was \$14,000. Five bays on both side elevations of the church are defined by stained-glass windows, each of which are flanked by stone buttresses. The entrance to the church is located at the base of a three-story tower which is surmounted by a belfry. The building is the third St. John's Church built in Forest Glen. The first chapel was built in the late-18th century (of which a replica was built in 1934), and the second was constructed in 1850 (now demolished). Both previous churches were frame. A frame belltower stands independently behind (southwest of) the stone church.

8. 10000 Rosensteel Avenue, St. John's Rectory

Constructed in 1899, the rectory originally featured a full-length porch across the front facade with a large wall dormer centered above the second-story tripart window. The original porch was removed and front dormer was replaced when the structure was renovated in the 1930s to give its present Colonial Revival appearance. The rectory was built by Rev. Charles O. Rosensteel, first resident pastor of St. John's after John Carroll.

9. 10000 block Rosensteel Avenue, John Carroll Replica Chapel

This replica of the original Carroll Chapel was built in 1934 and restored and dedicated in 1956. Originally constructed in the late-18th century by John Carroll, the chapel was the first Catholic Church in the nation.

10. 10000 block Rosensteel Avenue, St. John's Cemetery

St. John's Cemetery was begun in the late-18th century when St. John's Chapel was established. The earliest burial was for Eleanor Darnall Carroll, mother of John Carroll, who died in 1796. The tombstone, still extant, is inscribed "Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Eleanor Carroll, relict of Daniel Carroll, Esq. She died on the 3rd day of February in the year 1796 age 92.

This stone is erected over her remains by her mourning children to testify their veneration for her eminent virtue..." Others buried here include Daniel Carroll III (d.1790) and wife Elizabeth Digges Carroll (d.1843); Robert Brent (1763-1819), first Mayor of Washington for ten years; and Rev. Charles Oscar Rosensteel (d. 1940), who directed the construction of the present St. John's Church and Rectory.

**B. Contributing Resource** - should be given a moderate level of scrutiny in reviewing proposed alterations:

1. 2418 Forest Glen Road

Originally owned by St. John's Church, this house may be older than its early 20th-century Colonial Revival-style appearance suggests. Judging by its off-center chimney, the house may incorporate an older, two-bay structure. It is possible that this was the three-room building constructed in the late-1880s for overnight housing of visiting priests. The property was conveyed to the church at the same time as the original rectory (2404 Forest Glen Road), in 1873. In 1944 the house was sold to Joseph and Ruth Schlosser who lived here for more than 30 years.

**C. Non-Contributing Resources** - should be given the most lenient level of scrutiny in reviewing proposed alterations and may be considered for demolition if requested by the owner.

The following are all modern, Victorian Revival-style houses:

1. 2400 Forest Glen Road
2. 9807 Hollow Glen Place
3. 9809 Hollow Glen Place
4. 9811 Hollow Glen Place

Resolved that an act of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, passed the 15th day of July, A.D. 1827, to wit:

Know all men by these presents that we, Joseph R. Rodgers, John S. Smith, John S. Carr, Frank Wiggins, John S. Carr, and Wm. H. Carr, of the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, do hereby certify that the said Corporation was organized under the name of the State of Maryland, by the formation of a corporation, legally formed a corporation under the name and title of the said Corporation, by the incorporation of the name of the State of Maryland, as hereinafter certified, that we do, and by the authority of the State of Maryland, all of us citizens of the said State and a majority citizens of the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, do hereby certify that the said Corporation do formed is a corporation for the purpose of buying, making investments, holding, subdividing, and improving, leasing, mortgaging and selling real estate in said Maryland, and in the State of Maryland, the business, making improvements, and investments in, and the building, operating and leasing houses, stores or other buildings, or lands and real estate, and all the other things as may be lawful for said state and building companies. We do further certify that the term of existence of said corporation is limited to ten years, and that said corporation is governed upon the articles, conditions and provisions herein expressed, and subject, in all respects, to the limitations relating to corporations which are contained in the Public General Laws of the State of Maryland.

We do further certify that the business of said corporation is to be carried on in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, with its principal office located near or at the City of Baltimore, in said county, with a branch office in the City of Washington, D.C., at No. 1423 1/2 Street North West.

We do further certify that the aggregate capital stock of said corporation is \$50,000, and that said capital is divided into shares and half shares of \$1000 and \$500 respectively.

We do further certify that the general management shall be in a Board of Directors of 5 persons, all of whom shall be stockholders and elected annually by ballot on the first Monday in July after the year 1827.

We do further certify that at all general meetings of stockholders for the election of Directors, each stockholder shall have one vote for each share of stock he is owned by him or her.

We do further certify that Joseph R. Rodgers, Wm. H. Carr, Frank Wiggins and John S. Carr are the names of the Directors who will manage the business and affairs of said Corporation for the first year and until the annual election for Directors in the year 1828, of which Joseph R. Rodgers is President and John S. Carr is Secretary.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the 20th day of June, 1827.

Joseph R. Rodgers  
John S. Smith  
Wm. H. Carr  
Frank Wiggins  
John S. Carr

In presence of  
George W. Hoag, notary public  
J. S. Carr

District of Columbia:

On this twentieth day of June, A. D. 1887, before me a Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia, personally came Joseph B. Hertford and John T. Elliott, parties to a certain instrument of writing bearing date on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of June, A. D. 1887, who signed and sealed the foregoing and acknowledged the same to be their individual act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned and described.



George W. Dagg,  
Notary Public.

Washington, D. C.

June 20, 1887.

W. H. Carr        
 Frank Higgins        
 John C. Mumaster        
 Est:  
 M. Morgan

State of Maryland, County of Montgomery, S. D.

On this eleventh day of July, A. D. 1887, before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the State and County aforesaid, came W. H. Carr, Frank Higgins and John C. Mumaster, parties to a certain instrument bearing date on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1887, who signed, sealed and acknowledged the same to be their individual act and deed for the purpose therein mentioned and described.

Mordecai Morgan, J. P.

I, John T. Vinson, one of the Judges of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County do hereby certify that the foregoing certificate has been submitted to me for examination, and I do further certify that the said certificate is in conformity with the provisions of the law authorizing the formation of said corporation.

John T. Vinson,  
Judge of the Circuit Court.

July 13<sup>th</sup>, 1887.

EPP-1  
Sept 20, 1912

At the request of the Bowland Company the following Certificate of Incorporation was recorded September 20th, A. D. 1912 to wit:-

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the subscribers, William P. Tullock, residing in Washington, District of Columbia, and George E. Wolfe and Erwin C. Harmon, residing in Montgomery County, in the State of Maryland, all citizens of the United States and being of the full legal age, do hereby associate themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under and by virtue of the general laws of the State of Maryland authorizing the formation of corporations

First. The name of the corporation is "The Bowland Company".

Second. The purpose and object for which the corporation is formed are:

To establish and carry on all or any part of the business of manufacturing, importing, exporting, buying and selling, either as wholesale or retail merchants or both, any or all of the following classes of merchandise, to wit: meats and provisions generally; chemicals, perfumery, soap, and toilet articles generally; coal and wood; produce of any and all kinds; milk, cream, butter, eggs, cheese and dairyman's products generally; flowers, photographer's supplies generally; and without limitation all natural products, and all manufactured goods and materials; and generally and without limitation all articles of merchandise usually sold or which may conveniently be sold in connection with any of the merchandise hereinbefore referred to.

Third. The location of the principal office of the corporation is at Forest Glen in the County of Montgomery and State of Maryland.

Fourth. The total authorized capital stock of the corporation is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) divided into one hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) each. Of such total authorized capital stock, fifty (50) shares amounting to five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) shall be preferred stock, and fifty (50) shares amounting to five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) shall be common stock.

From time to time, the preferred stock and the common stock may be increased according to law, and may be issued in such amounts and proportions as shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

The holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to receive when and as declared, from the surplus or net profits of the corporation, yearly dividends at the rate of six per centum per annum, and no more, payable quarterly on dates to be fixed by the by-laws. The dividends on the preferred stock shall be cumulative, and shall be payable before any dividend on the common stock shall be paid or set apart, so that, if in any year dividends amounting to six per centum shall not have been paid thereon, the deficiency shall be payable before any dividends shall be paid or set apart for the common stock.

Whenever all cumulative dividends on the preferred stock for all previous years shall have been declared and shall have become payable, and the accrued quarterly installments for the current year shall have been declared and the company shall have paid such cumulative dividends for previous years and such accrued quarterly installments, or shall have set aside from its surplus or net profits a sum sufficient for the payment thereof, the Board of Directors may declare dividends on the common stock, payable then or thereafter, out of any remaining surplus or net profits.

In the event of any liquidation or winding up (whether voluntary or involuntary) of the corporation, the holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to be paid in full both the par amount of their shares, and the unpaid dividends accrued thereon before any amount shall be paid to the holders of the common stock; and after payment to the holders of the preferred stock of its par value, and the unpaid accrued dividends thereon, the remaining assets and funds shall be divided and paid to the holders of the common stock according to

First. The name of the corporation is "The Howland Company".

M:31-8

Second. The purpose and object for which the corporation is formed are:

To establish and carry on all or any part of the business of manufacturing, importing, exporting, buying and selling, either as wholesale or retail merchants or both, any or all of the following classes of merchandise, to wit: meats and provisions generally; chemicals, perfumery, soap, and toilet articles generally; coal and wood; produce of any and all kinds; milk, cream, butter, eggs, cheese and dairyman's products generally; flowers, photographer's supplies generally; and without limitation all natural products, and all manufactured goods and materials; and generally and without limitation all articles of merchandise usually sold or which may conveniently be sold in connection with any of the merchandise hereinbefore referred to.

Third. The location of the principal office of the corporation is at Forest Glen in the County of Montgomery and State of Maryland.

Fourth. The total authorized capital stock of the corporation is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) divided into one hundred shares of the par value of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) each. Of such total authorized capital stock, fifty (50) shares amounting to five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) shall be preferred stock, and fifty (50) shares amounting to five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) shall be common stock.

From time to time, the preferred stock and the common stock may be increased according to law, and may be issued in such amounts and proportions as shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

The holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to receive when and as declared, from the surplus or net profits of the corporation, yearly dividends at the rate of six per centum per annum, and no more, payable quarterly on dates to be fixed by the by-laws. The dividends on the preferred stock shall be cumulative, and shall be payable before any dividend on the common stock shall be paid or set apart, so that, if in any year dividends amounting to six per centum shall not have been paid thereon, the deficiency shall be payable before any dividends shall be paid or set apart for the common stock.

Whenever all cumulative dividends on the preferred stock for all previous years shall have been declared and shall have become payable, and the accrued quarterly installments for the current year shall have been declared and the company shall have paid such cumulative dividends for previous years and such accrued quarterly installments, or shall have set aside from its surplus or net profits a sum sufficient for the payment thereof, the Board of Directors may declare dividends on the common stock, payable then or thereafter, out of any remaining surplus or net profits.

In the event of any liquidation or winding up (whether voluntary or involuntary) of the corporation, the holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to be paid in full both the par amount of their shares, and the unpaid dividends accrued thereon before any amount shall be paid to the holders of the common stock; and after payment to the holders of the preferred stock of its par value, and the unpaid accrued dividends thereon, the remaining assets and funds shall be divided and paid to the holders of the common stock according to their respective shares.

Fifth. The said corporation shall have three Directors, which number from time to time may be increased in accordance with the by-laws of the corporation. The following per-

sons, William P. Tulloch, George M. Wolfe and Erwin C. Harmon, one of whom is a citizen of the State of Maryland and actually resided therein, shall act as such for the first year, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Sixth. The management of the property, business and affairs of the corporation shall be vested in the Board of Directors who shall dictate its general business policy, and, subject to any provisions, statutes, or to the vote of its stockholders, determine all matters pertaining to its business and affairs. In addition to the aforesaid general powers and to the powers conferred by statute, the Board of Directors shall have power to open the stock books; fix and vary the amount to be reserved as working capital; to sell, assign, transfer, manage, lease, or otherwise dispose of any or all property, franchise or assets of the corporation.

The above granted powers to the corporation and to the Board of Directors are in furtherance and not in limitation of the general powers conferred by law upon the Directors of the Corporation.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 5th day of September, 1912.

- Test.	Wm. P. Tulloch	(SEAL)
.....	George M. Wolfe	(SEAL)
	Erwin C. Harmon	(SEAL)

State of Maryland, Montgomery County, SS;

I hereby certify that on this 5th day of September, in the year 1912, before the subscriber, a Notary Public, in and for Montgomery County in the State of Maryland, personally appeared Geo. M. Wolfe and Erwin C. Harmon and acknowledged the foregoing certificate of incorporation to be their act.

Witness my hand and notarial seal.

J. Floyd Cissel  
Notary Public  
Maryland.

J. Floyd Cissel  
Notary Public

City of Washington, District of Columbia, SS;

I hereby certify that on this 5th day of September in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia, personally appeared William P. Tulloch and acknowledged the foregoing certificate of incorporation to be his act.

Witness my hand and notarial seal.

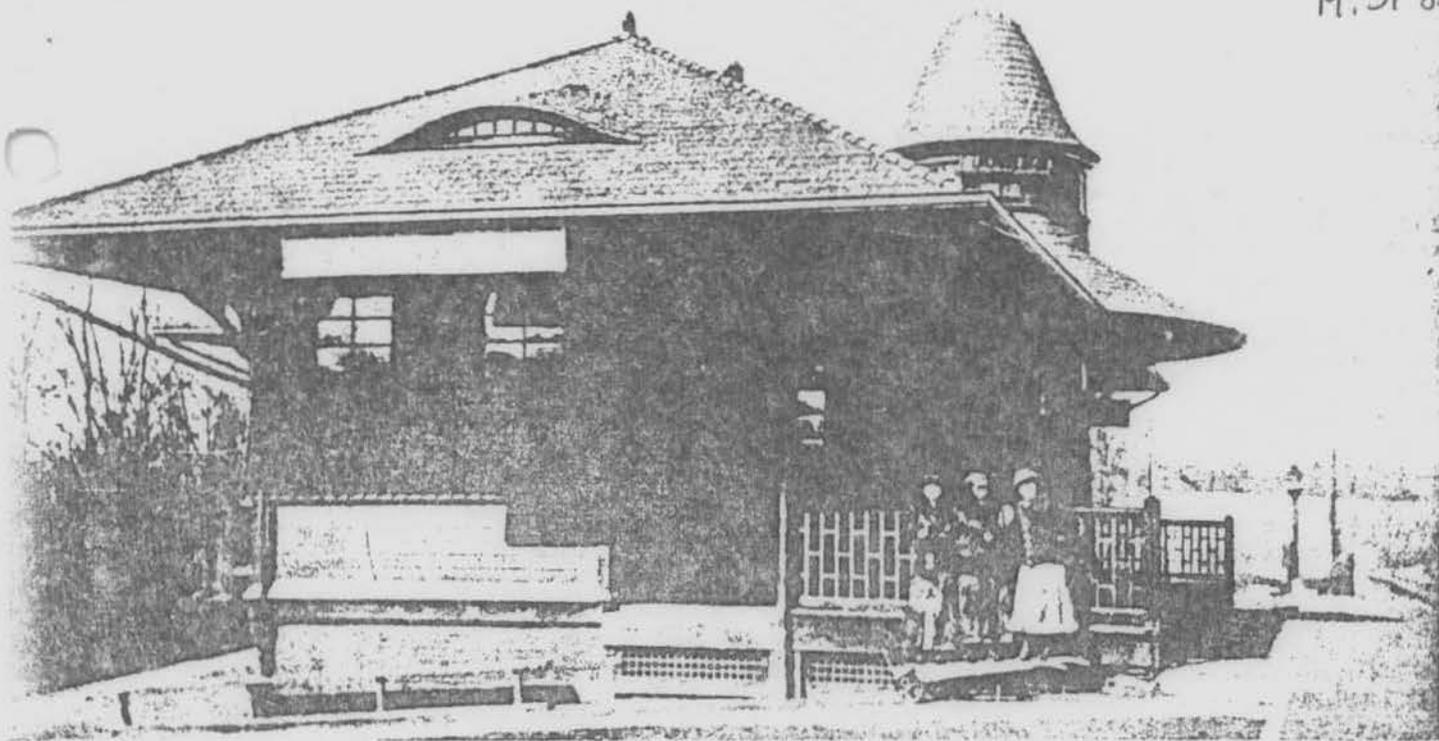
Howard Moran  
Notary Public  
District of  
Columbia.

Howard Moran  
Notary Public, D. C.

I, Edward C. Peter, one of the Judges of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, do hereby certify that the foregoing Certificate has been submitted to me for examination and I do further certify that said Certificate is executed in conformity with the law.

Edward C. Peter, Judge of Circuit Court.

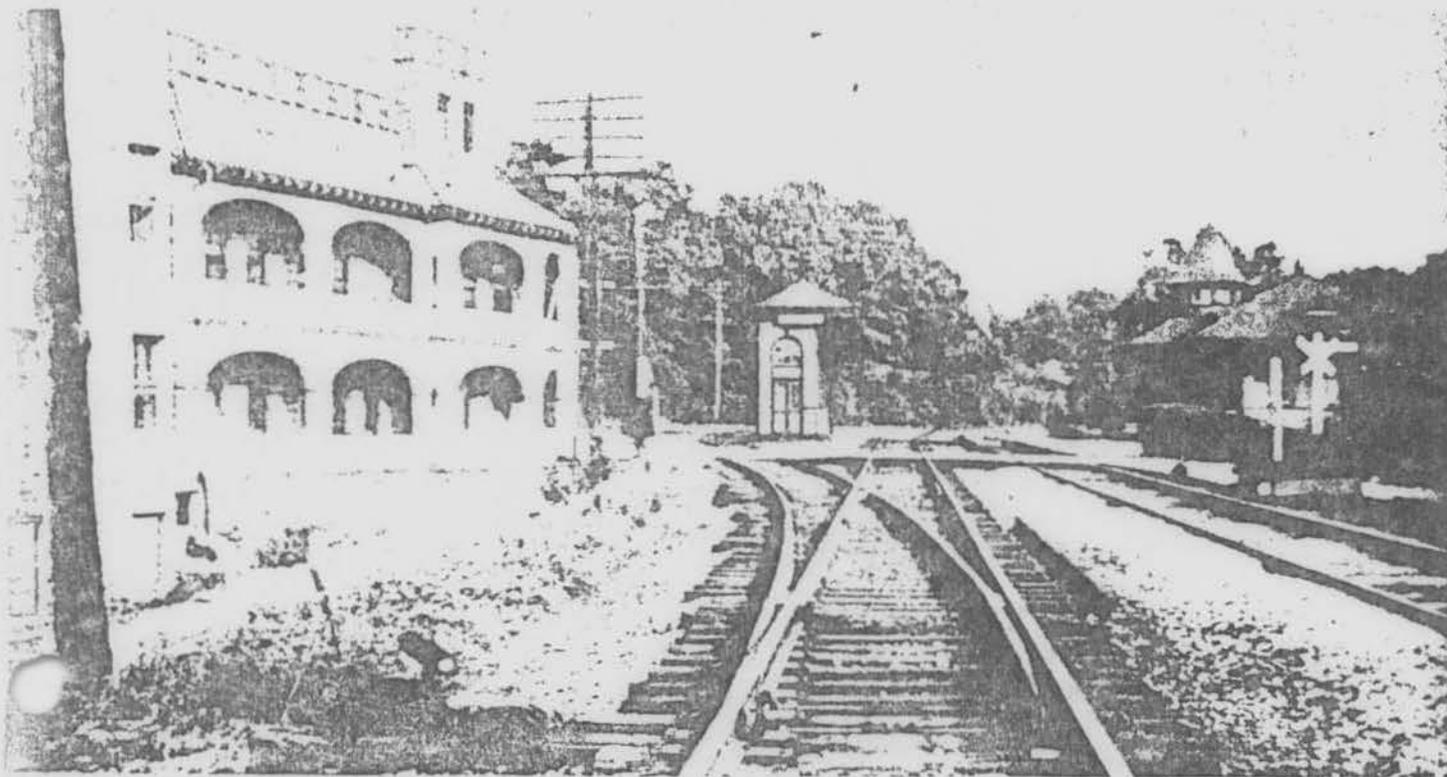
(Filed for record in the office of the State Tax Commissioner, September 19th, 1912, at 9 o'clock A. M., and the same day was recorded in Liber B. S. L. 5, folios 334 and 335 one



(Above) The Forest Glen Station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; maybe these are National Park Seminary students posing for the photographer. Collection of Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

(Below) Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Metropolitan Branch, looking east; the Forest Glen station is at right, and the Castle at left; between them is a waiting shelter for westbound passengers. Formerly a fence (visible in first photo of the Castle) separated the two tracks, and passengers used a tunnel under the tracks; but by time this photo was taken the fence had been removed, and a walkway connects the two tracks. Photo taken in 1940's. Collection of Robert B. Davis, Silver Spring.

43



M:31-8

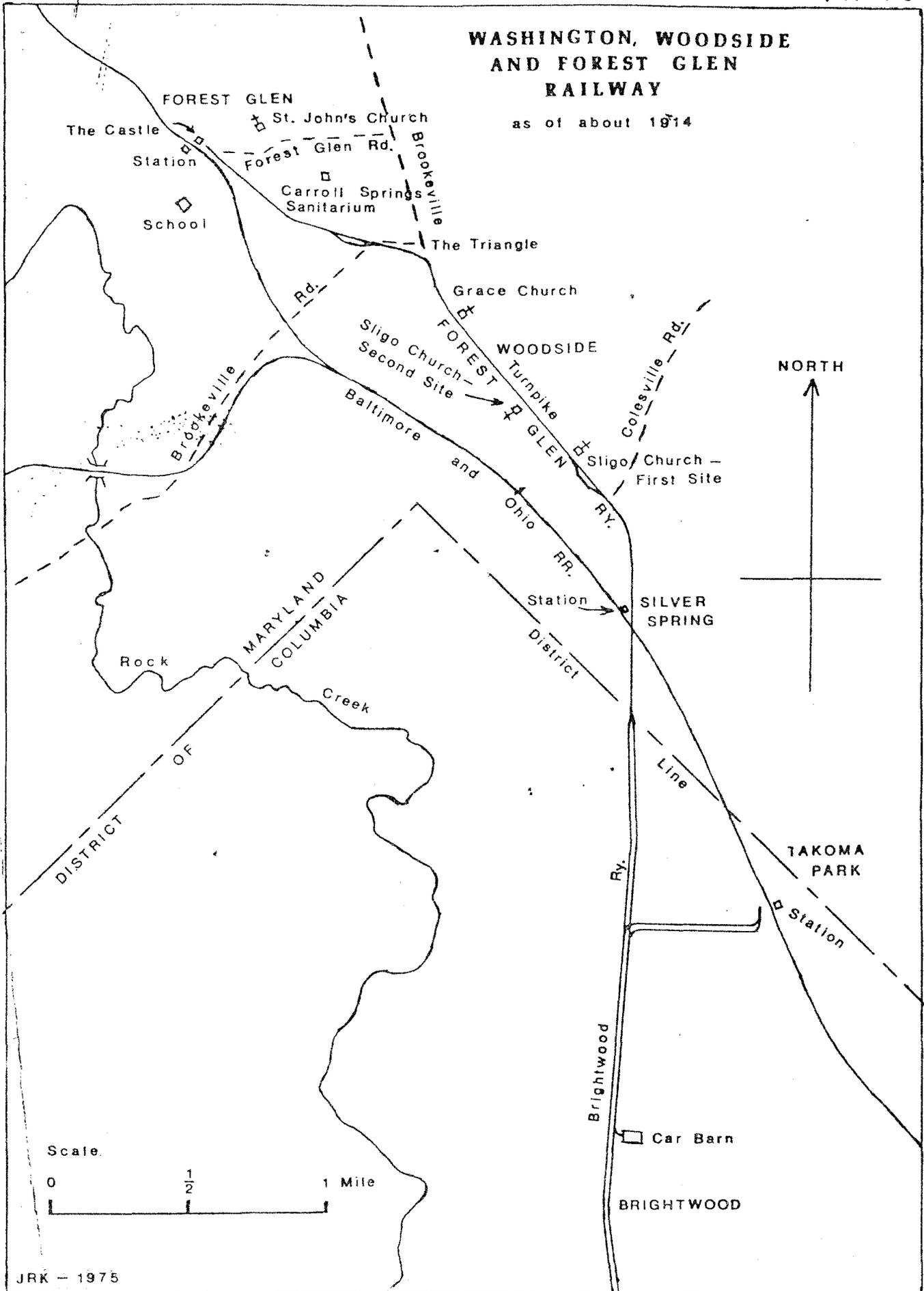


Church property included in red lines  
 is this day recorded by deed dated  
 July 31<sup>st</sup> 1888. S. P. [Signature]

Rockville, Md. August 10<sup>th</sup> 1887  
 lots and part of lots in this sub-division  
 embraced by red lines are not included  
 in the record of this plat by reason of

# WASHINGTON, WOODSIDE AND FOREST GLEN RAILWAY

as of about 1914



FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT  
(County bounds)

#31-8

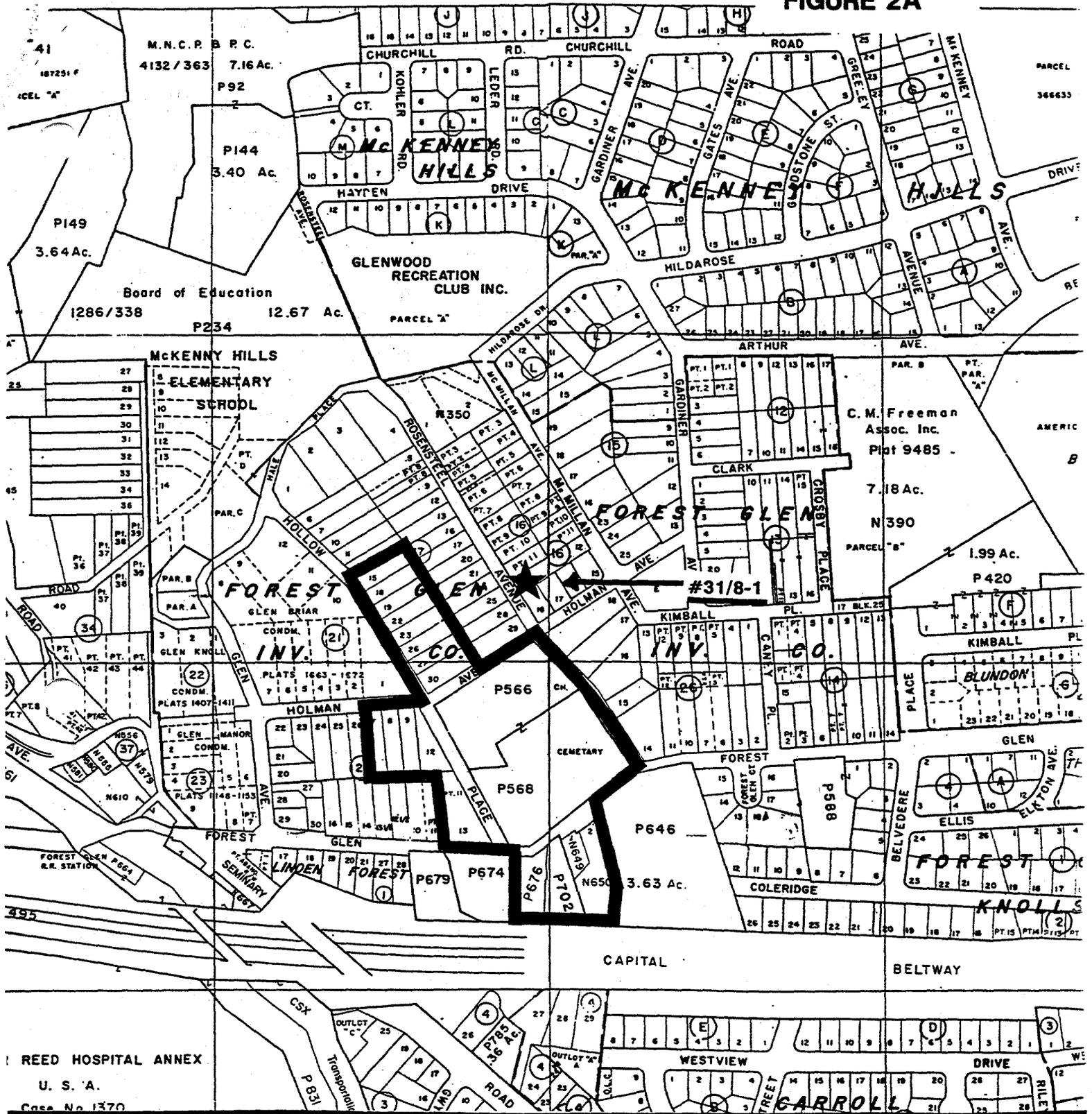


(M:31-8-3)  
GENERAL

CASTLE  
(M:31-8-4)

2427 2418 2416

M: 31-8



#31/8 - FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

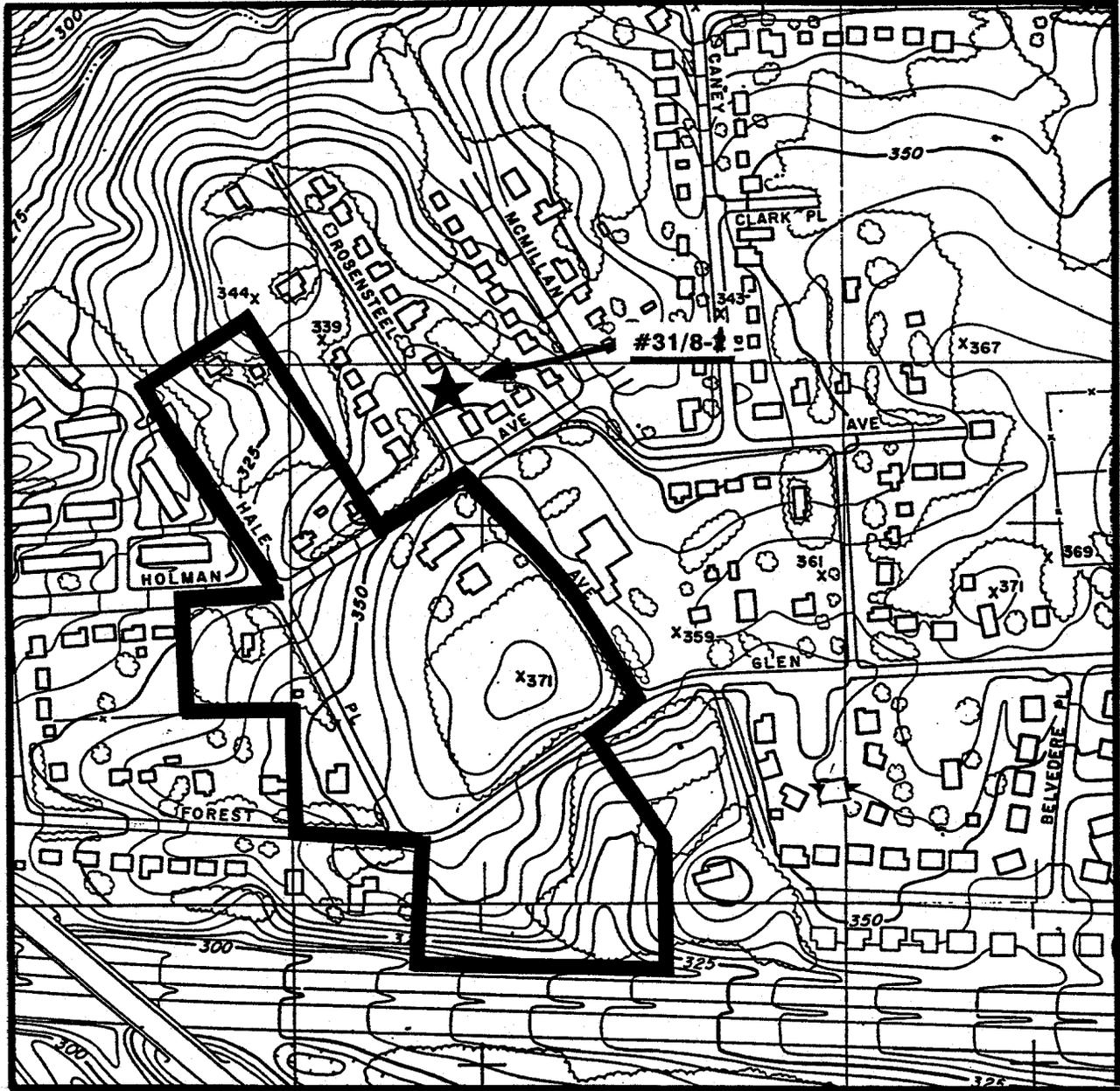
(County-Defined)

- DISTRICT BOUNDARIES -
- INDIVIDUAL RESOURCES -



NORTH

FIGURE 2B



**#31/8 - FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT**

*(County-defined)*

**DISTRICT BOUNDARIES -** 

**INDIVIDUAL RESOURCES -** 



**NORTH**

# MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: Forest Glen Historic District

Inventory Number: M:31-8

National Register Boundary Map:

Montgomery County Tax Map JP122 and HP562



M: 31-08  
Forest Glen Historic District  
Kensington Quadrangle  
(Official MHT district boundaries)

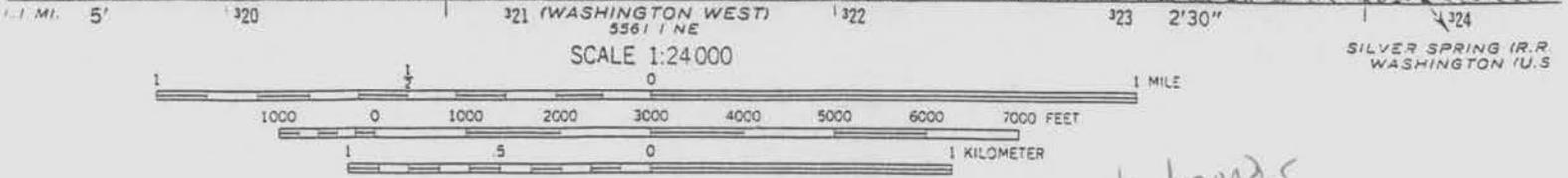
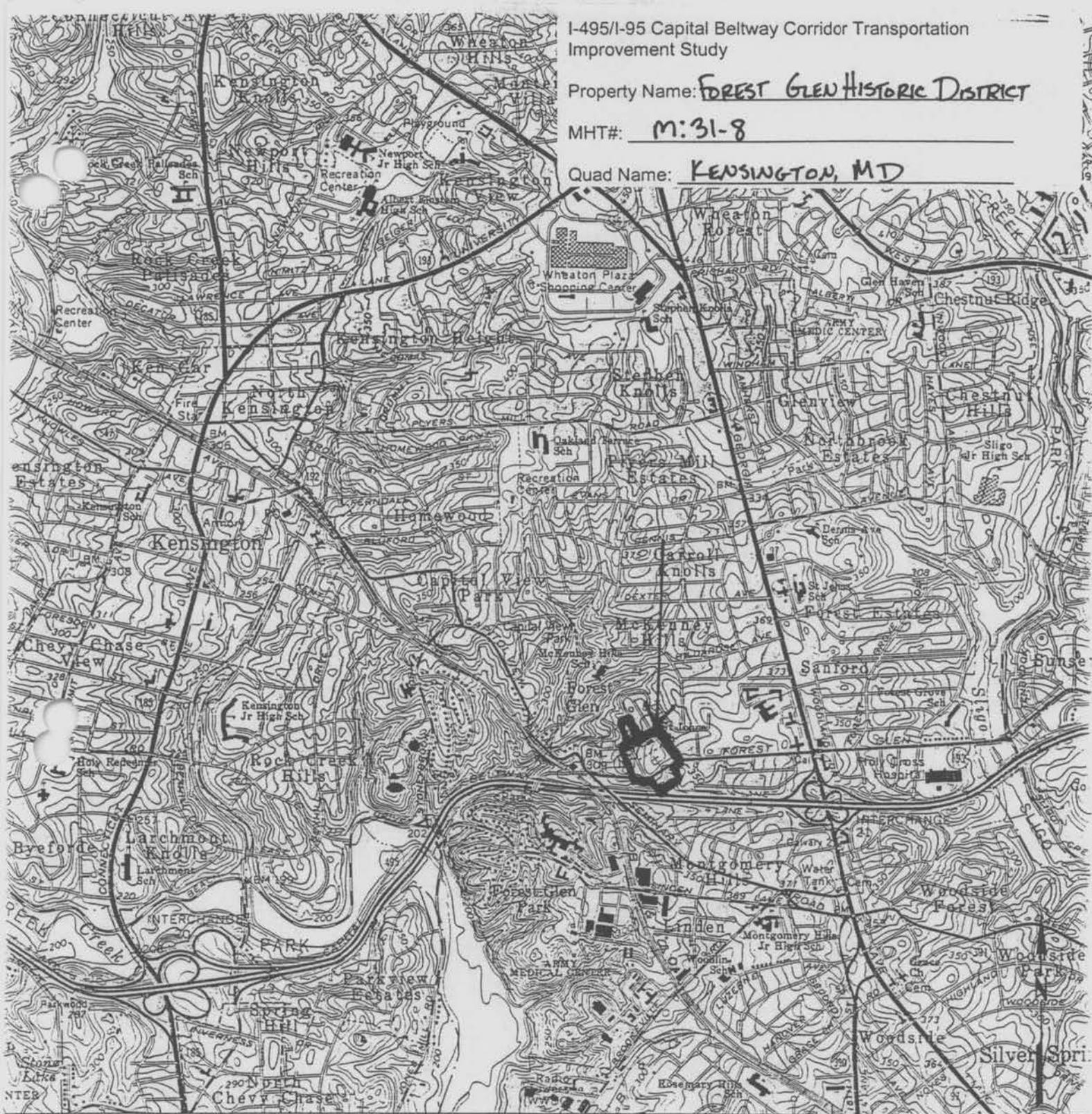


I-495/I-95 Capital Beltway Corridor Transportation Improvement Study

Property Name: FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

MHT#: M:31-8

Quad Name: KENSINGTON, MD



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

*Rough bounds  
submitted  
w/ form*



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

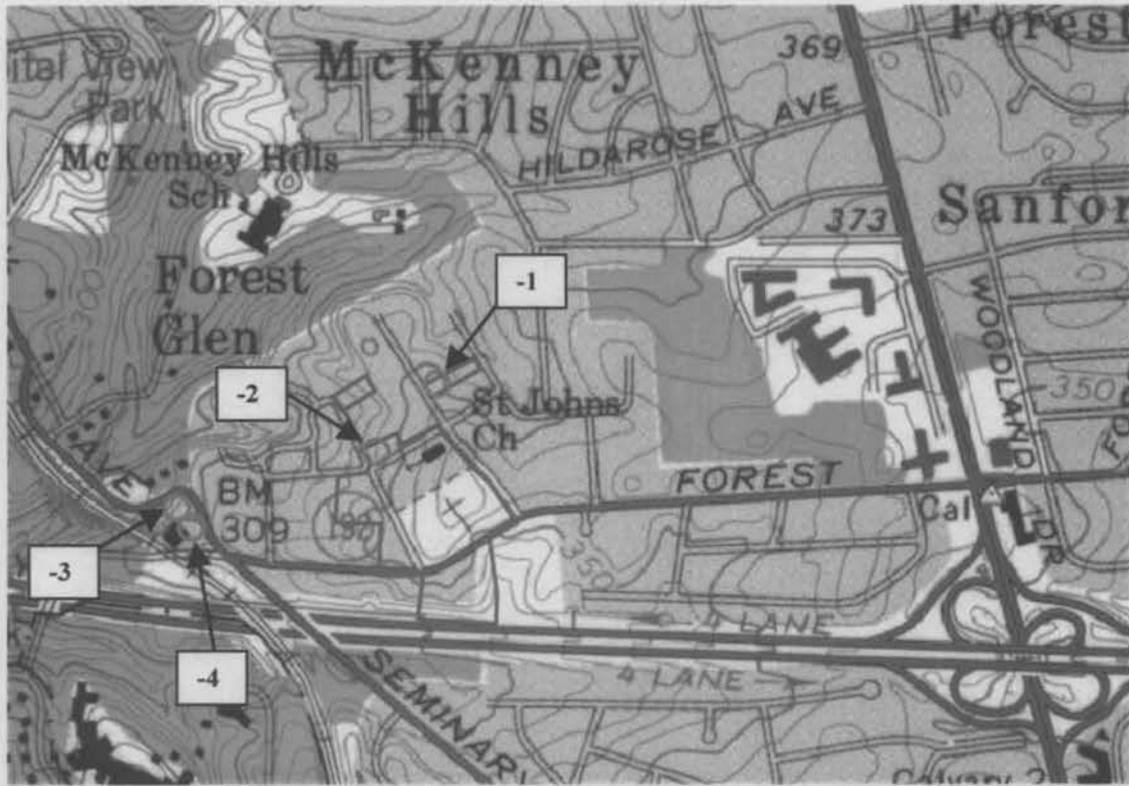
Boundary lines shown in purple comp  
information available from the control  
Purple tint indicates extension of urb  
Revisions shown in purple and wood

C NORTH SHEET  
e pattern  
n to 351 feet

M: 31-8  
Forest Glen Historic District  
Kensington Quadrangle  
(official MHT boundaries, Determined Eligible)



M: 31-8  
Forest Glen Historic District  
Kensington Quadrangle  
(Official MHT Boundaries, Determined Eligible)





1. M:31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. 2404. 2420 FOREST GLEN ROAD, VIEW SOUTHEAST

052M NNNN10A.17DEC99 EQIOIMAGE.....

8. 1 of 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. VIEW OF EVERETT HOUSE AND NEW CONSTRUCTION,  
VIEW NORTHEAST (new construction is outside of district)
8. 2 OF 27



1. M: 31-B
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. JOSEPH R. HERTFORD HOUSE, 9815 Hollow GLEN ROAD,  
FRONT and SOUTH ELEVATIONS, VIEW NORTH EAST
8. 3 of 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY MD
4. TIM TAMBUKUDU
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. VIEW TOWARD EVERETT HOUSE SHOWING NEW  
CONSTRUCTION; VIEW SOUTHEAST (outside of district)
8. 4 of 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. ST. JOHN'S CEMETARY AND REPLICATED CHAPEL, VIEWNORTH  
052M NNNN16A 17DEC99 FOTOIMAGE
8. 5 OF 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. FOREST GLEN PARK
8. 6 OF 27

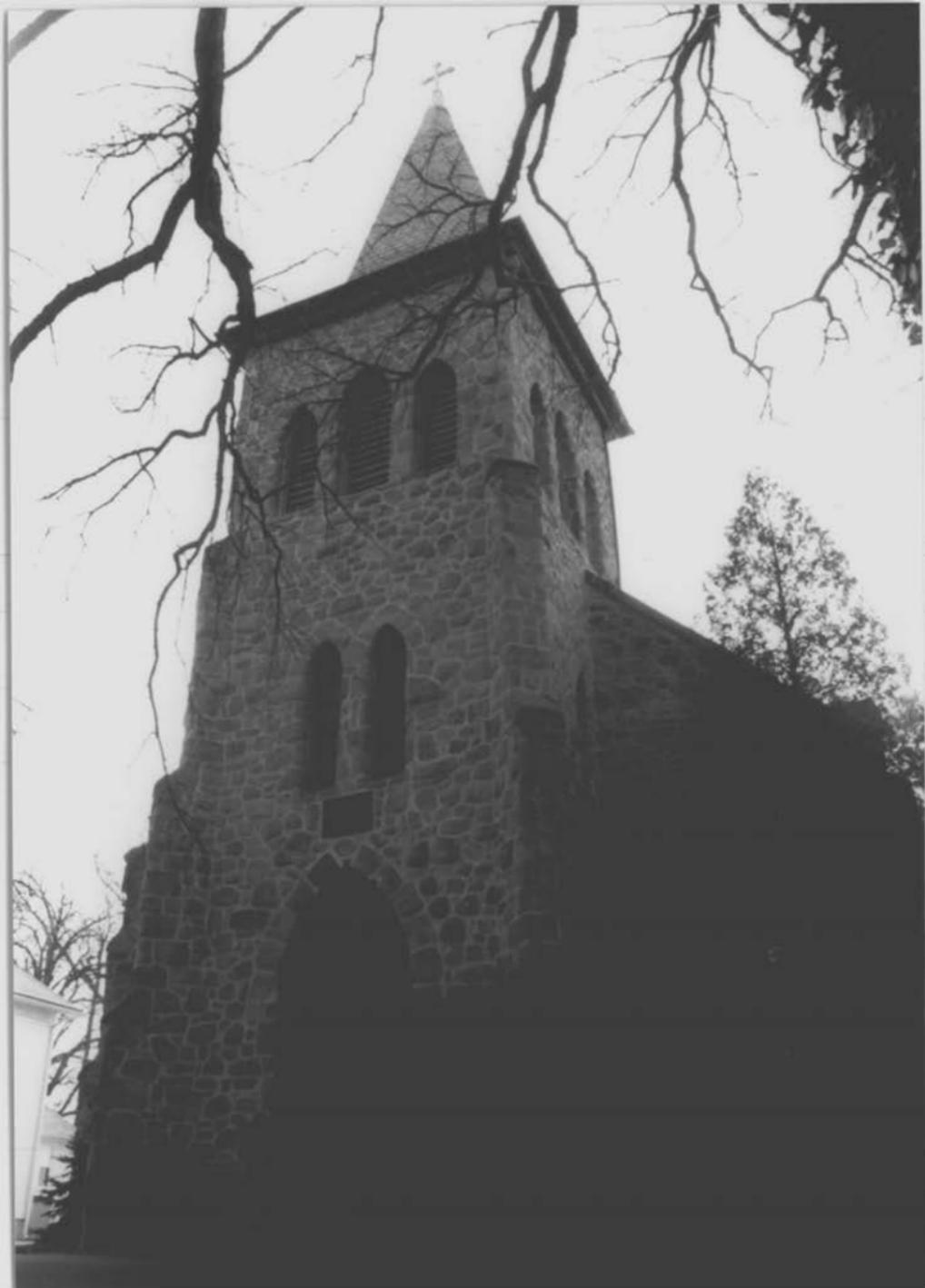
052M NNNN19A 17DEC99 FOTOIMAGE



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHFO
7. 9700 ROSENSTELL AVENUE, ST. JOHN'S RECTORY  
FRONT ELEVATION VIEW WEST
8. 7 of 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. ST JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, FRONT + SOUTH ELEVATIONS,  
VIEW NORTHWEST
8. 8 of 27



1. M:31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBUORINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPG
7. ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, DETAIL OF  
FRONT ELEVATION, VIEW WEST
8. 9 of 27



1. M:31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, REAR ELEVATIONS OF  
ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AND RECTORY, VIEW SOUTHEAST
8. 10 of 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. SHEPARD S AND EMMA EVERETT HOUSE, 2411 HOLMAN AVENUE, SOUTH ELEVATION, VIEW NORTH.
8. 11 OF 27



VVO  
Tyvek

1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. SHEPARD S. AND EMMA EVERETT HOUSE, 2411 HOLMAN AVENUE,  
FRONT ELEVATION, VIEW EAST
8. 12 OF 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBUKINO
5. DECEMBER 1949
6. MD SHPE
7. JOSEPH R. HERTFORD HOUSE, 9815 HOLLOW GLEN ROAD,  
FRONT ELEVATION, VIEW EAST
8. 13 of 27



1. M:31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. JOHN E. SEMMES HOUSE, FRONT ELEVATION  
VIEW SOUTH
8. 14 OF 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. THOMAS J. MURPHY HOUSE, 2561 FOREST GLEN ROAD  
FRONT ELEVATION, VIEW NORTH
8. 15 OF 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1990
6. MD SHPO
7. 2120 FOREST GLEN ROAD FRONT ELEVATION,  
VIEW SOUTH EAST

052M NNNN11A.17DEC99 FOTOIMAGE

8. 16 of 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. 2418 FOREST GLEN ROAD VIEW SOUTH

052M NNNN13A 17DEC99 FOTOIMAGE

8. 17 OF 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPD
7. 2404 FOREST GLEN ROAD, VIEW SOUTH

052M NNNN14A 17DEC99 FOTIMAGE. ....

8. 18 of 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. 2400 FOREST GLEN ROAD (non-contributing resource)  
VIEW SOUTH

052M NNNN15A 17DEC99 FOTOIMAGE

8. 19 OF 27



1 M:31-8

2 FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

3 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD

4 TIM TAMBURRINO

5 DECEMBER 1999

6 MD SHPO

7 JOHN T. KNOX HOUSE, SOUTHWEST CORNER,  
VIEW NORTHEAST

052M HNNN29A 17DEC99 FOTOIMAGE

8. 20 of 27



1. M:31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. ST JOHN'S REPLICA CHAPEL, VIEW NORTH
8. 21 OF 27

052M NNNN17A 12DEC99 FOTOIMAGE



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY MD
4. TIM TAMBURRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. RESOURCES TO THE WEST OF THE HISTORIC  
DISTRICT, VIEW NORTHWEST
8. 22 OF 27



DANIEL CARROLL OF ROCK CREEK

NEAR THIS SPOT WAS THE HOME OF DANIEL CARROLL, MEMBER OF THE SECOND CONFERENCE, CONGRESS AND OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. HE WAS A REPRESENTATIVE FROM MARYLAND IN THE FIRST UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND SERVED AS ONE OF THE THREE COMMISSIONERS WHO SURVEYED THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ROCK CREEK, ROCKY MOUNTAIN, MARYLAND

1. M: 31-8

2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD

4. TIM TAMBURRINO

5. DECEMBER 1999

6. MD SHPO

7. RESOURCES OUTSIDE OF THE HISTORIC DISTRICT - KNIGHTS OF  
COLUMBUS PARKING LOT, HISTORICAL MARKER AND EARLY 20<sup>th</sup>

~~052M NNNN20A 17DEC99 FOTOIMAGE~~

CENTURY RESOURCES ALONG FOREST GLEN ROAD,  
VIEW EAST

8. 23 OF 27



1. M: 31-8

2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD

4. TIM TAMBURRINO

5. DECEMBER 1999

6. MD SHPO

7. RESOURCES OUTSIDE OF HISTORIC DISTRICT, KNIGHTS OF  
COLUMBUS HALL, 9707 ROSENSTEEL AVENUE,  
VIEW NORTH EAST

052M NNNN21A 17DEC99 FOTOIMAGE

8. 24 of 27



1. M: 31-8
2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD
4. TIM TAMBUKIRINO
5. DECEMBER 1999
6. MD SHPO
7. RESOURCES OUTSIDE OF HISTORIC DISTRICT, FOREST  
GLEN APARTMENTS AT CORNER OF HOLLOW GLEN ROAD  
AND HOLMAN AVENUE, VIEW NORTHWEST
8. 25 OF 27



4 M: 31-8

2 FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

3 MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD

4 TOWN TAINBURK, MD

5 DECEMBER 1999

6 MD SHPO

7 RESOURCES OUTSIDE OF HISTORIC DISTRICT, NORTHWEST  
CORNER OF ROSENSTEEL AVENUE AND HOLMAN  
AVENUE, VIEW NORTHWEST

052M NNNN27A 17DEC99 EQTOIMAGE

8. 26 OF 27



1. M:81-8

2. FOREST GLEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

3. MONTGOMERY COUNTY (111)

4. TIM TAMBURINO

5. DECEMBER 1999

6. MD SHPO

7. RESOURCES OUTSIDE OF HISTORIC DISTRICT, NORTHEAST  
CORNER OF ROSENSTEEL AVENUE AND HOLMAN AVENUE,

052M NNNN26A 17DEC99 FOTOIMAGE

VIEW NORTH EAST

8. 27 of 27



Here lies the body of  
MARGRET FAHY, wife  
of LOUGHLIN FAHY,  
who departed this life  
August 22<sup>nd</sup> 1800, in  
the 45<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

NAME FAHY TOMBSTONE, ST. JOHN'S-FOREST  
LOCATION FOREST QLEN RA, SILVER SPRING, MD.

FACADE

M: #31-8

PHOTO TAKEN 6/3/75

M. RUYER



## DANIEL CARROLL OF ROCK CREEK

JULY 22, 1730 — MAY 7, 1796

NEAR THIS SPOT WAS THE HOME OF DANIEL CARROLL, MEMBER OF THE SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS AND OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. HE WAS A REPRESENTATIVE FROM MARYLAND IN THE FIRST UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND SERVED AS ONE OF THE THREE COMMISSIONERS WHO SURVEYED THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
AND  
MARYLAND HOUSE & GARDEN PILGRIMAGE  
1984

NI: #31-8

NAME CARROLL MARKER - ST. JOHN'S-FOREST

LOCATION FOREST GLEN RD., SILVER SPRING, GLEN

FACADE MD.

PHOTO TAKEN 6/3/75

M. RUYER



NAME M: # 31-8

(FOREST GLEN HIST. DIST.)

LOCATION N.E. CORNER OF HOLMAN + HALE SILVER SPRING, Md.

FACADE SE

PHOTO TAKEN 6/3/75 MDWVER



NAME ST. JOHNS - FOREST GLEN (FOREST GLEN HIST. DIST.)  
LOCATION ROSENSTEEL AVE. (FOREST GLEN) SILVER SPRING,  
FACADE NW MA.  
PHOTO TAKEN 6/3/75 M: #31-8  
M. RUYER