



Michael Dwyer, MNCPPC, 1973

Layton House (1804)

14/37

## LAYTON HOUSE (1804) NR

14/37

7000 Brink Road Municipality: Town of Laytonsville

An early example of an academically designed house in the Northern Region, the Layton House stands in contrast to the more typical folk housing which characterized this area from the late 1700s through the mid 1800s. The residence was the home of John Layton who opened a post office in the community. Formerly known as Cracklintown, the town was renamed Laytonsville in his honor. The house has been dated to 1804 when it was built by Henry and Margaret O'Neal, aunt and uncle of John Layton. Alexander Case, builder of several brick structures in Laytonsville, constructed the house. The three-bay brick house has outstanding Federal style features included parapeted gables, double interior end chimneys, and wooden lintels with corner blocks. The side-hall passage plan is articulated in the asymmetrical arrangement of the front façade windows. A rear ell has two-story gallery porches. The property includes a brick outbuilding that may have once served as a smokehouse, and a log slave quarter, moved on site from the Nellie Griffith Farm near Etchison.

## ZACHARIAH MACCUBBIN WATERS HOUSE (c1817)

14/43

22005 Foxlair Road

This early frame house is best known as the birthplace of Zachariah MacCubbin Waters, a well-loved member of the prominent Waters family who was one of the first dairy farmers in the Goshen area. His parents, Nathaniel and Achsah Dorsey Waters bought the property in 1817, eight years after their marriage, and according to family tradition, built the house at that time. The house bears similarity to **Fertile Meadows**. The main blocks of both have 9/6 sash windows, one internal and one external chimney, and a boxed cornice with ogee bed molding. Unlike Fertile Meadows, the Z. M. Waters House has an asymmetrical façade, being four bays wide, has a chimney with a stone base and brick stack, and is a story taller. The stone foundation is exposed on the west end and originally contained a basement kitchen. Weatherboards are random width. Zachariah, born 1833, obtained ownership in 1870 and resided here with his wife Sara Virginia Magruder. Their home, known at the time as Locust Grove, was a popular site for neighborhood gatherings. In the early 1900s, their daughter, Mary Elizabeth Waters, built the two-story rear kitchen ell. On the property is a notable stone and frame springhouse. A board and batten carriage house or stable has a metal ventilator.



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