Tallwood House, located at 4210 Roberts Road in the City of Fairfax occupies approximately 7 wooded acres and is bordered by Roberts Road on the east, the Fairfax Swimming Pool and Green Acres / Maple Hill subdivisions on the north and west and Aspen Grove subdivision on the south. The name Tallwood is derived from the use of the building as a private school of the same name from 1961 to 1968.

The property on which Tallwood now stands was once part of the larger Sager family farm known as Aspen Grove. In 1913, Aspen Grove, the estate of Andrew Jefferson Sager, was subdivided and sold. One hundred eleven acres, including that portion now containing Tallwood and much of Maple Hill subdivision, was acquired by Elihu Guy Burritt (1872–1936) and his wife Mary Frances (Moran) Burritt (1873–1993). Guy Burritt, as he was known, was born in Uniondale, Susquehanna Co., PA and was the son of Ira Nichols and Elizabeth Augusta (Nicholson) Burritt. Guy’s father was a Union Veteran of the Civil War and the publisher of the Sunday Herald Newspaper, Washington, D.C.

Mary Frances (Moran) Burritt was the daughter of John & Catherine Moran of Ireland. Mary’s father worked as a Tinner in Washington, D.C. The Burritt’s and their four children, Katherine Elizabeth (1897–????), who married Marshall G. Bond; Jane Carroll Burritt (1898–1992); Mary Frances Burritt (1900–1993), who married Frances Jepp Allen; and, John Moran Burritt (1901–????) were then living in Washington, D.C. In 1923, Erick & Elizabeth Burritt sold 6 acres to William & Grace Earle, and Grace Spencer Earle (1884–1969) were originally from South Carolina. William had recently retired as an Oil and Cotton Broker in Greenville, SC. He and Grace settled in Fairfax shortly after their marriage in 1920. In December 1920, the couple purchased and enlarged a house on 50 acres along Roberts Road south of Aspen Grove, known as the Weed Home. The Earle’s 50 acre estate, which they named Montague Farm, comprised part of what is now the George Mason University Physical Plant, all of Green Acres Elementary School and frontage on Roberts Road. This home still stands south of Aspen Grove and is also owned by George Mason University.

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Tallwood... - continued from pg. 1

William Earle died in 1935 after an extended illness. Grace continued to live at Montague Farm, but in 1937 she had a larger and more comfortable home constructed on land she and William had purchased in 1923 from the Burritt’s. This was Tallwood. The Fairfax County Land Tax Book for 1938 indicates a value of $134.00 for the six-acres and a price of $4,166 for a “building added.” Prior to this date no building improvements were listed on the six-acre parcel and the tax assessment reflected only land. Therefore, this rather convincingly suggests that Tallwood was constructed in 1937.

It appears that Grace built Tallwood as an investment because she continued to reside at Montague Farm until shortly before her death. In 1961, she sold 10 acres for the creation of Green Acres Elementary School. The remainder of her estate was acquired by what is now George Mason University shortly before her death. Grace Earle died in May 1969 at the Princeton, NJ home of Robert D. Murray, Jr., her “Attorney-In-Fact.”

In 1941, Oakleigh and Bertha Thorne purchased the home from Grace Earle. Oakleigh Lewis Thorne (1909–1978) was born in Bar Harbor, ME. He was the son of Birdseye Blackburn Lewis and Charlotte Pearsall Thorne. When Oakleigh’s father died in 1924, he was formally adopted by his grandfather, and namesake Oakleigh Thorne, and his name was legally changed to Oakleigh Lewis Thorne. He m/v Martha Jean Kempner (1913-1969), which marriage ended in divorce. He m/2 Bertha Palmer. Oakleigh attended Hotchkiss Preparatory School and Princeton University. During WW II his rank reverted to Captain. Promoted Lt. Colonel American Expeditionary Forces 1918–1919 at Toul Front, France. He was Assistant Quartermaster General of the Army 1942. He was Assistant Quartermaster General of the Army (1940–1944). He retired due to disability in 1940. Shortly before his death he was awarded the Silver Star. He died at Walter Reed Army Hospital in 1966 and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, VA adjacent to his wife.  

In 1947 the Corbin’s sold the home to Robert Joseph Coar (1906–1974) and his wife Helen (1908–1977). The Coar’s owned the home, which they cleverly named Coar’s Acres from 1947 to 1961.  

Bob Coar was an electrical and sound engineer. During the 1930’s he assisted in the production of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s infamous Fireside Chats. About 1938, Bob Coar set up a private recording studio in the Old House Office Building, the first such facility in the United States Congress. For a small fee, he would “cut” vinyl records for members of Congress to make recorded announcements to be sent to radio stations back home. Congress liked the service so much that Robert’s facility was made an official “cut” vinyl records for members of Congress to make recorded announcements to be sent to radio stations back home. Congress liked the service so much that Robert’s facility was made an official facility. Public - the Joint Senate and House Recording Facility. Robert was made the Coordinator and for the next twenty years he and his wife operated this facility together.

In the early 1950’s, Coar introduced television cameras for Congressional use and built a motion picture studio in the “attic” of the Old House Office Building. In 1952, Sen. John F. Kennedy was among the first to embrace this new technology.

The Coar’s retired to Phoenix, AZ in the early 1970’s.  

Everett Otto Tauber (b.1922) purchased the property from the Coar’s in 1961. He was president of the Tallwood Independent School, which he organized in 1957. It is not mention of a Women’s Club appears with the organization of the Falls Church Women’s Club in 1922. However, it was not until 1956 that a Women’s Club in Fairfax was formally organized. According to the official club history “The club originated with a group of women, new to the area, who were looking for purposeful activities directed towards community betterment, and also for an opportunity to enlarge their circle of friends.” Meetings were held on the 1st Monday of the month. For almost 50 years the Women’s Club of Fairfax has been involved in nearly every aspect of community life. In service to their community the Women’s Club supported scholarships and charitable funds supporting dozens of organizations - the Fairfax Symphony, Fire Department, Senior Citizens, and Historic Fairfax City. Inc. to name a few. The Women’s Club has, for many years, sponsored and maintained an exhibit on Antonia Ford, a Fairfax native and Confederate Spy, at the Ford House on Chain Bridge Road.

Betty Dittman, Pat Pflegshaupt, Ramona Lederer, Norma Darcey, Tottie Marsh, Dee Schmidt, Margaret Shallcross, Ann Trelxler are a few of the many longtime members of the Woman’s Club of Fairfax. (Endnotes)

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2. “Women’s Club of Fairfax... - continued from pg. 6
Women’s Service Organizations in Fairfax

Until the early 20th c., a woman’s place was truly in the home! Society denied women the right to vote, hold public office, or even drive a car! Most clubs and fraternal organizations too, were the exclusive domain of men. One of the few places where a woman could join with other women outside the home was through her church. Such organizations were obviously religious based, benevolent and charitable. Their goals were simple: feeding and clothing the needy, aid to community members in financial distress, visitations of sick members. Some groups had more specific goals. For example, the Daughters of Temperence, founded in 1846, sought the complete elimination of distilled spirits.

In 1868, the all-male New York Press Club excluded a female journalist, Jane C. Croly. She then resolved to organize a club of her own exclusively for women. Croly’s club, which evolved into the General Federation of Women’s Clubs (1890), still exists today.

Among the earliest known non-church organizations in Fairfax in which women could participate, was the Ladies Memorial Association. Founded in 1866 this organization created a place of interment and a permanent memorial to the Confederate Dead of Fairfax and is today the City of Fairfax Cemetery with its central Confederate Memorial erected in 1890.

By the beginning of the 20th century as more and more women opened to women there was a virtual explosion of non-religious women groups. There were Women’s Literary Societies, Garden Clubs, Social Clubs and Women-for-women groups. In Fairfax three such organizations made their appearance. The Fairfax Garden Club (1926), The Tuesday Afternoon Club (1947) The Fairfax Woman’s Club (1956).

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Mrs. Frederick D. Richardson hosted an organizational meeting at her home on Chadwick Bridge Road in June of 1926. Approximately 20 interested persons attended. The newly organized club met monthly with subsequent meetings being hosted by individual members. One of the first things the Fairfax Garden Club agreed to do was to improve the grounds around the Fairfax School, now the Fairfax Museum and Visitors Center. Throughout the remainder of the 1920’s the Garden Club held their first Flower Show at Old Town Hall (1927). “beautified the courthouse” and participated in the Fairfax

Source: Fairfax Herald, December 12, 1912, p. 2.

Advertisements

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Volume 2, Issue 3  The Fair Facs Gazette            Summer 2004

Fairfax, Virginia, July 2004

Message from the President:

Greetings-

Summertime and the living is easy! Although HFCI’s Board has taken some time to take it easy this summer they are also hard at work on several projects.

At our July Board meeting we were hosted by Mick Fraser at his lovely estate Olde Post Farm for a social. There was a short business meeting but most of the meeting was spent just getting to know each other, enjoy the good potluck dishes and the lovely evening.

The Homes Tour Research Chair, Mick Fraser and Karen Stevenson, Homes Tour Co-Chair have been seen around town looking at citizens homes for the April 30, 2005 Homes Tour. Since this year, the Homes Tour will feature “Fairfax Suburbia” - homes throughout the century, they are looking at various subdivisions. If you would like to offer your home, or if you would like to work on the Homes Tour Committee, please call Karen at 703 352 1255.

Pat Cummins, our Website Chair and his committee are working to update the HFCI website so that we can better spread the news. By next issue we should be up and running with our own name.

2005 is Fairfax City’s 200th birthday and the City is planning a large celebration. HFCI will be working on four projects for the big event. On Friday, January 14th we will host the City’s birthday party with a cake worthy of 200 years, we will design and fill a time capsule to be opened in 2045. Those of you who are receiving this newsletter for the first time, we would like to hear from you and tell us of your interests in historic preservation. Thank you to our editor Page Johnson who does a wonderful job of researching and educating us on the rich history in Fairfax City.

Have a wonderful summer and come join us at our next Board meeting on September 8th at City Hall. Please call me if you would like to resign because of family illness, and have a wonderful summer and come join us at our next Board meeting on September 8th at City Hall.

Building History... - continued from pg. 3

Maple Hills subdivision was established in 1952 and comprises those homes on Addison, Locust and Collier Roads, and Forest Avenue to Berritt Street. Addison Road and Rodgers Road in the Maple Hills subdivision were named by builder Aura H. & Frances L. (Sheek) Tinkle.

John Addison Sheek (1890-1951) of Johnson County, Indiana, was the father of Frances L. Sheek and Mattie Rodgers Tinkle, also of Johnson County, IN, was the mother of Aura H. Tinkle.

Getting To Know You

HFCI Board Member Patrick S. Cummings

Pat joined our Board three years ago and within a few months he became one of our most important members! Our long time Treasurer, David Bates, had to resign because of family illness, and Pat stepped in as “temporary” Treasurer. His management of our finances has gone beyond the duty of “temporary”.

In addition to the duties as Treasurer, Pat is currently Chairing the Policy Committee, the Website Committee, and is HFCI’s Delegate to Destination Fairfax (the City’s Tourism Committee). He is also active on several other committees’. Pat has a strong interest in local history, and is a volunteer at the Fairfax Museum and Visitors Center. Thanks to Pat, HFCI now has its own website.

Pat, and his wife Gayla, hail originally from Kansas, and have lived in Northern Virginia since 1966. They have one daughter, Staci, who is married and living nearby in Alexandria. The other member of the family is their son Scott, who lives in Maryland where family line came to Virginia as early as 1640. Pat is also a member of the Scott-Stephen Andrews Society of Washington, D.C., where he serves on the Member Relations Committee.

Lucky for us, Pat is retired and devotes a lot of his time to HFCI and other historic related work. Pat retired from the Senior Intelligence Service of the Central Intelligence Agency. He has seen extensive overseas service, with tours including Latin America, the Middle East, Africa and Europe. Pat holds several multi-agency honor, leadership and performance awards, including the CIA Career Intelligence Medal. We feel fortunate to have all this expertise on the HFCI Board.

“I appreciate the way the City of Fairfax’s leaders have consistently recognized the importance of our outstanding history. Through their recognition, education, and historic preservation, they help support the pride and values of our current and future area residents.”

The above quote from Pat tells us how he feels about living in Fairfax. HFCI is indeed richer by having him as a Board member. We thank him for all his work.
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In addition to Pat’s interest in show dogs, he is researching his family genealogy, particularly his Scottish roots. He has discovered that some of his family lines came to Virginia as early as 1640. Pat is also a member of the Scottish St. Andrews Society of Washington, D.C., where he serves on the Member Relations Committee.

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Possible citations from the text:
- "Blenheim Committee has been actively meeting and working to assure that the master plan work on the Blenheim Mansion and grounds will become a reality in our bicentennial year. Recent findings on the research of the family cemetery have produced some exciting results about the family history, which will help further our research. Thank you to Andrea Loewenwinter for guiding this work. Please join us at the Annual ISCC Volunteer of the Year awards on August 4th at Old Town Hall when we will honor Andrea as HFCI’s Volunteer of the Year.

Thanks for all your good work and the lovely evening."

- "Welcome, also, members who in sent in your membership dues for the 2004 and new members joining us. Your membership dues provide us with the funds to assist us with the work of preservation in the City of Fairfax. If you haven’t sent in your dues please use the attached form and join HFCI’s mission. Thank you to you donors who generously provide us with additional funds for special projects.

Those of you who are receiving this newsletter for the first time, we would like to hear from you and tell us of your interests in historic preservation. Thank you to our editor Page Johnson who does a wonderful job of researching and educating us on the rich history in Fairfax City.

Have a wonderful summer and come join us at our next Board meeting on September 8th at City Hall. Call me with any comments or questions at 703 591 5305 or e-mail me at hilcarn31@aol.com. I love to hear your views.

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John Addison Sheek (1890-1951) of Johnson County, Indiana, was the father of Frances L. Sheek and Mattie Rodgers Tinkle, also of Johnson County, IN, was the mother of Aura H. Tinkle.

Building History... - continued from pg. 3

- "In Nichols BURRITT b. 12/28/1838, PA; Enlisted as a Pvt., 29th Pa. Inf. Regt.; disbanded; Enlisted as a 2nd Lt. on Mar. 03, 1862 Co. K, 56th Pa. Inf. Regt. on 03/03/1862; Promoted to 1st Lt. on Feb. 03, 1865; Prom. to Capt. on Feb. 27, 1863; Wounded, thigh, July 1, 1863 Gettysburg, PA; Wounded on Aug. 18, 1864 at Weldon Railroad, VA; Discharged Company K, 56th Pa Inf. Regt. on Nov. 21, 1864; d. Feb. 20, 1887, Garfield Hospital, Wash., DC, Cause of the Bladder."

- "Erick Boyce Burrill, a veteran of the Spanish American War."

- "Fairfax Herald, various issues detail personal information on the Burrill family."

- "Death Information. Social Security Death Index."

- "Fairfax County DB C9, pg. 542, June 28, 1923."


- "Fairfax County DB 88, pg. 8, December 21, 1920."

- "The Weed Home was the home of Charles and Dolly A. (Slayton) Weed. Dolly was the daughter of Katherine Jane Sager Slayton who was the daughter of William & Dolly Sagar. The Weed Home is owned by GMU and is still standing immediately s. of Aspen Grove as of this date."


- "Fairfax County Land Tax Books.

- "Fairfax County DB 2004, Pg. 578, May 18, 1961."

- "Power of Attorney, Fairfax County DB 2537, pg. 609, November 12, 1964."

- "Oakleigh Thorne was Pres. of The Trust Company of America, which evolved into Chase Manhattan Bank."

- "Personal Communication of Dr. Oakleigh Thorne, II, 2119 Spruce St., #5, Boulder, CO, 80302, March 26, 2004."

- "Fairfax County DB 405, pg. 53, March 19, 1943."

- "Register of Graduates and Former Cadets of the USMA, © 2000, Assoc. of Graduates, USMA, West Point, NY."

- "Oakleigh Thorne is owned by GMU and is still standing immediately s. of Aspen Grove as of this date."

- "Fairfax County DB 596, Pg. 245, November 19, 1947."


- "Fairfax County DB 1997, Pg. 96, March 30, 1961."

- "Fairfax City Times, December 24, 1965, p. 1."

- "Fairfax City Times, August 27, 1965, p. 19."

- "Fairfax City Times, December 24, 1965, p. 1."

- "Fairfax City Times, April 29, 1966, p. 1."


- "Fairfax City Times, June 17, 1966, p. 2.

- "Fairfax City Times, September 9, 1966, p. 1."

- "Fairfax County DB 3078, Pg. 653, Aug. 23, 1968."

- "Fairfax County DB 3324, Pg. 190, Feb. 5, 1970."

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Women’s Service Organizations in Fairfax

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One of the few places where a woman could join with other women outside the home was through their church. Such organizations were obviously religious based, benevolent and charitable. Their goals were simple: feeding and clothing the needy, aid to community members in financial distress, visitations of sick members. Some groups had more specific goals. For example, the Daughters of Temperence, founded in 1846, sought the complete elimination of distilled spirits. The newly formed Croly’s club, which was a club of her own exclusively for women, sought the complete elimination of distilled spirits.

In 1868, the all-male New York Press Club excluded a female journalist, Jane C. Croly. She then resolved to organize a club of her own exclusively for women. Croly’s club, which was one of the earliest non-denominational, non-partisan volunteer service clubs for women in the country, eventually evolved into the General Federation of Women’s Clubs (1890). The GFWC still exists today.

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1701-???? Henry & Susanna Fitzhugh
????-1783 Col. Henry & Sarah Fitzhugh
1796-1797 Battaille Fitzhugh
1797-1798 Everitt Tabor
1798-1811 Richard & Polly Fitzhugh
1812-1836 Richard & Polly Fitzhugh
1836-1845 George Mason College Foundation
1845-1847 William E. & Grace S. Earle
1847-1851 George Mason College Foundation
1851-1857 Dr. Elizabeth P. Burritt
1857-1865 George Mason College Foundation
1865-1868 George Mason College Foundation
1868-1870 John C. Wood
1870-1873 Virginia.
1873-1876 George Mason College Foundation
1877-1880 E. B. & Elizabeth P. Burritt
1881-1886 George Mason College Foundation
1886-1890 George Mason College Foundation
1890-1893 George Mason College Foundation
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1994-1998 George Mason College Foundation
1998-2002 George Mason College Foundation
2002-2006 George Mason College Foundation
2006-2010 George Mason College Foundation
2010-2014 George Mason College Foundation
2014- George Mason College Foundation

The Outreach Committee of the HFCI Board has produced a computer-based presentation intended to serve as an introduction to HFCI for small audiences such as homeowners associations, clubs and service organizations.

Produced as a Microsoft PowerPoint presentation, it consists of 11 slides providing background on HFCI, the historic and cultural resources program of the City of Fairfax and information about major properties such as the Museum and Visitors Center, Old Town Hall, Ratcliffe-Allison House and Blenheim. The presentation is designed to spark questions about historic preservation in Fairfax and encourage interest in HFCI.

It can be presented on a laptop computer with a projector in Fairfax and encourage interest in HFCI.
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In 1941, Oakleigh and Bertha Thorne purchased the home from Grace Earle. Oakleigh Lewis Thorne (1909–1978) was born in Bar Harbor, ME. He was the son of Birdseye Blakeman Lewis and Charlotte Pearsall Thorne. When Oakleigh’s father died in 1923, he was formally adopted by his grandfather, and namesake Oakleigh Thorne, and his name was legally changed to Oakleigh Lewis Thorne. He n/vl Martha Jean Kemper (1913-1969), who married in divorce. He m2 Bertha Palmer. Oakleigh attended Hotchkiss Preparatory School and Princeton University. During WWII he served in the US Navy and was an aide to Admiral Chester Nimitz. During the 1930’s he assisted in the production of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s informal Fireside Chats. About 1938, Bob Coar set up a private recording studio in the Old House Office Building, the first such facility in the United States Congress. For a small fee, he would “cut” vinyl records for members of Congress to make recorded announcements to be sent to radio stations back home. Congress liked the service so much that Robert’s facility was made an official public office – the Joint Senate and House Recording Facility. Robert was made the Coordinator and for the next twenty years he and his wife operated this facility together.

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The Coar’s retired to Phoenix, AZ in the early 1970’s. Everett Otto Tauber (b.1922) purchased the property from the Coar’s in 1961. He was president of the Tallwood Independent School, which he organized in 1957. It is not mention of a Women’s Club appears with the organization of the Falls Church Women’s Club in 1922. However, it was not until 1956 that a Woman’s Club in Fairfax was formally established. According to the official club history “The club originated with a group of women, many new to the area, who were looking for purposeful activities directed towards community betterment, and also for an opportunity to enlarge their circle of friends.”

Meetings were held on the 1st Monday of the month. For almost 50 years the Woman’s Club of Fairfax has been involved in nearly every aspect of community life. In service to their community the Woman’s Club has raised scholarships and charitable funds supporting dozens of organizations - the Fairfax Symphony, Fire Department, Senior Citizens, and Historic Fairfax City, Inc. to name a few. The Woman’s Club has, for many years, sponsored and maintained an exhibit on Antonia Ford, a Fairfax native and Confederate Spy, at the Ford House on Chain Bridge Road. Betty Dittman, Pat Pfleghaust, Ramona Lederer, Norma Darcy, Tottie Marsh, DeSchmidt, Margaret Shallcross, Ann Trellex are a few of the many longtime members of the Woman’s Club of Fairfax.

Endnotes

(2) Fairfax Herald, December 3, 1926, p. 5
(3) Fairfax Herald, March 21, 1927, p. 7
(4) Fairfax Herald, April 22, 1927, p. 5
(5) Fairfax Herald, February 25, 1927, p. 5
(6) Herndon Observer, June 16, 1927, p. 1
(7) Herndon Observer, May 9, 1929, p. 1
(8) Fairfax Herald, July 18, 1930, p. 1
(9) Herndon Observer, December 25, 1930, p. 1
(10) Fairfax Herald, January 1, 1931, p. 1
(11) Fairfax Herald, July 4, 1930, p. 3
(12) Fairfax Herald, November 14, 1930, p. 6
(13) Fairfax Herald, October 26, 1934, p. 6
(14) Fairfax Herald, June 27, 1947, p. 1
(15) Fairfax Herald, November 29, 1946, p. 1
(17) Fairfax Herald, May 23, 1947, p. 1
(18) Fairfax Herald, June 27, 1947, p. 1
(19) Fairfax Herald, May 21, 1919, p. 3.

Women’s Club of Fairfax (1956–) The first reference to a Woman’s Club in Fairfax occurred in 1915 when Mrs. John S. Barbour hosted the “women’s club” with a luncheon at her home. The next continued from pg. 6

Volume 2, Issue 3  The Fair Facs Gazette Summer 2004

Coast Artillery Division in Washington, DC. He was promoted to 1st Lt. in 1907; Captain of Field Artillery 1916. During WWI he was brevetted to Major 1917 and served with American Expeditionary Forces 1918-1919 at Toul Front, Verdun, and Coblenz. Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel 1918. After WW I this rank reverted to Captain. Promoted Lt. Colonel 1929; Colonel 1935; Brigadier General 1940; Major General 1942. He was Assistant Quartermaster General of the Army from 1940-1944. He retired due to disability in 1940 and in 1942 before the eve of his retirement he received the Distinguished Service Medal for his service during World War II. He died at Walter Reed Army Hospital in 1966 and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, VA adjacent to his wife.

In 1947 the Corbin’s sold the home to Robert Joseph Coar (1906-1974) and his wife Helen (1908-1977). The Coar’s owned the home, which they rather cleverly named Cordiac Acres from 1947 to 1961.

Bob Coar was an electrical and sound engineer. During the 1930’s he assisted in the production of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s informal Fireside Chats. About 1938, Bob Coar set up a private recording studio in the Old House Office Building, the first such facility in the United States Congress. For a small fee, he would “cut” vinyl records for members of Congress to make recorded announcements to be sent to radio stations back home. Congress liked the service so much that Robert’s facility was made an official public office – the Joint Senate and House Recording Facility. Robert was made the Coordinator and for the next twenty years he and his wife operated this facility together.

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By William Page Johnson, II

Tallwood House, located at 4210 Roberts Road in the City of Fairfax occupies approximately 7 wooded acres and is bordered by Roberts Road on the east, the Fairfax Swimming Pool and Green Acres / Maple Hill subdivisions on the north and west and Aspen Grove subdivision on the south. The name Tallwood is derived from the use of the building as a private school of the same name from 1961 to 1968.

The property on which Tallwood now stands was once part of the larger Sager family farm known as Aspen Grove. In 1913, Aspen Grove, the estate of Andrew Jefferson Sager, was subdivided and sold. One hundred eleven acres, including that portion now containing Tallwood and much of Maple Hill subdivision, was acquired by Elihu Guy Burritt (1872–1936) and his wife Mary Frances (Moran) Burritt (1873–1993) of Washington, D.C.

Guy Burritt, as he was known, was born in Uniondale, Susquehanna Co., PA and was the son of Ira Nichols and Elizabeth Augusta (Nicholson) Burritt. Guy’s father was a Union Veteran of the Civil War and the publisher of the Sunday Herald Newspaper, Washington, D.C. Mary Frances (Moran) Burritt was the daughter of John & Catherine Moran of Ireland. Mary’s father worked as a Tinner in Washington, D.C. The Burritt’s and their four children, Katherine Elizabeth (1897–1981), who married Marshall G. Bond; Jane Carroll Burritt (1898–1992); Mary Frances Burritt (1900–1993), who married Frances Jepp Allen; and, John Moran Burritt (1901–????) were then living in Washington, D.C. In 1916, Guy Burritt sold 30 acres of land fronting on Roberts Road to his brother Erick Boyce Burritt (1877–????) and his wife Elizabeth P. Burritt (1887–????). It is believed that Berritt Street in the Green Acres neighborhood is named in honor of this family – a corruption of the original Burritt.

In 1923, Erick & Elizabeth Burritt sold 6 acres to William & Grace Earle, William Edward Earle (1873–1935) and Grace Spencer Earle (1884–1969) were originally from South Carolina. William had recently retired as an Oil and Cotton Broker in Greenville, SC. He and Grace settled in Fairfax shortly after their marriage in 1920. In December 1920, the couple purchased and enlarged a house on 50 acres along Roberts Road south of Aspen Grove, known as the Weed Home. The Earle’s 50 acre estate, which they named Montague Farm, comprised part of what is now the George Mason University Physical Plant, all of Green Acres Elementary School and frontage on Roberts Road. This home still stands south of Aspen Grove and is also owned by George Mason University.

In 1923, Erick & Elizabeth Burritt sold 6 acres to William & Grace Earle, William Edward Earle (1873–1935) and Grace Spencer Earle (1884–1969) were originally from South Carolina. William had recently retired as an Oil and Cotton Broker in Greenville, SC. He and Grace settled in Fairfax shortly after their marriage in 1920. In December 1920, the couple purchased and enlarged a house on 50 acres along Roberts Road south of Aspen Grove, known as the Weed Home. The Earle’s 50 acre estate, which they named Montague Farm, comprised part of what is now the George Mason University Physical Plant, all of Green Acres Elementary School and frontage on Roberts Road. This home still stands south of Aspen Grove and is also owned by George Mason University.

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