

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

1. Name: Monocacy Cemetery

2. Planning Area/Site Number: 17/1 3. M-NCPPC Atlas Reference: Map 5
F-15

4. Address: Maryland Route 28 and Hunter Road, Beallsville

5. Classification Summary

Category <u>building</u>	Previous Survey Recording <u>M-NCPPC</u>
Ownership <u>private</u>	Title and Date: 1976 Inventory of
Public Acquisition <u>N/A</u>	Historical Sites
Status <u>occupied</u>	
Accessible <u>yes: unrestricted</u>	Federal <u> </u> State <u>x</u> County <u>x</u> Local <u> </u>
Present use <u>burials; memorial services</u>	

6. Date: Cemetery-from the 1730's 7. Original Owner: Prince George's Parish
Chapel - 1921

8. Apparent Condition

a. excellent b. altered c. original site

9. Description: The old Chapel, said to have been of brick, was replaced in 1912 by a chapel about 30' x 40', built of stone blocks. This one bay by three bay, one-and-a-half story rectangular chapel is located on a hill, surrounded on three sides by a graveyard, and faces northeast.

Built on poured concrete foundations, the chapel is constructed of rusticated coursed ashlar blocks with quoins.

The graveyard is about 13 acres in size. The main cemetery gate, of iron, faces the junction of Hunter Road and Route 28. The Cemetery is on elevated ground rising abruptly at the entrance, leveling off and then gradually sloping to the northwestern extremity. There are various kinds of trees and shrubs, principally maples, cedars and hollies, well placed and well pruned. The grounds are maintained in good condition. There are about 3,000 graves.

10. Significance: Monocacy Cemetery is significant not only for its graves of some of the earliest colonizers of this part of Maryland, but also because the chapel built here in pre-Revolutionary times was one of two Anglican places of worship between Rock Creek Parish and Frederick until about 1800. The original chapel, around which the cemetery grew, was built during the period of colonization and was used as a house of worship until its virtual destruction during the Civil War. It was one of the early Anglican "chapels-of-ease" erected in frontier districts where full religious services were not possible. In 1734 Anglicans from "the middle part of Prince George's Parish" petitioned the Maryland Assembly for a chapel, indicating that a church may have been built here at that time. Records show that it was at least partially built by 1747, and rebuilt around 1760. During the Civil War Federal troops destroyed the chapel and burned the pews. In 1921, however, the Col. Elijah Veirs White Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy built the present chapel on the site of the old one, in memory of the many Confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery.

11. Researcher and date researched: Geraldine Berkman-7/79

12. Compiler: Margaret Coleman 13. Date Compiled: 10/79

14. Designation
Approval

15. Acreage: 12.99 acres

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Monocacy Cemetery

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Maryland Route 28 and Hunter Road

CITY, TOWN Beallsville VICINITY OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 8

STATE Maryland COUNTY Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER Burials, Memorial Services

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Monocacy Cemetery Company Telephone #: 349-3372

STREET & NUMBER c/o Charles W. Elgin, Sec.-Tres.
17909 Elgin Road

CITY, TOWN Poolesville VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland 20837

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY COURTHOUSE
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Liber #: 604
Folio #: 274

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland 20850

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE M-NCPPC Inventory of Historical Sites

DATE 1976 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland 20855

7 DESCRIPTION

M.17-1-1

CONDITION		CHECK ONE		CHECK ONE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED	DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED			
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED				

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The old Chapel, said to have been of brick, was replaced in 1912 by a chapel about 30' x 40', built of stone blocks. This one bay by three bay, one and a half story rectangular chapel is located on a hill, surrounded on three sides by a graveyard, and faces northeast.

Built on poured concrete foundations, this chapel is constructed of rusticated coursed ashlar blocks with quoins. The northeast (front) entrance is a double wooden door. Two poured concrete steps lead up to the entrance which is overhung by a gabled hood with slate covering and supported by brackets. On the southwest elevation there is a single five paneled wooden door with a stone sill and lintel. The two-over-one double-hung windows are surmounted by a pediment of colored glass. The gable roof has slate covering. There is one interior stove chimney.

The graveyard is about 13 acres in size. The main cemetery gate, of iron, faces the junction of Hunter Road and Route 28. The Cemetery is on elevated ground rising abruptly at the entrance, leveling off and then gradually sloping to the northwestern extremity. There are various kinds of trees and shrubs, principally maples, cedars and hollies, well placed and well pruned. The grounds are maintained in good condition. There are about 3,000 graves.

The area immediately behind and to the north of the Chapel contain the oldest graves -- a few from the 1790's, most from the early 19th century. Many of the early 19th century stones are of Seneca sandstone. Among those buried here are the Poole family and numerous Dades, including the Reverend Townshend Dade. Some of the stones bear epitaphs. Beside the drive is a tablet replacing an original tablet erected by the Ladies of Old Medley's District, in 1911, in memory of the Confederate soldiers from Maryland buried in the Cemetery. The present memorial was placed there by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Monocacy Cemetery in 1975.

There are many stones brought from other graveyards, usually old family burying grounds. Next to the drive, not far from the Chapel, is a group of stones from "Mother's Delight", the original Dawson property. The names of Allnutt, Darby and Dawson are found on many of these stones.

The oldest burials originally in the graveyard have been said to have been made in the 1730's or 1740's. There are no markers from this early period. Many graves were unmarked from the first. That there have been periods during which the upkeep of the burying ground was inadequate, and that the Cemetery and Chapel were vandalized during the Civil War, are among the possible factors accounting for the absence of earlier stones.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

M.17-1-1

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 18th century; 1912 BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Monocacy Cemetery is significant not only for its graves of some of the earliest colonizers of this part of Maryland, but also because the chapel built here in pre-Revolutionary times was one of two Anglican places of worship between Rock Creek Parish and Frederick until about 1800. The original chapel, around which the cemetery grew, was built during the period of colonization and was used as a house of worship until its virtual destruction during the Civil War. It was one of the early Anglican "chapels-of-ease" erected in frontier districts where full religious services were not possible.

The construction date of the first chapel is not known. It is possible that it was built not long after March 22, 1734,¹ when the Maryland Assembly received a petition from the inhabitants of "the middle part of Prince Georges Parish" for a chapel-of-ease. In 1740,² a road was petitioned for from the mouth of Monocacy to the Beallsville area, indicating a degree of settlement. In 1747,³ the chapel had evidently been partially completed, as vestrymen and church wardens in "Back Parts of Prince Georges County" petitioned that a tax be levied for building a church and two chapels-of-ease, one, standing between Monocacy and Seneca Creek, already begun. Around 1760,⁴ the inhabitants petitioned the Assembly for sufficient money to rebuild the parish church and two chapels of-ease, one of which, "The Chapel below Monocacy, a crazy wooden building, hath (upon a view by skilful Persons) been judged not worth the Repairing." Request was made for these buildings to be rebuilt, assessments to be made in 1761, 1762, and 1763.

The name of the parish changed, as population grew and new divisions were made, from St. John's to Prince Georges (1726), All Saints (1742), Eden (1770) and St. Peter's (post-Revolution).

After the Revolution the chapel was known as St. Peter's. Five-eighths of an acre was added to the already-existing one-acre lot, in 1794, by Walter White.⁵ In June, 1830,⁶ John Adlum conveyed 10 3/4 acres to the parish, enlarging the surrounding grounds. In 1847 a church was built at nearby Poolesville, and designated as the parish church. Some services continued to be held in the old chapel until the Civil War.

Federal troops occupying Beallsville during the Civil War used the chapel for stabling their horses, the vestry room was destroyed and the bricks used for makeshift chimneys, weatherboarding and pews were burned. The chapel was damaged beyond repair. After the war it was decided to establish a public cemetery on the premises. The property was turned over in 1872 to the Monocacy Cemetery Society of Montgomery County.⁷ In 1921, the Colonel Elijah Veirs White Chapter of the United Daughters of the

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (Continued on Attachment Sheet A)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(See Attachment Sheet A)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 12.99 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Cemetery is bounded by Maryland Route 28 on the northeast, Hunter Road on the southeast, the property of C.N. and M.C. Staub on the southwest, and the property of M.M. and B.G. Clark et al on the west and northwest.

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

STATE	COUNTY
STATE	COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Geraldine Berkman

ORGANIZATION

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE

August 7, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

Box 87

TELEPHONE

926-4510

CITY OR TOWN

Dickerson

STATE

Maryland 20753

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

Monocacy Cemetery

Confederacy built the present chapel on the site of the old one, in memory of the many Confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery. For years, a service was held on June 3, the Confederate Memorial Day. The chapel is used for burials at the present time, and the cemetery is said to be the largest in upper Montgomery County.

FOOTNOTES:

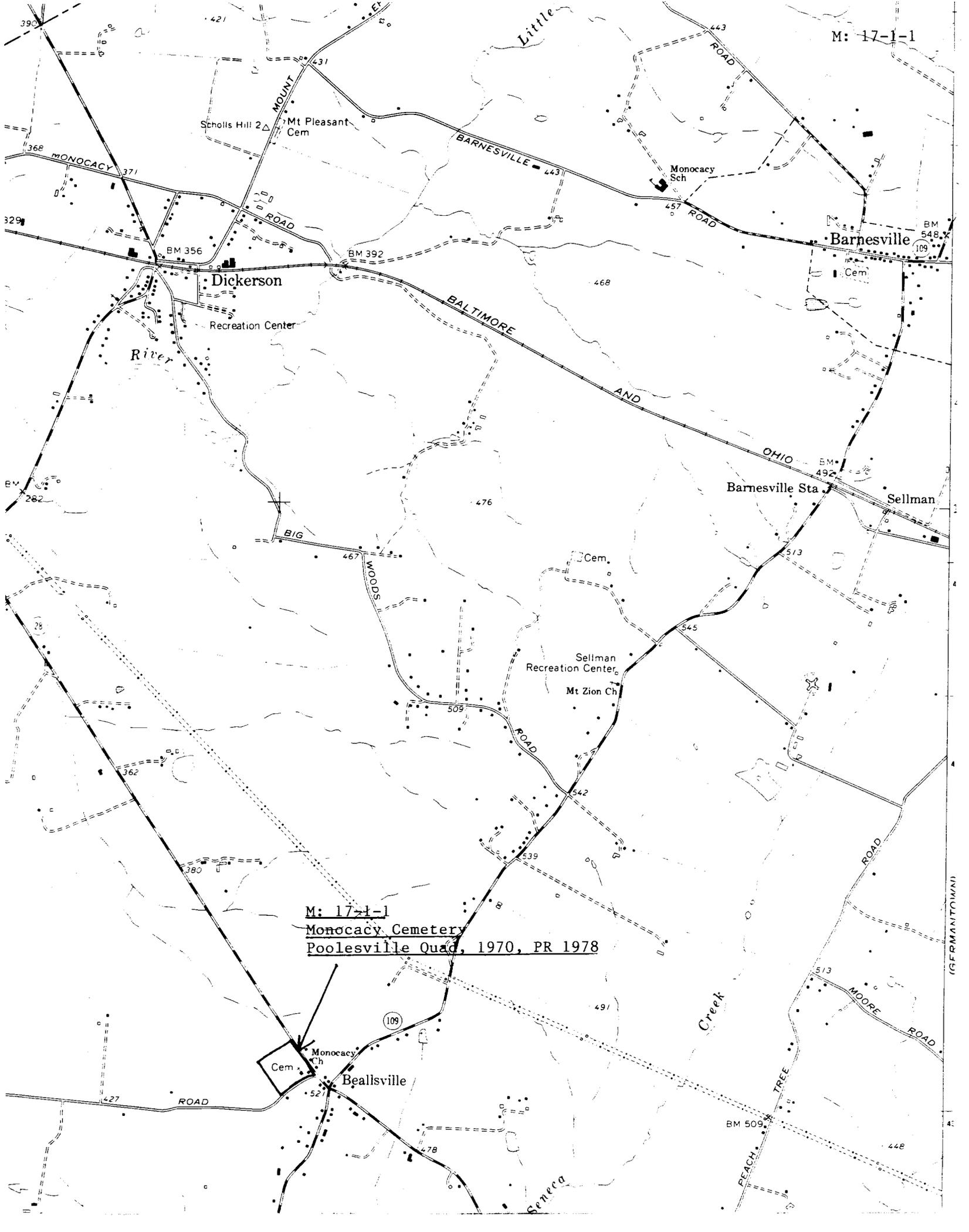
1. Maryland Archives, V/ 39, p. 165.
2. Tracey, Grace Louise, Notes from the Records of Old Monocacy, p. 215.
3. Maryland Archives, V/ 44, p. 643.
4. Ibid., V/ 56, p. 502.
5. Land Records of Montgomery County, Md., E/721 (October 20, 1794).
6. Ibid., BS 4/24 (June 5, 1830).
7. Ibid., EBP 9/358 (March 16, 1872).

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Casanges, Alexander. "From Dawsonville to Sugar Loaf Mountain." Montgomery County Story, August 1958, V.4, #4.

Elgin, Charles W., Interview, July 17, 1979.

History of the Monocacy Cemetery and the E.V. White Chapter of the UDAC. January, 1923. "Excerpts from the Record Book of Mrs. Mary Poole Hays Jones, Historian, E.V. White Chapter, UDAC. Montgomery County, Md.



M: 17-1-1
Monocacy Cemetery
Poolsville Quad, 1970, PR 1978

Monocacy
Cem.

Beallsville

Monocacy
Ch

Barnesville

Dickerson

Barnesville Sta

Sellman

Sellman
Recreation Center
Mt Zion Ch

Scholls Hill 2
Mt Pleasant
Cem

Monocacy
Sch

Cem

Cem.

BM 492

BM 548
109

BM 356

BM 392

329

BM 282

476

28

362

380

509

542

539

545

513

109

491

427

478

BM 509

448

(GERMANTOWN)

NAME MONOCARY CEMETERY - SANDSTONE MARKER

LOCATION RT. 28 & HUNTER RD. BEALLSVILLE, Md.

FACADE

PHOTO TAKEN 7/25/73

M:17-1-1